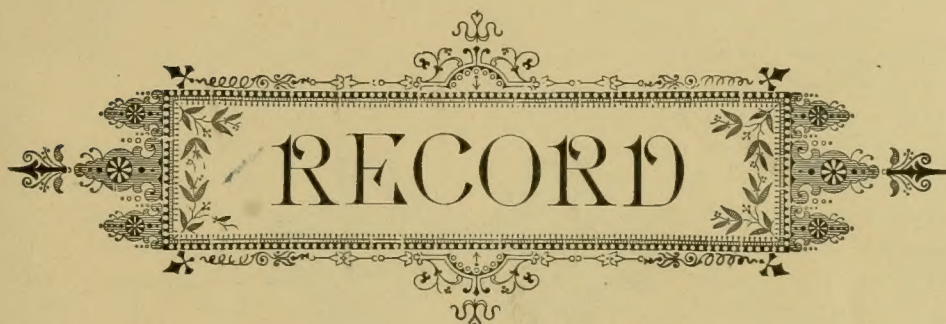


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PORTRAIT AND

BIOGRAPHICAL



—OF—

Saginaw and Bay Counties,
MICHIGAN,

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,
Together with Biographies of all the

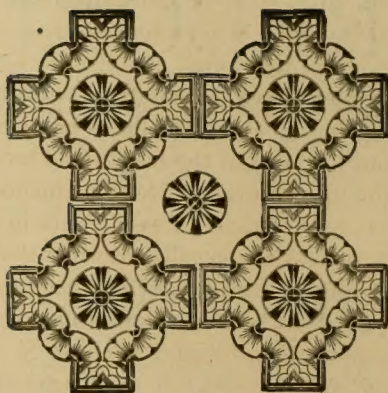
Governors of the State, and of the Presidents
OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO:
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.

1892.



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PREFACE.



THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

March, 1892.

BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.

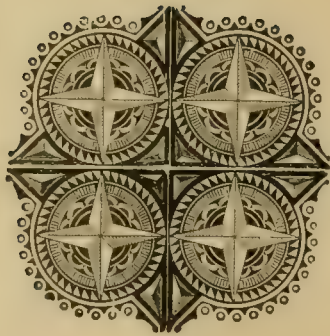


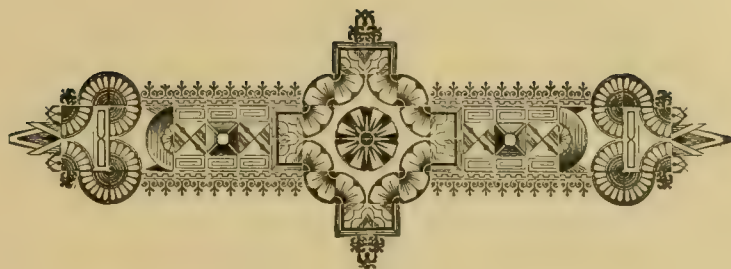
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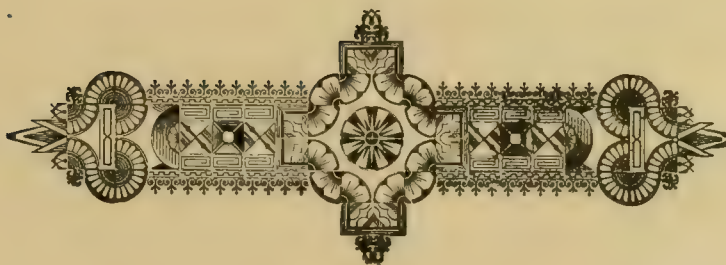
PRESIDENTS

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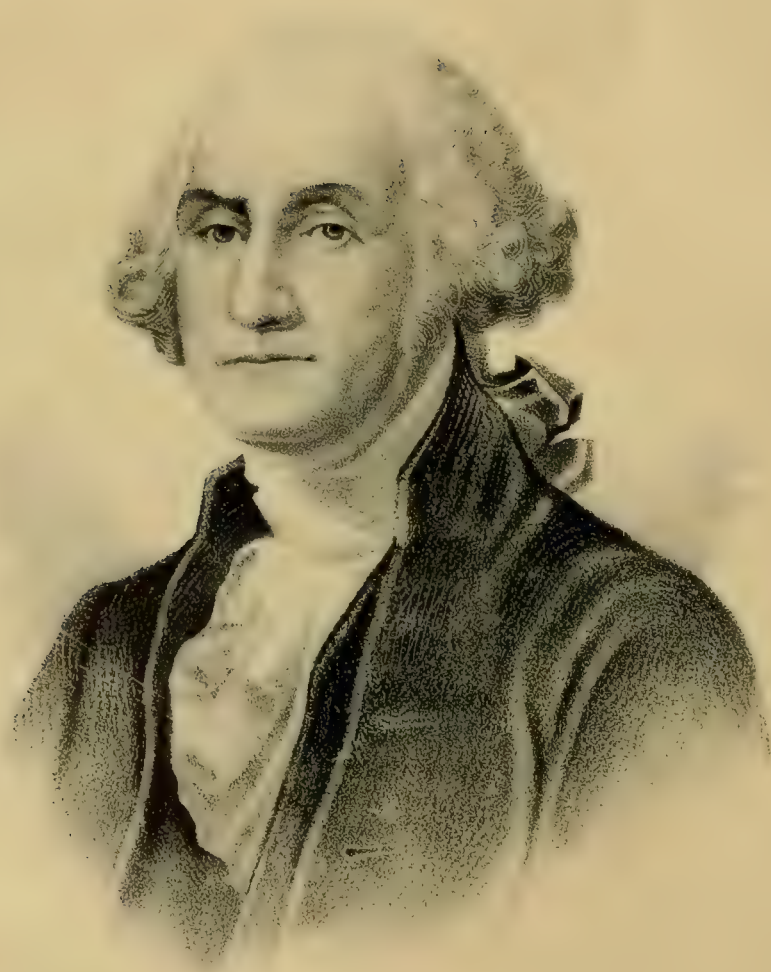


PRESIDENTS.









G. Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.



JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a 'school of affliction,' from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolu-

tions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

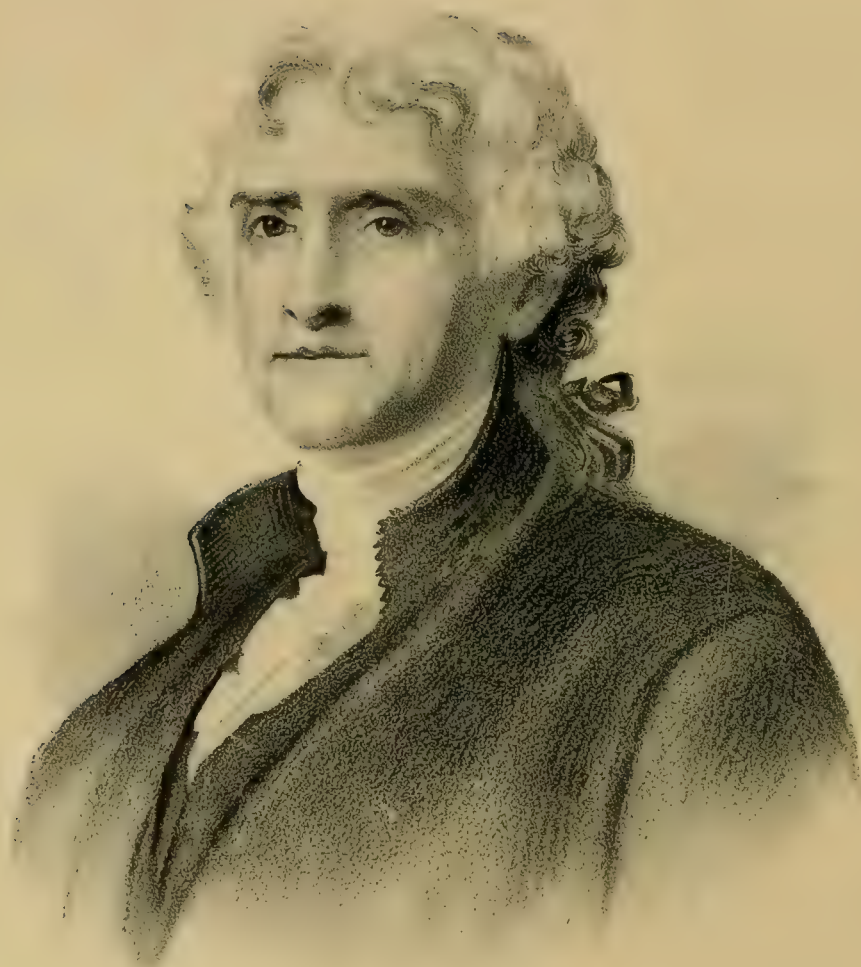
While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Th. Jefferson.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William

and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

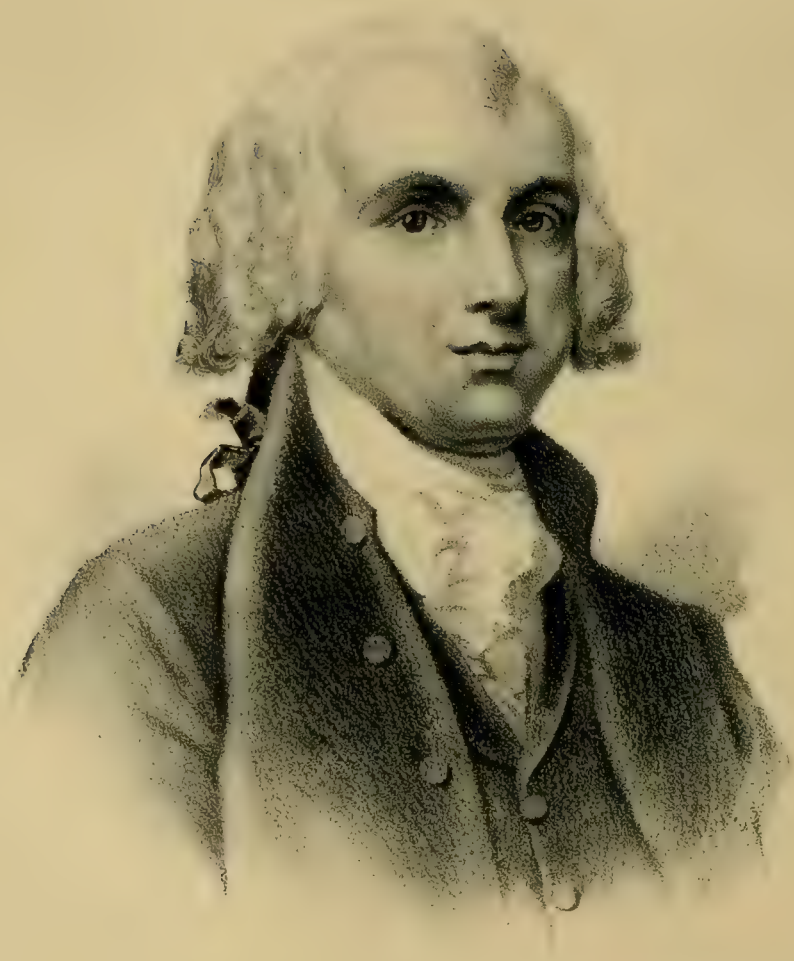
The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

sary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

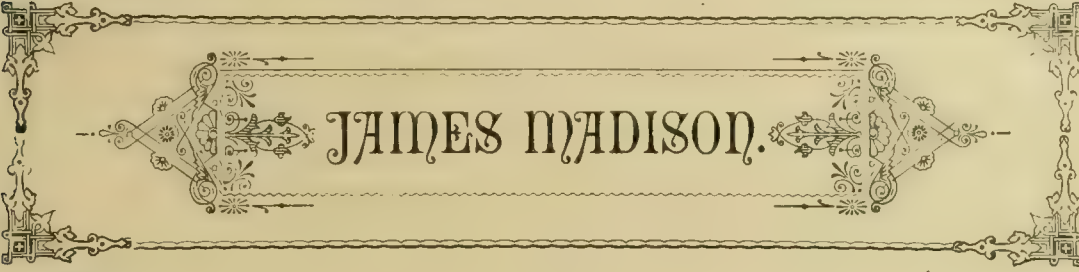
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

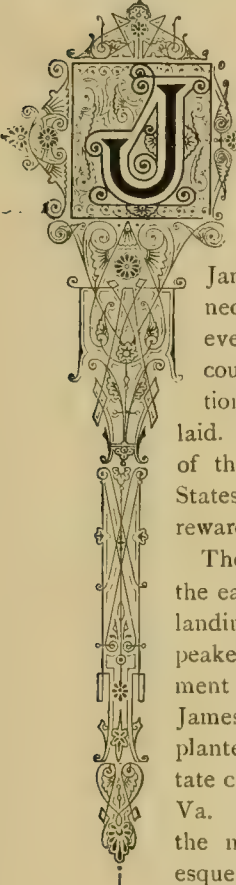
In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James McQuinn



JAMES MADISON.



JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe



JAMES MONROE.



JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence.

Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830 when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.



J. 2. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe,

through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence,

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London, a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury with expulsion from the House, with assassination, but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

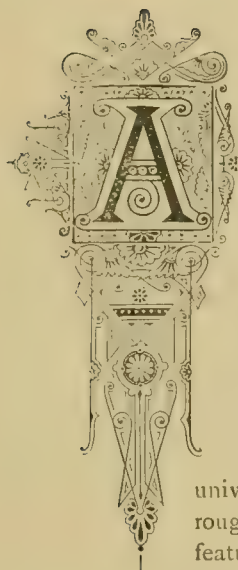
It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth*;" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content*." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its

essions, — a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breast-work of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly everyone of the nine hundred warriors were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terrific slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans. And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued. was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



17 von Buren



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the 'State Rights' view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from Presi-

dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

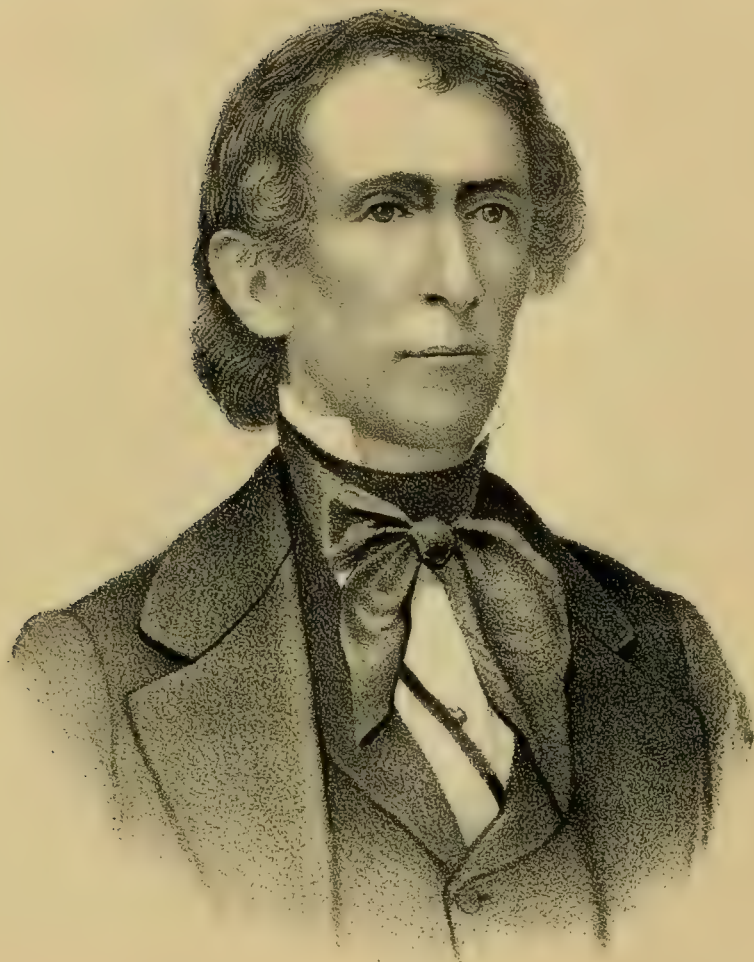
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

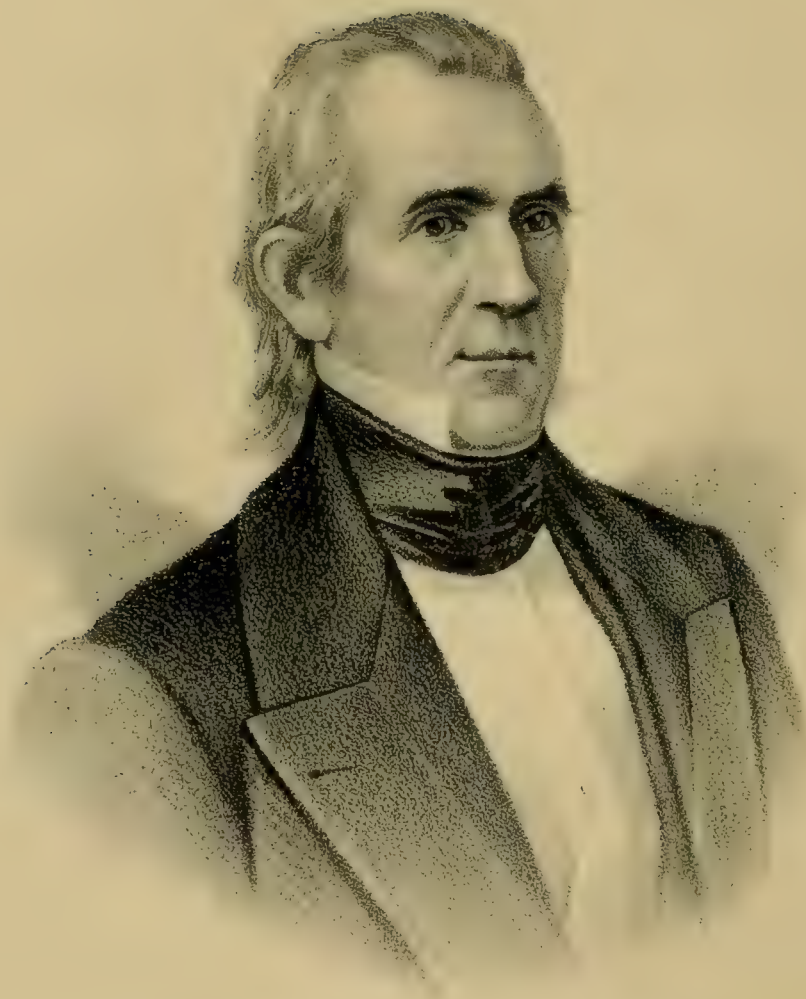
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

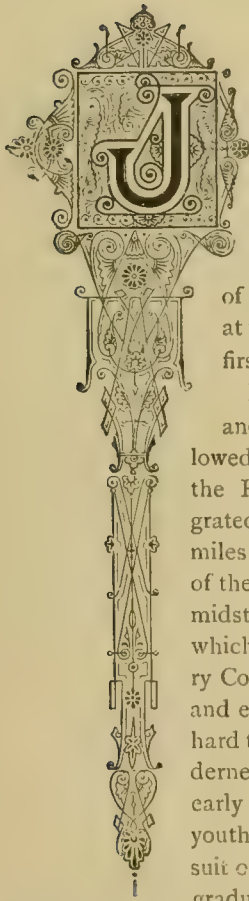
On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James K. Polk



JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



ACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unadorned, honest soldier as their candidate for the presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable opinion, saving contempt for learning of every kind."



Millard K. Know



MILLARD FILLMORE.



MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was kindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university hall and then enters a law office, who is by no means

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Franklin Pierce



FRANKLIN PIERCE.



FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

• When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five balloting no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

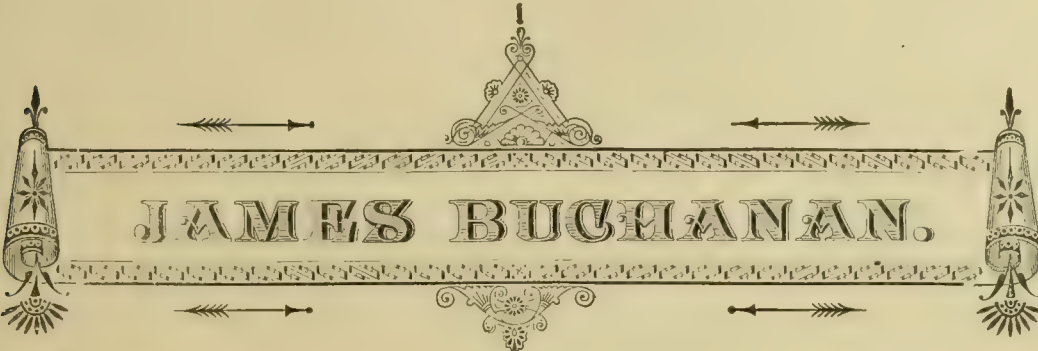
Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident, and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

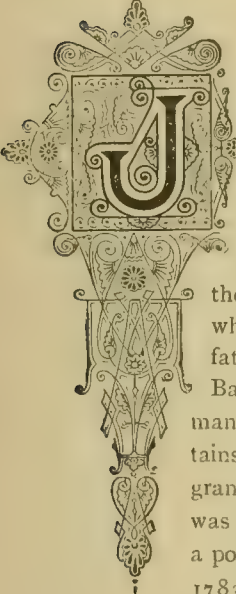
When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN.



JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghenies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repre-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the Journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed prin-

ciples, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

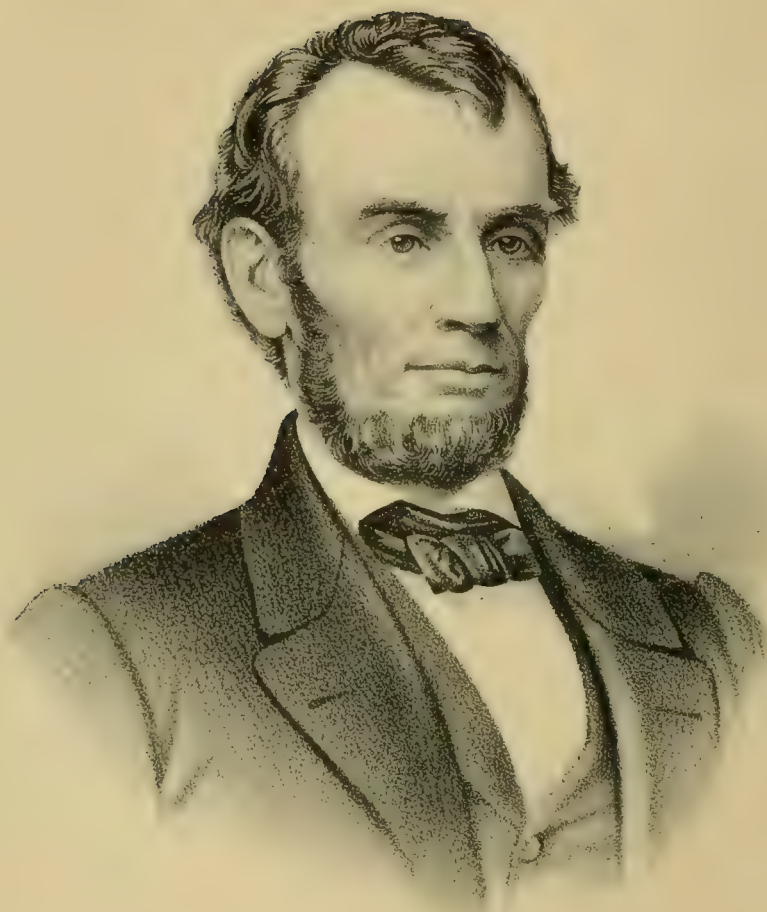
Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



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ABRAHAM

LINCOLN.

A

BRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830 and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him; and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



Andrew Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotent, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



G. I. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.



ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a

solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—“Uncle Sam has educated me for the army: though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too.”

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

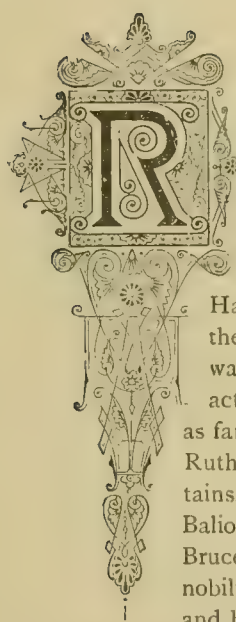
He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



S. H. C. 54
R. B. Hays



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfor-

tune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.



J. C. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. Here remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Disciples Church at Hiram and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

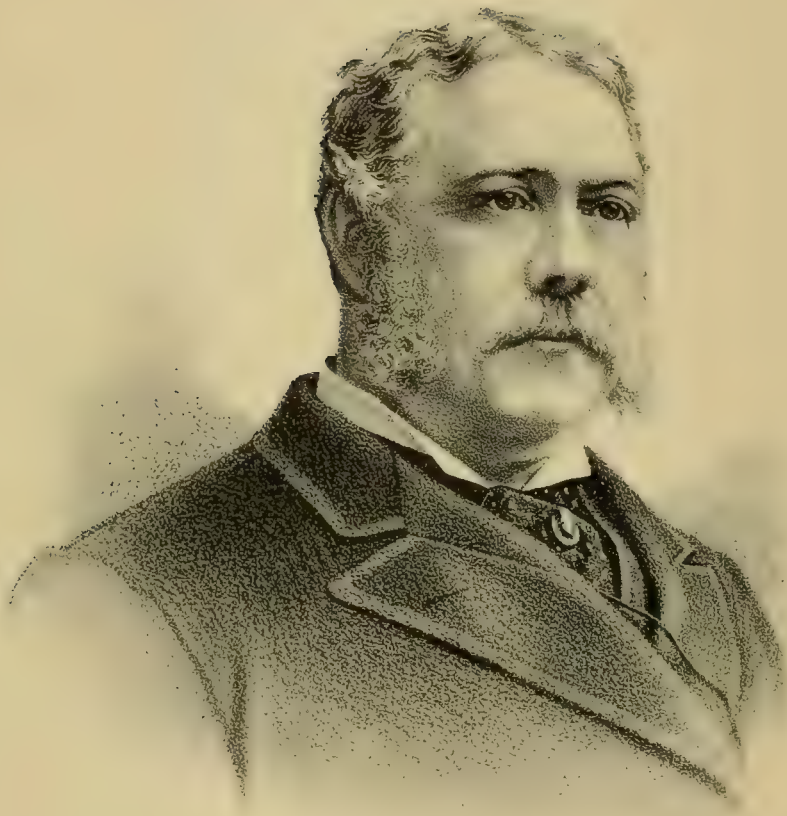
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

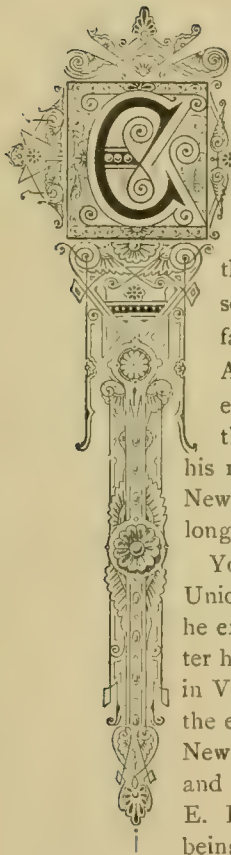
his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. H. H. H.



HESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed

a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

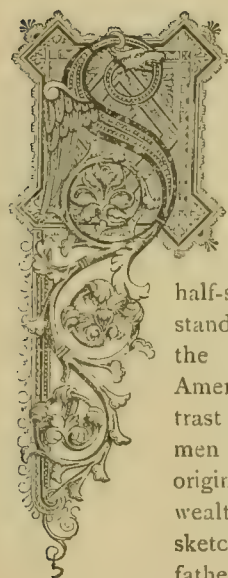
tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland

S. Grover Cleveland.



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-

half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian min-

ister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

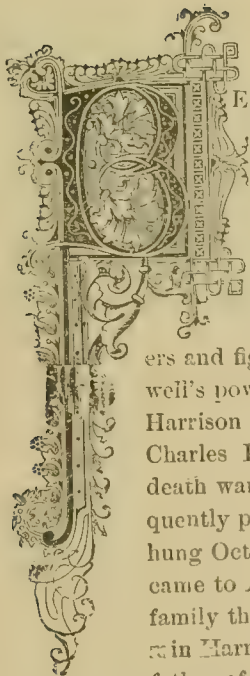
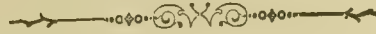
The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.



Bey Harrison



BENJAMIN HARRISON, the Twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General. Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field he Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day.



GOVERNORS.

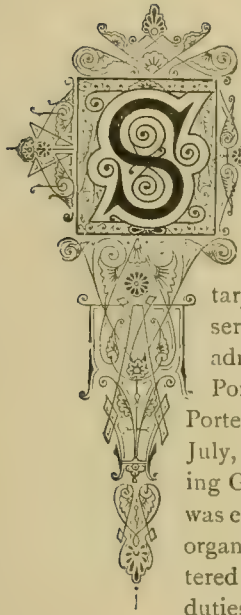






Stevens J. Mason

STEPHEN T. MASON.



STEPHEN T. MASON, the first Governor of Michigan, was a son of Gen. John T. Mason, of Kentucky, but was born in Virginia, in 1812. At the age of 19 he was appointed Secretary of Michigan Territory, and served in that capacity during the administration of Gov. George B. Porter. Upon the death of Gov. Porter, which occurred on the 6th of July, 1834, Mr. Mason became Acting Governor. In October, 1835, he was elected Governor under the State organization, and immediately entered upon the performance of the duties of the office, although the State was not yet admitted into the Union. After the State was admitted into the Union, Governor Mason was re-elected to the position, and served with credit to himself and to the advantage of the State. He died Jan. 4, 1843. The principal event during Governor Mason's official career, was that arising from the disputed southern boundary of the State.

Michigan claimed for her southern boundary a line running east across the peninsula from the extreme southern point of Lake Michigan, extending through Lake Erie, to the Pennsylvania line. This she claimed as a vested right—a right accruing to her by compact. This compact was the ordinance of 1787, the parties to which were the original 13 States, and the territory northwest of the Ohio; and, by the succession of parties under statutory amendments to the ordinance and laws of Congress—the United States on the one part, and each Territory northwest of the Ohio, as far as affected by their provisions, on the

other. Michigan, therefore, claimed it under the prior grant, or assignation of boundary.

Ohio, on the other hand, claimed that the ordinance had been superseded by the Constitution of the United States, and that Congress had a right to regulate the boundary. It was also claimed that the Constitution of the State of Ohio having described a different line, and Congress having admitted the State under that Constitution, without mentioning the subject of the line in dispute, Congress had thereby given its consent to the line as laid down by the Constitution of Ohio. This claim was urged by Ohio at some periods of the controversy, but at others she appeared to regard the question unsettled, by the fact that she insisted upon Congress taking action in regard to the boundary. Accordingly, we find that, in 1812, Congress authorized the Surveyor-General to survey a line, agreeably to the act, to enable the people of Ohio to form a Constitution and State government. Owing to Indian hostilities, however, the line was not run till 1818. In 1820, the question in dispute underwent a rigid examination by the Committee on Public Lands. The claim of Ohio was strenuously urged by her delegation, and as ably opposed by Mr. Woodbridge, the then delegate from Michigan. The result was that the committee decided unanimously in favor of Michigan; but, in the hurry of business, no action was taken by Congress, and the question remained open till Michigan organized her State government.

The Territory in dispute is about five miles in width at the west end, and about eight miles in width at the east end, and extends along the whole northern line of Ohio, west of Lake Erie. The line claimed by Michigan was known as the "Fulton line," and that claimed by Ohio was known as the "Harris line."

from the names of the surveyors. The territory was valuable for its rich agricultural lands; but the chief value consisted in the fact that the harbor on the Maumee River, where now stands the flourishing city of Toledo, was included within its limits. The town originally bore the name of Swan Creek, afterwards Port Lawrence, then Vestula, and then Toledo.

In February, 1835, the Legislature of Ohio passed an act extending the jurisdiction of the State over the territory in question; erected townships and directed them to hold elections in April following. It also directed Governor Lucas to appoint three commissioners to survey and re-mark the Harris line; and named the first of April as the day to commence the survey. Acting Governor Mason, however, anticipated this action on the part of the Ohio Legislature, sent a special message to the Legislative Council, apprising it of Governor Lucas' message, and advised immediate action by that body to anticipate and counteract the proceedings of Ohio. Accordingly, on the 12th of February, the council passed an act making it a criminal offence, punishable by a heavy fine, or imprisonment, for any one to attempt to exercise any official functions, or accept any office within the jurisdiction of Michigan, under or by virtue of any authority not derived from the Territory, or the United States. On the 9th of March, Governor Mason wrote General Brown, then in command of the Michigan militia, directing him to hold himself in readiness to meet the enemy in the field in case any attempt was made on the part of Ohio to carry out the provisions of that act of the Legislature. On the 31st of March, Governor Lucas, with his commissioners, arrived at Perrysburgh, on their way to commence re-surveying the Harris line. He was accompanied by General Bell and staff, of the Ohio Militia, who proceeded to muster a volunteer force of about 600 men. This was soon accomplished, and the force fully armed and equipped. The force then went into camp at Fort Miami, to await the Governor's orders.

In the meantime, Governor Mason, with General Brown and staff, had raised a force 800 to 1200 strong, and were in possession of Toledo. General Brown's Staff consisted of Captain Henry Smith, of Monroe, Inspector; Major J. J. Ullman, of Constantine, Quartermaster; William E. Broadman, of Detroit, and Alpheus Felch, of Monroe, Aids-de-camp. When Governor Lucas observed the determined bearing of the Michigan braves, and took note

of their number, he found it convenient to content himself for a time with "watching over the border." Several days were passed in this exhilarating employment, and just as Governor Lucas had made up his mind to do something rash, two commissioners arrived from Washington on a mission of peace. They remonstrated with Gov. Lucas, and reminded him of the consequences to himself and his State if he persisted in his attempt to gain possession of the disputed territory by force. After several conferences with both governors, the commissioners submitted propositions for their consideration.

Governor Lucas at once accepted the propositions, and disbanded his forces. Governor Mason, on the other hand, refused to accede to the arrangement, and declined to compromise the rights of his people by a surrender of possession and jurisdiction. When Governor Lucas disbanded his forces, however, Governor Mason partially followed suit, but still held himself in readiness to meet any emergency that might arise.

Governor Lucas now supposed that his way was clear, and that he could re-mark the Harris line without being molested, and ordered the commissioners to proceed with their work.

In the meantime, Governor Mason kept a watchful eye upon the proceedings. General Brown sent scouts through the woods to watch their movements, and report when operations were commenced. When the surveying party got within the county of Lenawee, the under-sheriff of that county, armed with a warrant, and accompanied by a posse, suddenly made his appearance, and succeeded in arresting a portion of the party. The rest, including the commissioners, took to their heels, and were soon beyond the disputed territory. They reached Perrysburgh the following day in a highly demoralized condition, and reported they had been attacked by an overwhelming force of Michigan militia, under command of General Brown.

This summary breaking up of the surveying party produced the most tremendous excitement throughout Ohio. Governor Lucas called an extra session of the Legislature. But little remains to be said in reference to the "war." The question continued for some time to agitate the minds of the opposing parties; and the action of Congress was impatiently awaited. Michigan was admitted into the Union on the condition that she give to Ohio the disputed territory, and accept in return the Northern Peninsula, which she did.



Wm. Woodbridge

 WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE.


WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, second Governor of Michigan, was born at Norwich, Conn., Aug. 20, 1780, and died at Detroit Oct. 20, 1861. He was of a family of three brothers and two sisters. His father, Dudley Woodbridge, removed to Marietta, Ohio, about 1790. The life of Wm. Woodbridge, by Chas. Lauman, from which this sketch is largely compiled, mentions nothing concerning his early education beyond the fact that it was such as was afforded by the average school of the time, except a year with the French colonists at Gallipolis, where he acquired a knowledge of the French language. It should be borne in mind, however, that home education at that time was an indispensable feature in the training of the young. To this and to a few studies well mastered,

is due that strong mental discipline which has served as a basis for many of the grand intellects that have adorned and helped to make our National history.

Mr. Woodbridge studied law at Marietta, having as a fellow student an intimate personal friend, a young man subsequently distinguished, but known at that time simply as Lewis Cass. He graduated at the law school in Connecticut, after a course there of nearly three years, and began to practice at Marietta in 1806. In June, 1806, he married, at Hartford, Connecticut, Rebecca, daughter of John Trumbell, a distinguished author and judge; and author of the

poem *McFingal*, which, during a dark period of the Revolution, wrought such a magic change upon the spirits of the colonists. He was happy in his domestic relations until the death of Mrs. W., Feb. 2, 19, 1860.

Our written biographies necessarily speak more fully of men, because of their active participation in public affairs, but human actions are stamped upon the page of time and when the scroll shall be unrolled the influence of good women upon the history of the world will be read side by side with the deeds of men. How much success and renown in life many men owe to their wives is probably little known. Mrs. W. enjoyed the best means of early education that the country afforded, and her intellectual genius enabled her to improve her advantages. During her life, side by side with the highest type of domestic and social graces, she manifested a keen intellectuality that formed the crown of a faultless character. She was a natural poet, and wrote quite a large number of fine verses, some of which are preserved in a printed memorial essay written upon the occasion of her death. In this essay, it is said of her "to contribute even in matters of minor importance, to elevate the reputation and add to the well being of her husband in the various stations he was called upon to fill, gave her the highest satisfaction." She was an invalid during the latter portion of her life, but was patient and cheerful to the end.

In 1807, Mr. W. was chosen a representative to the General Assembly of Ohio, and in 1809 was elected to the Senate, continuing a member by re-election until his removal from the State. He also held, by appointment, during the time the office of Prosecuting Attorney for his county. He took a leading part in the Legislature, and in 1812 drew up a declaration and resolutions, which passed the two houses unanimously

and attracted great attention, endorsing, in strongest and most emphatic terms, the war measures of President Madison. During the period from 1804 to 1814 the two law students, Woodbridge and Cass, had become widely separated. The latter was Governor of the Territory of Michigan under the historic "Governor and Judges" plan, with the indispensable requisite of a Secretary of the Territory. This latter position was, in 1814, without solicitation on his part, tendered to Mr. W. He accepted the position with some hesitation, and entered upon its duties as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements for leaving Ohio. The office of Secretary involved also the duties of collector of customs at the port of Detroit, and during the frequent absences of the Governor, the discharge of his duties, also including those of Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Mr. W. officiated as Governor for about two years out of the eight years that he held the office of Secretary. Under the administration of "Governor and Judges," which the people of the Territory preferred for economical reasons, to continue some time after their numbers entitled them to a more popular representative system, they were allowed no delegate in Congress. Mr. W., as a sort of informal agent of the people, by correspondence and also by a visit to the National capital, so clearly set forth the demand for representation by a delegate, that an act was passed in Congress in 1819 authorizing one to be chosen. Under this act Mr. W. was elected by the concurrence of all parties. His first action in Congress was to secure the passage of a bill recognizing and confirming the old French land titles in the Territory according to the terms of the treaty of peace with Great Britain at the close of the Revolution; and another for the construction of a Government road through the "black swamps" from the Miami River to Detroit, thus opening a means of land transit between Ohio and Michigan. He was influential in securing the passage of bills for the construction of Government roads from Detroit to Chicago, and Detroit to Fort Gratiot, and for the improvement of La Plaisance Bay. The expedition for the exploration of the country around Lake Superior and in the valley of the Upper Mississippi, projected by Governor Cass, was set on foot by means of representations made to the head of the department by Mr. W. While in Congress he strenuously maintained the right of Michigan to the strip of territory now forming the northern boundary of Ohio, which formed the subject of such grave dispute between Ohio and Michigan at the time of the admission of the latter into the Union. He served but one term as delegate to Congress, declining further service on account of personal and family considerations. Mr. W. continued to discharge the duties of Secretary of the Territory up to the time its Government passed into the "second grade."

In 1824, he was appointed one of a board of commissioners for adjusting private land claims in

the Territory, and was engaged also in the practice of his profession, having the best law library in the Territory. In 1828, upon the recommendation of the Governor, Judges and others, he was appointed by the President, J. Q. Adams, to succeed Hon. James Withersell, who had resigned as a Judge of what is conventionally called the "Supreme Court" of the Territory. This court was apparently a continuation of the Territorial Court, under the "first grade" or "Governor and Judges" system. Although it was supreme in its judicial functions within the Territory, its powers and duties were of a very general character.

In 1832, the term of his appointment as Judge expiring, President Jackson appointed a successor, it is supposed on political grounds, much to the disappointment of the public and the bar of the Territory. The partisan feeling of the time extended into the Territory, and its people began to think of assuming the dignity of a State government. Party lines becoming very sharply drawn, he identified himself with the Whigs and was elected a member of the Convention of 1835, which formed the first State Constitution. In 1837 he was elected a member of the State Senate.

This sketch has purposely dealt somewhat in detail with what may be called Judge W.'s earlier career, because it is closely identified with the early history of the State, and the development of its political system. Since the organization of the State Government the history of Michigan is more familiar, and hence no review of Judge W.'s career as Governor and Senator will be attempted. He was elected Governor in 1839, under a popular impression that the affairs of the State had not been prudently administered by the Democrats. He served as Governor but little more than a year, when he was elected to the Senate of the United States.

His term in the Senate practically closed his political life, although he was strongly urged by many prominent men for the Whig nomination for Vice President in 1848.

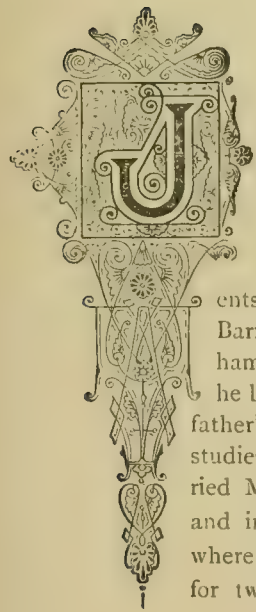
Soon after his appointment as Judge in 1828, Governor W. took up his residence on a tract of land which he owned in the township of Spring Wells, a short distance below what was then the corporate limits of Detroit, where he resided during the remainder of his life. Both in his public papers and private communications, Governor W. shows himself a master of language; he is fruitful in simile and illustration, logical in arrangement, happy in the choice and treatment of topics, and terse and vigorous in expression. Judge W. was a Congregationalist. His opinions on all subjects were decided; he was earnest and energetic, courteous and dignified, and at times exhibited a vein of fine humor that was the more attractive because not too often allowed to come to the surface. His letters and addresses show a deep and earnest affection not only for his ancestral home, but the home of his adoption and for friends and family.



Prof Barry



JOHN S. BARRY



JOHN STEWARD BARRY, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1842, to Jan. 5, 1846, and from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1852, was born at Amherst, N. H., Jan. 29, 1802. His parents, John and Ellen (Steward) Barry, early removed to Rockingham, Vt., where he remained until he became of age, working on his father's farm, and pursuing his studies at the same time. He married Mary Kidder, of Grafton, Vt., and in 1824 went to Georgia, Vt., where he had charge of an academy for two years, meanwhile studying law. He afterward practiced law in that State. While he was in Georgia he was for some time a member of the Governor's staff, with the title of Governor's Aid, and at a somewhat earlier period was Captain of a company of State militia. In 1831 he removed to Michigan, and settled at White Pigeon, where he engaged in mercantile business with I. W. Willard.

Four years after, 1834, Mr. Barry removed to Con-

stantine and continued his mercantile pursuits. He became Justice of the Peace at White Pigeon, Mich. in 1831, and held the office until the year 1835. Mr. Barry's first public office was that of a member of the first constitutional convention, which assembled and framed the constitution upon which Michigan was admitted into the Union. He took an important and prominent part in the proceedings of that body, and showed himself to be a man of far more than ordinary ability.

Upon Michigan being admitted into the Union, Mr. Barry was chosen State Senator, and so favorably were his associates impressed with his abilities at the first session of the Legislature that they looked to him as a party leader, and that he should head the State ticket at the following election. Accordingly he received the nomination for Governor at the hands of his party assembled in convention. He was elected, and so popular was his administration that, in 1842, he was again elected. During these years Michigan was embarrassed by great financial difficulties, and it was through his wisdom and sound judgment that the State was finally placed upon a solid financial basis.

During the first year of Gov. Barry's first term, the University at Ann Arbor was opened for the reception

of students. The Michigan Central and Michigan Southern railroads were being rapidly constructed, and general progress was everywhere noticeable. In 1842, the number of pupils reported as attending the public schools was nearly fifty-eight thousand. In 1843, a State land office was established at Marshall, which was invested with the charge and disposition of all the lands belonging to the State. In 1844, the taxable property of the State was found to be over twenty-eight millions of dollars, the tax being at the rate of two mills on the dollar. The expenses of the State were only seventy thousand dollars, while the income from the railroads was nearly three hundred thousand dollars. At this time the University of Michigan had become so prosperous that its income was ample to pay the interest on the University debt; and the amount of money which the State was able to loan the several progressing railroads was one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Efforts were made to increase the efficiency of the common schools with good results. In 1845, when Gov. Barry's second term expired, the population of the State was more than three hundred thousand.

The constitution of the State forbade more than two consecutive terms, but he was called upon to fill the position again in 1850—the only instance of the kind in the history of the State. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature, of the Constitutional Convention, and afterward of the State House of Representatives.

During Mr. Barry's third term as Governor the Normal School was established at Ypsilanti, which was endowed with lands and placed in charge of a board of education consisting of six persons. A new constitution for the government of the State was also adopted and the "Great Railway Conspiracy Case" was tried. This grew out of a series of lawless acts which had been committed upon the property of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, along the line of their road, and finally the burning of the depot at Detroit, in 1850.

At a setting of the grand jury of Wayne County, April 24, 1851, 37 men of the 50 under arrest for this crime were indicted. May 20, following, the accused parties appeared at the Circuit Court of Wayne, of which Warner Wing was resident judge. The Railroad Company employed ten eminent lawyers, including David Stuart, John Van Arman, James A. Van Dyke, Jacob M. Howard, Alex. D. Fraser, Daniel Goodwin and William Gray. The defendants were represented by six members of the State bar, led by William H. Seward, of New York. The trial occupied four months, during which time the plaintiffs examined 246 witnesses in 27 days, and the defendants 249 in 40 days. Mr. Van Dyke addressed the jury for the prosecution; William H. Seward for the defense.

The great lawyer was convinced of the innocence

of his clients, nor did the verdict of that jury and the sentence of that judge remove his firm belief that his clients were the victims of purchased treachery, rather than so many sacrifices to justice.

The verdict of "guilty" was rendered at 9 o'clock P. M., Sept. 25, 1851. On the 26th the prisoners were put forward to receive sentence, when many of them protested their entire innocence, after which the presiding judge condemned 12 of the number to the following terms of imprisonment, with hard labor, within the State's prison, situate in their county: Ammi Filley, ten years; Orlando L. Williams, ten years; Aaron Mount, eight years; Andrew J. Freeland, eight years; Eben Faruham, eight years; William Corvin, eight years; Richard Price, eight years; Evan Price, eight years; Lyman Champlin, five years; Willard W. Champlin, five years; Erastus Champlin, five years; Erastus Smith, five years.

In 1840, Gov. Barry became deeply interested in the cultivation of the sugar beet, and visited Europe to obtain information in reference to its culture.

He was twice Presidential Elector, and his last public service was that of a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1864.

He was a man who, throughout life, maintained a high character for integrity and fidelity to the trusts bestowed upon him, whether of a public or a private nature, and he is acknowledged by all to have been one of the most efficient and popular Governors the State has ever had.

Gov. Barry was a man of incorruptible integrity. His opinions, which he reached by the most thorough investigation, he held tenaciously. His strong convictions and outspoken honesty made it impossible for him to take an undefined position when a principle was involved. His attachments and prejudices were strong, yet he was never accused of favoritism in his administration of public affairs. As a speaker he was not remarkable. Solidity, rather than brilliancy, characterized his oratory, which is described as argumentative and instructive, but cold, hard, and entirely wanting in rhetorical ornament. He was never eloquent, seldom humorous or sarcastic, and in manner rather awkward.

Although Mr. Barry's educational advantages were so limited, he was a life-long student. He mastered both ancient and modern languages, and acquired a thorough knowledge of history. No man owed less to political intrigue as a means of gaining position. He was a true statesman, and gained public esteem by his solid worth. His political connections were always with the Democratic party, and his opinions were usually extreme.

Mr. Barry retired to private life after the beginning of the ascendancy of the Republican party, and carried on his mercantile business at Constantine. He died Jan. 14, 1870, his wife's death having occurred a year previous, March 30, 1869. They left no children.



Stephen Pelch



ALPHEUS FELCH.



ALPHEUS FELCH, the third Governor of Michigan, was born in Limerick, Maine, September 28, 1806. His grandfather, Abijah Felch, was a soldier in the Revolution; and when a young man, having with others obtained a grant of land between the Great and Little Ossipee Rivers, in Maine, moved to that region when it was yet a wilderness. The father of Mr. Felch embarked in mercantile life at Limerick. He was the first to engage in that business in that section, and continued it until his death. The death of the father, followed within a year by the death of the mother, left the subject of this sketch, then three years old, to the care of relatives, and he found a home with his paternal grandfather, where he remained until his death. Mr Felch received his early education in the district school and a neighboring academy. In 1821 he became a student at Phillips Exter Academy, and, subsequently, entered Bowdoin College, graduated with the class of 1827. He at once began the study of law and was admitted to practice at Bangor, Me., in 1830.

He began the practice of his profession at Houlton, Me., where he remained until 1833. The severity of the climate impaired his health, never very good, and he found it necessary to seek a change of climate. He disposed of his library and started to seek a new home. His intention was to join his friend,

Sargent S. Prentiss, at Vicksburg, Miss., but on his arrival at Cincinnati, Mr. Felch was attacked by cholera, and when he had recovered sufficiently to permit of his traveling, found that the danger of the disease was too great to permit a journey down the river. He therefore determined to come to Michigan. He first began to practice in this State at Monroe, where he continued until 1843, when he removed to Ann Arbor. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1835, and continued a member of that body during the years 1836 and 1837. While he held this office, the general banking law of the State was enacted, and went into operation. After mature deliberation, he became convinced that the proposed system of banking could not prove beneficial to the public interests; and that, instead of relieving the people from the pecuniary difficulties under which they were laboring, it would result in still further embarrassment. He, therefore, opposed the bill, and pointed out to the House the disasters which, in his opinion, were sure to follow its passage. The public mind, however, was so favorably impressed by the measure that no other member, in either branch of the Legislature, raised a dissenting voice, and but two voted with him in opposition to the bill. Early in 1838, he was appointed one of the Bank Commissioners of the State, and held that office for more than a year. During this time, the new banking law had given birth to that numerous progeny known as "wild-cat" banks. Almost every village had its bank. The country was flooded with depressed "wild-cat" money. The examinations of the Bank Commissioners brought to light frauds at every point, which were fearlessly re-

ported to the Legislature, and were followed by criminal prosecutions of the guilty parties, and the closing of many of their institutions. The duties of the office were most laborious, and in 1839 Mr. Felch resigned. The chartered right of almost every bank had, in the meantime, been declared forfeited and the law repealed. It was subsequently decided to be constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. In the year 1842 Governor Felch was appointed to the office of Auditor General of the State; but after holding the office only a few weeks, was commissioned by the Governor as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Fletcher. In January, 1843, he was elected to the United States Senate for an unexpired term. In 1845 he was elected Governor of Michigan, and entered upon his duties at the commencement of the next year. In 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress for six years; and at once retired from the office of Governor, by resignation, which took effect March 4, 1847, when his Senatorial term commenced. While a member of the Senate he acted on the Committee on Public Lands, and for four years was its Chairman. He filled the honorable position of Senator with becoming dignity, and with great credit to the State of Michigan.

During Governor Felch's administration the two railroads belonging to the State were sold to private corporations,—the Central for \$2,000,000, and the Southern for \$500,000. The exports of the State amounted in 1846 to \$4,647,608. The total capacity of vessels enrolled in the collection district at Detroit was 26,928 tons, the steam vessels having 8,400 and the sailing vessels 18,528 tons, the whole giving employment to 18,000 seamen. In 1847, there were 39 counties in the State, containing 435 townships; and 275 of these townships were supplied with good libraries, containing an aggregate of 37,000 volumes.

At the close of his Senatorial term, in March, 1853, Mr. Felch was appointed, by President Pierce, one of the Commissioners to adjust and settle the Spanish

and Mexican land claims in California, under the treaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo, and an act of Congress passed for that purpose. He went to California in May, 1853, and was made President of the Commission. The duties of this office were of the most important and delicate character. The interest of the new State, and the fortunes of many of its citizens, both the native Mexican population and the recent American immigration; the right of the Pueblos to their common lands, and of the Catholic Church to the lands of the Missions,—the most valuable of the State,—were involved in the adjudications of this Commission. In March, 1856, their labors were brought to a close by the final disposition of all the claims which were presented. The record of their proceedings,—the testimony which was given in each case, and the decision of the Commissioners thereon,—consisting of some forty large volumes, was deposited in the Department of the Interior at Washington.

In June of that year, Governor Felch returned to Ann Arbor, where he has since been engaged principally in legal business. Since his return he has been nominated for Governor and also for U. S. Senator, and twice for Judge of the Supreme Court. But the Democratic party, to which he has always been attached, being in the minority, he failed of an election. In 1873 he withdrew from the active practice of law, and, with the exception of a tour in Europe, in 1875 has since led a life of retirement at his home in Ann Arbor. In 1877 the University of Michigan conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. For many years he was one of the Regents of Michigan University, and in the spring of 1879 was appointed Tappan Professor of Law in the same. Mr. Felch is the oldest surviving member of the Legislature from Monroe Co., the oldest and only surviving Bank Commissioner of the State, the oldest surviving Auditor General of the State, the oldest surviving Governor of the State, the oldest surviving Judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and the oldest surviving United States Senator from the State of Michigan.



Wm L G. Mearns



WILLIAM L. GREENLY.



WILLIAM L. GREENLY, Governor of Michigan for the year 1847, was born at Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1813. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1831, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834. In 1836, having removed to Michigan, he settled in Adrian, where he has since resided. The year following his arrival in Michigan he was elected State Senator and served in that capacity until 1839. In 1845 he was elected Lieut. Governor and became acting Governor by the resignation of Gov. Felch, who was elected to the United States Senate.

The war with Mexico was brought to a successful termination during Gov. Greenly's administration. We regret to say that there are only few records extant of the action of Michigan troops in the Mexican war. That many went there and fought well are points conceded; but their names and nativity are hidden away in United States archives

and where it is almost impossible to find them.

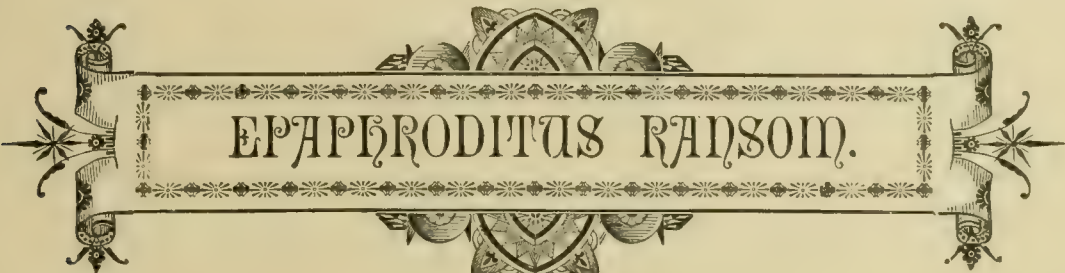
The soldiers of this State deserve much of the credit of the memorable achievements of Co. K, 3d Dragoons, and Cos. A, E, and G of the U. S. Inf. The two former of these companies, recruited in this State, were reduced to one-third their original number.

In May, 1846, the Governor of Michigan was notified by the War Department of the United States to enroll a regiment of volunteers, to be held in readiness for service whenever demanded. At his summons 13 independent volunteer companies, 11 of infantry and two of cavalry, at once fell into line. Of the infantry four companies were from Detroit, bearing the honored names of Montgomery, Lafayette, Scott and Brady upon their banners. Of the remainder Monroe tendered two, Lenawee County three, St. Clair, Berrien and Hillsdale each one, and Wayne County an additional company. Of these alone the veteran Bradys were accepted and ordered into service. In addition to them ten companies, making the First Regiment of Michigan Volunteers, springing from various parts of the State, but embodying to a great degree the material of which the first volunteers was formed, were not called for until October following. This regiment was soon in readiness and proceeded by orders from Government to the seat of war.





Epaphroditus Ransom.



EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM.



HE HON. EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM, the Seventh Governor of Michigan, was a native of Massachusetts. In that State he received a collegiate education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. Removing to Michigan about the time of its admission to the Union, he took up his residence at Kalamazoo.

Mr. Ransom served with marked ability for a number of years in the State Legislature, and in 1837 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1843 he was promoted to Chief Justice, which office he retained until 1845, when he resigned.

Shortly afterwards he became deeply interested in the building of plank roads in the western portion of the State, and in this business lost the greater portion of the property which he had accumulated by years of toil and industry.

Mr. Ransom became Governor of the State of Michigan in the fall of 1847, and served during one term, performing the duties of the office in a truly statesmanlike manner. He subsequently became President of the Michigan Agricultural Society, in which position he displayed the same ability that

shone forth so prominently in his acts as Governor. He held the office of Regent of the Michigan University several times, and ever advocated a liberal policy in its management.

Subsequently he was appointed receiver of the land office in one of the districts in Kansas, by President Buchanan, to which State he had removed, and where he died before the expiration of his term of office.

We sum up the events and affairs of the State under Gov. Ransom's administration as follows: The Asylum for the Insane was established, as also the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. Both of these institutes were liberally endowed with lands, and each of them placed in charge of a board of five trustees. The appropriation in 1849 for the deaf and dumb and blind amounted to \$81,500. On the first of March, 1848, the first telegraph line was completed from New York to Detroit, and the first dispatch transmitted on that day. The following figures show the progress in agriculture: The land reported as under cultivation in 1848 was 1,437,460 acres; of wheat there were produced 4,749,300 bushels; other grains, 8,197,767 bushels; wool, 1,645,756 pounds; maple sugar, 1,774,369 pounds; horses, 52,305; cattle, 210,268; swine, 152,541; sheep, 610,534; while the flour mills numbered 228, and the lumber mills amounted to 730. 1847, an act was passed removing the Legislature from Detroit to Lansing, and temporary buildings for the use of the Legislature were immediately erected, at a cost of \$12,450.

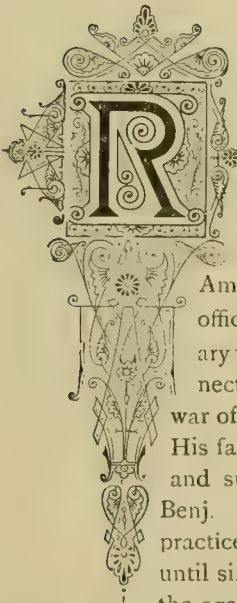




Prof. Hellmuth



ROBERT McCLELLAND.



ROBERT McCLELLAND, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 1, 1852, to March 8, 1853, was born at Greencastle, Franklin Co., Penn., Aug. 1, 1807.

Among his ancestors were several officers of rank in the Revolutionary war, and some of his family connections were distinguished in the war of 1812, and that with Mexico. His father was an eminent physician and surgeon who studied under Dr. Benj. Rush, of Philadelphia, and practiced his profession successfully until six months before his death, at the age of 84 years. Although Mr.

McClelland's family had been in good circumstances, when he was 17 years old he was thrown upon his own resources. After taking the usual preliminary studies, and teaching school to obtain the means, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn., from which he graduated among the first in his class, in 1829. He then resumed teaching, and having completed the course of study for the legal profession, was admitted to the bar at Chambersburg, Penn., in 1831. Soon afterward he removed to the city of Pittsburgh, where he practiced for almost a year.

In 1833, Mr. McClelland removed to Monroe, in

the Territory of Michigan, where, after a severe examination, he became a member of the bar of Michigan, and engaged in practice with bright prospect of success. In 1835, a convention was called to frame a constitution for the proposed State of Michigan, of which Mr. McClelland was elected a member. He took a prominent part in its deliberations and ranked among its ablest debaters. He was appointed the first Bank Commissioner of the State, by Gov. Mason, and received an offer of the Attorney Generalship, but declined both of these offices in order to attend to his professional duties.

In 1838, Mr. McClelland was elected to the State Legislature, in which he soon became distinguished as the head of several important committees, Speaker *pro tempore*, and as an active, zealous and efficient member. In 1840, Gen. Harrison, as a candidate for the Presidency, swept the country with an overwhelming majority, and at the same time the State of Michigan was carried by the Whigs under the popular cry of "Woodbridge and reform" against the Democratic party. At this time Mr. McClelland stood among the acknowledged leaders of the latter organization; was elected a member of the State House of Representatives, and with others adopted a plan to regain a lost authority and prestige.

This party soon came again into power in the State, and having been returned to the State Legislature Mr. McClelland's leadership was acknowledged by his election as Speaker of the House of Representatives

in 1843. Down to this time Michigan had constituted one congressional district. The late Hon. Jacob M. Howard had been elected against Hon. Alpheus Felch by a strong majority, but, in 1843, so thoroughly had the Democratic party recovered from its defeat of 1840 that Mr. McClelland, as a candidate for Congress, carried Detroit district by a majority of about 2,500. Mr. McClelland soon took a prominent position in Congress among the veterans of that body. During his first term he was placed on Committee on Commerce, and organized and carried through what were known as the "Harbor bills." The continued confidence of his constituency was manifested in his election to the 29th Congress. At the opening of this session he had acquired a National reputation, and so favorably was he known as a parliamentarian that his name was mentioned for Speaker of the House of Representatives. He declined the offer in favor of J. W. Davis, of Indiana, who was elected. During this term he became Chairman of Committee on Commerce, in which position his reports and advocacy of important measures at once attracted public attention. The members of this committee, as an evidence of the esteem in which they held his services and of their personal regard for him, presented him with a cane which he retains as a souvenir of the donors, and of his labors in Congress.

In 1847, Mr. McClelland was re-elected to Congress, and at the opening of the 30th Congress became a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations. While acting in this capacity, what was known as the "French Spoliation Bill" came under his special charge, and his management of the same was such as to command universal approbation. While in Congress, Mr. McClelland was an advocate of the right of petition as maintained by John Q. Adams, when the petition, was clothed in decorous language and presented in the proper manner. This he regarded as the citizens' constitutional right which should not be impaired by any doctrines of temporary expediency. He also voted for the adoption of Mr. Giddings's bill for the abolishing of slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. McClelland was one of the few Democrats associated with David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, in bringing forward the celebrated "Wilmot Proviso," with a view to prevent further extension of slavery in new territory which might be acquired by the United States. He and Mr. Wilmot were together at the time in Washington, and on intimate and confidential terms. Mr. McClelland was in several National conventions and in the Baltimore convention, which nominated Gen. Cass for President, in 1848, doing valiant service that year for the election of that distinguished statesman. On leaving Congress, in 1848, Mr. McClelland returned to the practice of his profession at Monroe. In 1850 a convention of the State of Michigan was called to revise the State constitution. He was elected a

member and was regarded therein as among the ablest and most experienced leaders. His clear judgment and wise moderation were conspicuous, both in the committee room and on the floor, in debate. In 1850, he was President of the Democratic State convention which adopted resolutions in support of Henry Clay's famous compromise measures, of which Mr. McClelland was a strong advocate. He was a member of the Democratic National convention in 1852, and in that year, in company with Gen. Cass and Governor Felch, he made a thorough canvass of the State. He continued earnestly to advocate the Clay compromise measures, and took an active part in the canvass which resulted in the election of Gen. Pierce to the Presidency.

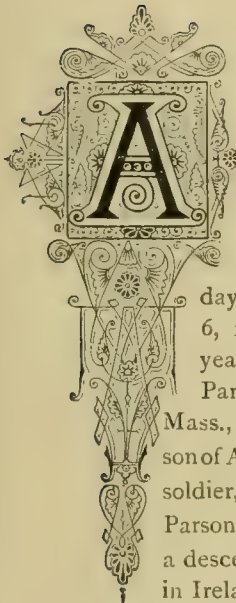
In 1851, the new State constitution took effect and it was necessary that a Governor should be elected for one year in order to prevent an interregnum, and to bring the State Government into operation under the new constitution. Mr. McClelland was elected Governor, and in the fall of 1852 was re-elected for a term of two years, from Jan. 1, 1853. His administration was regarded as wise, prudent and conciliatory, and was as popular as could be expected at a time when party spirit ran high. There was really no opposition, and when he resigned, in March, 1853, the State Treasury was well filled, and the State otherwise prosperous. So widely and favorably had Mr. McClelland become known as a statesman that on the organization of the cabinet by President Pierce, in March, 1853, he was made Secretary of the Interior, in which capacity he served most creditably during four years of the Pierce administration. He thoroughly re-organized his department and reduced the expenditures. He adopted a course with the Indians which relieved them from the impositions and annoyances of the traders, and produced harmony and civilization among them. During his administration there was neither complaint from the tribes nor corruption among agents, and he left the department in perfect order and system. In 1867, Michigan again called a convention to revise the State constitution. Mr. McClelland was a member and here again his long experience made him conspicuous as a prudent adviser, a sagacious parliamentary leader. As a lawyer he was terse and pointed in argument, clear, candid and impressive in his addresses to the jury. His sincerity and earnestness, with which was occasionally mingled a pleasant humor, made him an able and effective advocate. In speaking before the people on political subjects he was especially forcible and happy. In 1870 he made the tour of Europe, which, through his extensive personal acquaintance with European diplomats, he was enabled to enjoy much more than most travelers.

Mr. McClelland married, in 1837, Miss Sarah E. Sabin, of Williamstown, Mass. They have had six children, two of whom now survive.



A. Parsons

ANDREW PARSONS.



ANDREW PARSONS, Governor of Michigan from March 8, 1853 to Jan. 3, 1855, was born in the town of Hoosick, County of Rensselaer, and State of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1817, and died June 6, 1855, at the early age of 38 years. He was the son of John Parsons, born at Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 2, 1782, and who was the son of Andrew Parsons, a Revolutionary soldier, who was the son of Phineas Parsons, the son of Samuel Parsons, a descendant of Walter Parsons, born in Ireland in 1290.

Of this name and family, some one hundred and thirty years ago, Bishop Gilson remarked in his edition of Camden's Britannia: "The honorable family of Parsons have been advanced to the dignity of Viscounts and more lately Earls of Ross."

The following are descendants of these families: Sir John Parsons, born 1481, was Mayor of Hereford; Robert Parsons, born in 1546, lived near Bridgewater, England. He was educated at Ballial College, Oxford, and was a noted writer and defender of the Romish faith. He established an English College at Rome and another at Valladolid. Frances Parsons, born in 1556, was Vicar of Rothwell, in Nottingham; Bartholomew Parsons, born in 1618, was another noted member of the family. In 1634, Thomas Parsons was knighted by Charles 1. Joseph and Benjamin, brothers, were born in Great Torrington, England,

and accompanied their father and others to New England about 1630. Samuel Parsons, born at Salisbury, Mass., in 1707, graduated at Harvard College in 1730, ordained at Rye, N. H., Nov. 3, 1736, married Mary Jones, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Boston, Oct. 9, 1739, died Jan. 4, 1789, at the age of 82, in the 53rd year of his ministry. The grandfather of Mary Jones was Capt. John Adams, of Boston, grandson of Henry, of Braintree, who was among the first settlers of Massachusetts, and from whom a numerous race of the name are descended, including two Presidents of the United States. The Parsons have become very numerous and are found throughout New England, and many of the descendants are scattered in all parts of the United States, and especially in the Middle and Western States. Governor Andrew Parsons came to Michigan in 1835, at the age of 17 years, and spent the first summer at Lower Ann Arbor, where for a few months he taught school which he was compelled to abandon from ill health

He was one of the large number of men of sterling worth, who came from the East to Michigan when it was an infant State, or, even prior to its assuming the dignity of a State, and who, by their wisdom, enterprise and energy, have developed its wonderful natural resources, until to-day it ranks with the proudest States of the Union. These brave men came to Michigan with nothing to aid them in the conquest of the wilderness save courageous hearts and strong and willing hands. They gloriously conquered, however, and to them is due all honor for the labors so nobly performed, for the solid and sure foundation which they laid of a great Commonwealth.

In the fall of 1835, he explored the Grand River Valley in a frail canoe, the whole length of the river, from Jackson to Lake Michigan, and spent the following winter as clerk in a store at Prairie Creek, in Ionia, County, and in the spring went to Marshall, where he resided with his brother, the Hon. Luke H. Parsons, also now deceased, until fall, when he went to Shiawassee County, then with Clinton County, and an almost unbroken wilderness and constituting one organized township. In 1837 this territory was organized into a county and, at the age of only 19 years, he (Andrew) was elected County Clerk. In 1840, he was elected Register of Deeds, re-elected in 1842, and also in 1844. In 1846, he was elected to the State Senate, was appointed Prosecuting Attorney in 1848, and elected Regent of the University in 1851, and Lieutenant Governor, and became acting Governor, in 1853, elected again to the Legislature in 1854, and, overcome by debilitated health, hard labor and the responsibilities of his office and cares of his business, retired to his farm, where he died soon after.

He was a fluent and persuasive speaker and well calculated to make friends of his acquaintances. He was always true to his trust, and the whole world could not persuade nor drive him to do what he conceived to be wrong. When Governor, a most powerful railroad influence was brought to bear upon him, to induce him to call an extra session of the Legislature. Meetings were held in all parts of the State for that purpose. In some sections the resolutions were of a laudatory nature, intending to make him do their bidding by resort to friendly and flattering words. In other places the resolutions were of a demanding nature, while in others they were threatening beyond measure. Fearing that all these influences might fail to induce him to call the extra session, a large sum of money was sent him, and liberal offers tendered him if he would gratify the railroad interest of the State and call the extra session, but, immovable, he returned the money and refused to receive any favors, whether from any party who would attempt to corrupt him by laudations, liberal offers, or

by threats, and in a short letter to the people, after giving overwhelming reasons that no sensible man could dispute, showing the circumstances were not "extraordinary," he refused to call the extra session. This brought down the wrath of various parties upon his head, but they were soon forced to acknowledge the wisdom and the justice of his course. One of his greatest enemies said, after a long acquaintance: "though not always coinciding with his views I never doubted his honesty of purpose. He at all times sought to perform his duties in strict accordance, with the dictates of his conscience, and the behests of his oath." The following eulogium from a political opponent is just in its conception and creditable to its author: "Gov. Parsons was a politician of the Democratic school, a man of pure moral character, fixed and exemplary habits, and entirely blameless in every public and private relation of life. As a politician he was candid, frank and free from bitterness, as an executive officer firm, constant and reliable." The highest commendations we can pay the deceased is to give his just record,—that of being an honest man.

In the spring of 1854, during the administration of Governor Parsons, the Republican party, at least as a State organization, was first formed in the United States "under the oaks" at Jackson, by anti-slavery men of both the old parties. Great excitement prevailed at this time, occasioned by the settling of Kansas, and the issue thereby brought up, whether slavery should exist there. For the purpose of permitting slavery there, the "Missouri compromise" (which limited slavery to the south of 36° 30') was repealed, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas. This was repealed by a bill admitting Kansas and Nebraska into the Union, as Territories, and those who were opposed to this repeal measure were in short called "anti-Nebraska" men. The epithets, "Nebraska" and "anti-Nebraska," were temporally employed to designate the slavery and anti-slavery parties, pending the desolution of the old Democratic and Whig parties and the organization of the new Democratic and Republican parties of the present.



Ap. Bingham




KINSLEY S. BINGHAM.




KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, Governor of Michigan from 1855 to 1859, and United States Senator, was born in Camillus, Onondaga County, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1808. His father was a farmer, and his own early life was consequently devoted to agricultural pursuits, but notwithstanding the disadvantages related to the acquisition of knowledge in the life of a farmer he managed to secure a good academic education in his native State and studied law in the office of Gen. James R. Lawrence, now of Syracuse, N. Y. In the spring of 1833, he married an estimable lady who had recently arrived from Scotland, and obeying the impulse of a naturally enterprising disposition, he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a new farm in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Robert

Worden, in Green Oak, Livingston County. Here, on the border of civilization, buried in the primeval forest, our late student commenced the arduous task of preparing a future home, clearing and fencing, putting up buildings, etc., at such a rate that the land

chosen was soon reduced to a high state of cultivation.

Becoming deservedly prominent, Mr. Bingham was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace and Postmaster under the Territorial government, and was the first Probate Judge in the county. In the year 1836, when Michigan became a State, he was elected to the first Legislature. He was four times re-elected, and Speaker of the House of Representatives three years. In 1846 he was elected on the Democratic ticket, Representative to Congress, and was the only practical farmer in that body. He was never forgetful of the interest of agriculture, and was in particular opposed to the introduction of "Wood's Patent Cast Iron Plow" which he completely prevented. He was re-elected to Congress in 1848, during which time he strongly opposed the extension of slavery in the territory of the United States and was committed to and voted for the Wilmot Proviso.

In 1854, at the first organization of the Republican party, in consequence of his record in Congress as a Free Soil Democrat, Mr. Bingham was nominated and elected Governor of the State, and re-elected in 1856. Still faithful to the memory of his own former occupation, he did not forget the farmers during his administration, and among other profits of his zeal in their behalf, he became mainly instrumental in the establishment of the Agricultural College at Lansing.

In 1859, Governor Bingham was elected Senator in Congress and took an active part in the stormy campaign in the election of Abraham Lincoln. He wit-

nessed the commencement of the civil war while a member of the United States Senate. After a comparatively short life of remarkable promise and public activity he was attacked with apoplexy and died suddenly at his residence, in Green Oak, Oct. 5, 1861.

The most noticable event in Governor Bingham's first term was the completion of the ship canal, at the Falls of St. Mary. In 1852, August 26, an act of Congress was approved, granting to the State of Michigan seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of land for the purpose of constructing a ship canal between Lakes Huron and Superior. In 1853, the Legislature accepted the grant, and provided for the appointment of commissioners to select the donated lands, and to arrange for building the canal. A company of enterprising men was formed, and a contract was entered into by which it was arranged that the canal should be finished in two years, and the work was pushed rapidly forward. Every article of consumption, machinery, working implements and materials, timber for the gates, stones for the locks, as well as men and supplies, had to be transported to the site of the canal from Detroit, Cleveland, and other lake ports. The rapids which had to be surmounted have a fall of seventeen feet and are about one mile long. The length of the canal is less than one mile, its width one hundred feet, depth twelve feet and it has two locks of solid masonry. In May, 1855, the work was completed, accepted by the commissioners, and formally delivered to the State authorities.

The disbursements on account of the construction of the canal and selecting the lands amounted to one million of dollars; while the lands which were assigned to the company, and selected through the agency at the Sault, as well as certain lands in the Upper and Lower Peninsulas, filled to an acre the Government grant. The opening of the canal was an important event in the history of the improvement of the State. It was a valuable link in the chain of lake commerce, and particularly important to the interests of the Upper Peninsula.

There were several educational, charitable and reformatory institutions inaugurated and opened during Gov. Bingham's administrations. The Michigan Agricultural College owes its establishment to a provision of the State Constitution of 1850. Article 13 says, "The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, provide for the establishment of an agricultural school." For the purpose of carrying into practice this provision, legislation was commenced in 1855, and the act required that the school should be within ten miles of Lansing, and that not more than \$15 an acre should be paid for the farm and college grounds. The college was opened to students in May, 1857, the first of existing agricultural colleges in the United States. Until the spring of 1861, it was under the control of the State Board of Education; since that time it has been under the management of the State Board

of Agriculture, which was created for that purpose.

In its essential features, of combining study and labor, and of uniting general and professional studies in its course, the college has remained virtually unchanged from the first. It has a steady growth in number of students, in means of illustration and efficiency of instruction.

The Agricultural College is three miles east of Lansing, comprising several fine buildings; and there are also very beautiful, substantial residences for the professors. There are also an extensive, well-filled green-house, a very large and well-equipped chemical laboratory, one of the most scientific apiaries in the United States, a general museum, a museum of mechanical inventions, another of vegetable products, extensive barns, piggeries, etc., etc., in fine trim for the purposes designed. The farm consists of 676 acres, of which about 300 are under cultivation in a systematic rotation of crops.

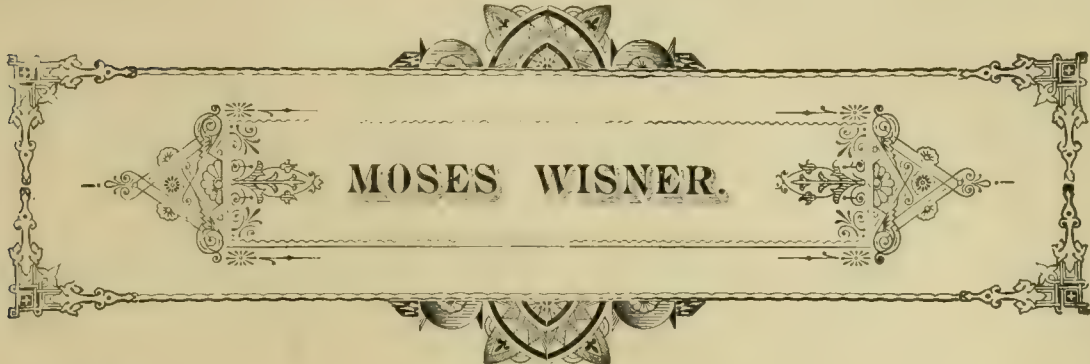
Adrian College was established by the Wesleyan Methodists in 1859, now under the control of the Methodist Church. The grounds contain about 20 acres. There are four buildings, capable of accommodating about 225 students. Attendance in 1875 was 179; total number of graduates for previous year, 121; ten professors and teachers are employed. Exclusive of the endowment fund (\$80,000), the assets of the institution, including grounds, buildings, furniture, apparatus, musical instruments, outlying lands, etc., amount to more than \$137,000.

Hillsdale College was established in 1855 by the Free Baptists. The Michigan Central College, at Spring Arbor, was incorporated in 1845. It was kept in operation until it was merged into the present Hillsdale College. The site comprises 25 acres, beautifully situated on an eminence in the western part of the city of Hillsdale. The large and imposing building first erected was nearly destroyed by fire in 1874, and in its place five buildings of a more modern style have been erected. They are of brick, three stories with basement, arranged on three sides of a quadrangle. The size is, respectively, 80 by 80, 48 by 72, 48 by 72, 80 by 60, 52 by 72, and they contain one-half more room than the original building.

The State Reform School. This was established at Lansing in 1855, in the northeastern portion of the city, as the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, having about it many of the features of a prison. In 1859 the name was changed to the State Reform School. The government and discipline, have undergone many and radical changes, until all the prison features have been removed except those that remain in the walls of the original structure, and which remain only as monuments of instructive history. No bolts, bars or guards are employed. The inmates are necessarily kept under the surveillance of officers, but the attempts at escape are much fewer than under the more rigid *regime* of former days.



Moses Wisner



MOSES WISNER.



MOSES WISNER, Governor of Michigan from 1859 to 1861, was born in Springport, Cayuga Co., N. Y., June 3, 1815. His early education was only what could be obtained at a common school. Agricultural labor and frugality of his parents gave him a physical constitution of unusual strength and endurance, which was ever preserved by temperate habits. In 1837 he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a farm in Lapeer County. It was new land and he at once set to work to clear it and plant crops. He labored diligently at his task for two years, when he gave up the idea of being a farmer, and removed to Pontiac, Oakland Co. Here he commenced the study of law in the office of his brother, George W. Wisner, and Rufus Hosmer. In 1841 he was admitted to the bar and established himself in his new vocation at the village of Lapeer. While there he was appointed by Gov. Woodbridge Prosecuting Attorney for that county, in which capacity he acquitted himself well and gave promise of that eminence he afterward attained in the profession. He remained at Lapeer but a short time, removing to Pontiac, where he became a member of a firm and entered fully upon the practice.

In politics he was like his talented brother, a Whig of the Henry Clay stamp, but with a decided anti-slavery bias. His practice becoming extensive, he

took little part in politics until after the election of Mr. Pierce to the Presidency in 1852, when he took an active part against slavery. As a lawyer he was a man of great ability, but relied less upon mere book learning than upon his native good sense. Liberal and courteous, was he yet devoted to the interest of his client, and no facts escaped his attention or his memory which bore upon the case. He was no friend of trickery or artifice in conducting a case. As an advocate he had few equals. When fully aroused by the merits of his subject his eloquence was at once graceful and powerful. His fancies supplied the most original, the most pointed illustrations; and his logic became a battling giant under whose heavy blows the adversary shrank and withered. Nature had bestowed upon him rare qualities, and his powers as a popular orator were of a high order.

On the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, repealing the Missouri compromise and opening the Territories to slavery, he was among the foremost in Michigan to denounce the shameful scheme. He actively participated in organizing and consolidating the elements opposed to it in that State, and was a member of the popular gathering at Jackson, in July, 1854, which was the first formal Republican Convention held in the United States. At this meeting the name "Republican" was adopted as a designation of the new party consisting of Anti-slavery, Whigs, Liberty men, Free Soil Democrats and all others opposed to the extension of slavery and favorable to its expulsion from the Territories and the District of Columbia. At this convention Mr. W. was urged to accept the nomination for Attorney General of the

State, but declined. An entire State ticket was nominated and at the annual election in November was elected by an average majority of nearly 10,000. Mr. W. was enthusiastic in the cause and brought to its support all his personal influence and talents. In his views he was bold and radical. He believed from the beginning that the political power of the slaveholders would have to be overthrown before quiet could be secured to the country. In the Presidential canvass of 1856 he supported the Fremont, or Republican, ticket. At the session of the Legislature of 1857 he was a candidate for United States Senator, and as such received a very handsome support.

In 1858, he was nominated for Governor of the State by the Republican convention that met at Detroit, and at the subsequent November election was chosen by a very large majority. Before the day of the election he had addressed the people of almost every county and his majority was greater even than that of his popular predecessor, Hon. K. S. Bingham. He served as Governor two years, from Jan. 1, 1859, to Jan. 1, 1861. His first message to the Legislature was an able and statesman-like production, and was read with usual favor. It showed that he was awake to all the interests of the State and set forth an enlightened State policy, that had its view of the rapid settlement of our uncultivated lands and the development of our immense agricultural and mineral resources. It was a document that reflected the highest credit upon the author.

His term having expired Jan. 1, 1861, he returned to his home in Pontiac, and to the practice of his profession. There were those in the State who counselled the sending of delegates to the peace conference at Washington, but Mr. W. was opposed to all such temporizing expedients. His counsel was to send no delegate, but to prepare to fight.

After Congress had met and passed the necessary legislation he resolved to take part in the war. In the spring and summer of 1862 he set to work to raise a regiment of infantry, chiefly in Oakland County, where he resided. His regiment, the 22d Michigan, was armed and equipped and ready to march in September, a regiment whose solid qualities were afterwards proven on many a bloody field. Col. W.'s commission bore the date of Sept. 8, 1862. Before parting with his family he made his will. His regiment was sent to Kentucky and quartered at

Camp Wallace. He had at the breaking out of the war turned his attention to military studies and became proficient in the ordinary rules and discipline. His entire attention was now devoted to his duties. His treatment of his men was kind, though his discipline was rigid. He possessed in an eminent degree the spirit of command, and had he lived he would no doubt have distinguished himself as a good officer. He was impatient of delay and chafed at being kept in Kentucky where there was so little prospect of getting at the enemy. But life in camp, so different from the one he had been leading, and his incessant labors, coupled with that impatience which was so natural and so general among the volunteers in the early part of the war, soon made their influence felt upon his health. He was seized with typhoid fever and removed to a private house near Lexington. Every care which medical skill or the hand of friendship could bestow was rendered him. In the delirious wanderings of his mind he was disciplining his men and urging them to be prepared for an encounter with the enemy, enlarging upon the justice of their cause and the necessity of their crushing the Rebellion. But the source of his most poignant grief was the prospect of not being able to come to a hand-to-hand encounter with the "chivalry." He was proud of his regiment, and felt that if it could find the enemy it would cover itself with glory,—a distinction it afterward obtained, but not until Col. W. was no more. The malady baffled all medical treatment, and on the 5th day of Jan., 1863, he breathed his last. His remains were removed to Michigan and interred in the cemetery at Pontiac, where they rest by the side of the brave Gen. Richardson, who received his mortal wound at the battle of Antietam. Col. W. was no adventurer, although he was doubtless ambitious of military renown and would have striven for it with characteristic energy. He went to the war to defend and uphold the principles he had so much at heart. Few men were more familiar than he with the causes and the underlying principles that led to the contest. He left a wife, who was a daughter of Gen. C. C. Hascall, of Flint, and four children to mourn his loss. Toward them he ever showed the tenderest regard. Next to his duty their love and welfare engrossed his thoughts. He was kind, generous and brave, and like thousands of others he sleeps the sleep of the martyr for his country.



James Smith
Austin Blair



AUSTIN BLAIR.



AUSTIN BLAIR, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 2, 1861, to Jan. 4, 1865, and known as the War Governor, is an illustration of the beneficent influence of republican institutions, having inherited neither fortune nor fame. He was born in a log cabin at Caroline, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Feb. 8, 1818. His ancestors came from Scotland in the time of George I, and for many generations followed the pursuit of agriculture. His father, George Blair, settled in Tompkins County in 1809, and felled the trees and erected the first cabin in the county. The last 60 of the four-score and four years of his life were spent on that spot. He married Rhoda Blackman, who now sleeps with him in the soil of the old homestead. The first 17 years of his life were spent there, rendering his father what aid he could upon the farm. He then spent a year and a half in Cazenovia Seminary preparing for college; entered Hamilton College, in Clinton, prosecuted his studies until the middle of the junior year, when, attracted by the fame of Dr. Nott, he changed to Union College, from which he graduated in the class of 1839. Upon leaving college Mr. Blair read law two years in the office of Sweet & Davis, Owego, N. Y., and was admitted to practice in 1841, and the same year moved to Michigan, locat-

ing in Jackson. During a temporary residence in Eaton Rapids, in 1842, he was elected Clerk of Eaton County. At the close of the official term he returned to Jackson, and as a Whig, zealously espoused the cause of Henry Clay in the campaign of 1844. He was chosen Representative to the Legislature in 1845, at which session, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, he rendered valuable service in the revision of the general statutes; also made an able report in favor of abolishing the color distinction in relation to the elective franchise, and at the same session was active in securing the abolition of capital punishment. In 1848 Mr. Blair refused longer to affiliate with the Whig party, because of its refusal to endorse in convention any anti-slavery sentiment. He joined the Free-soil movement, and was a delegate to their convention which nominated Van Buren for President that year. Upon the birth of the Republican party at Jackson, in 1854, by the coalition of the Whig and Free-soil elements, Mr. Blair was in full sympathy with the movement, and acted as a member of the Committee on Platform. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County in 1852; was chosen State Senator two years later, taking his seat with the incoming Republican administration of 1855, and holding the position of parliamentary leader in the Senate. He was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Mr. Blair was elected Governor of Michigan in 1860, and re-elected in 1862, faithfully and honorably discharging the arduous duties of the office during that period.

mentous and stormy period of the Nation's life. Gov. Blair possessed a clear comprehension of the perilous situation from the inception of the Rebellion, and his inaugural address foreshadowed the prompt executive policy and the administrative ability which characterized his gubernatorial career.

Never perhaps in the history of a nation has a brighter example been laid down, or a greater sacrifice been made, than that which distinguished Michigan during the civil war. All, from the "War Governor," down to the poorest citizen of the State, were animated with a patriotic ardor at once magnificently sublime and wisely directed.

Very early in 1861 the coming struggle cast its shadow over the Nation. Governor Blair, in his message to the Legislature in January of that year, dwelt very forcibly upon the sad prospects of civil war; and as forcibly pledged the State to support the principles of the Republic. After a review of the conditions of the State, he passed on to a consideration of the relations between the free and slave States of the Republic, saying: "While we are citizens of the State of Michigan, and as such deeply devoted to her interests and honor, we have a still prouder title. We are also citizens of the United States of America. By this title we are known among the nations of the earth. In remote quarters of the globe, where the names of the States are unknown, the flag of the great Republic, the banner of the stars and stripes, honor and protect her citizens. In whatever concerns the honor, the prosperity and the perpetuity of this great Government, we are deeply interested. The people of Michigan are loyal to that Government—faithful to its constitution and its laws. Under it they have had peace and prosperity; and under it they mean to abide to the end. Feeling a just pride in the glorious history of the past, they will not renounce the equally glorious hopes of the future. But they will rally around the standards of the Nation and defend its integrity and its constitution, with fidelity." The final paragraph being:

"I recommend you at an early day to make mani-

fest to the gentlemen who represent this State in the two Houses of Congress, and to the country, that Michigan is loyal to the Union, the Constitution, and the laws and will defend them to the uttermost; and to proffer to the President of the United States, the whole military power of the State for that purpose. Oh, for the firm, steady hand of a Washington, or a Jackson, to guide the ship of State in this perilous storm! Let us hope that we will find him on the 4th of March. Meantime, let us abide in the faith of our fathers—'Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and forever.'"

How this stirring appeal was responded to by the people of Michigan will be seen by the statement that the State furnished 88,111 men during the war. Money, men, clothing and food were freely and abundantly supplied by this State during all these years of darkness and blood shed. No State won a brighter record for her devotion to our country than the Peninsula State, and to Gov. Blair, more than to any other individual is due the credit for its untiring zeal and labors in the Nation's behalf, and for the heroism manifested in its defense.

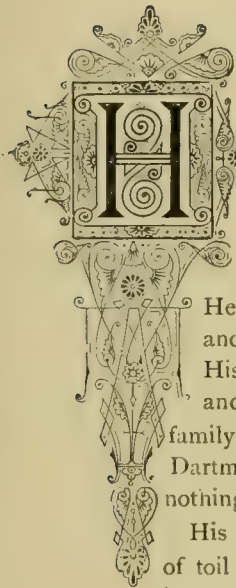
Gov. Blair was elected Representative to the Fortieth Congress, and twice re-elected, to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congress, from the Third District of Michigan. While a member of that body he was a strong supporter of reconstruction measures, and sternly opposed every form of repudiation. His speech upon the national finances, delivered on the floor of the House March 21, 1868, was a clear and convincing argument. Since his retirement from Congress, Mr. Blair has been busily occupied with his extensive law practice. Mr. Blair married Sarah L. Ford, of Seneca County N. Y., in February, 1849. Their family consists of 4 sons—George H., a postal clerk in the railway mail service; Charles A., partner with his father; Fred. J. and Austin T., at home. Governor Blair's religion is of the broad type, and centers in the "Golden Rule." In 1883, Gov. Blair was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court of the State by the Republican party, but was defeated.



Henry H. Croft



HENRY H. CRAPO.



HENRY HOWLAND CRAPO, Governor of Michigan from 1865 to 1869, was born May 24, 1804, at Dartmouth, Bristol Co., Mass., and died at Flint, Mich., July 22, 1869.

He was the eldest son of Jesse and Phœbe (Howland) Crapo. His father was of French descent and was very poor, sustaining his family by the cultivation of a farm in Dartmouth township, which yielded nothing beyond a mere livelihood.

His early life was consequently one of toil and devoid of advantages for intellectual culture, but his desire for an education seemed to know no bounds. The incessant toil for a mere subsistence upon a comparatively sterile farm, had no charm for him; and, longing for greater usefulness and better things, he looked for them in an education. His struggles to secure this end necessitated sacrifices and hardships that would have discouraged any but the most courageous and persevering. He became an ardent student and worker from his boyhood, though the means of carrying on his studies were exceedingly limited. He sorely felt the need of a dictionary; and, neither having money wherewith to purchase it, nor being able to procure one in his neighborhood, he set out to compile one for himself. In order to acquire a knowledge of the English language, he copied into a book every word whose meaning he did not comprehend, and upon meeting the same word again in the newspapers and books, which came into his hands, from the

context, would then record the definition. Whenever unable otherwise to obtain the signification of a word in which he had become interested he would walk from Dartmouth to New Bedford for that purpose alone, and after referring to the books at the library and satisfying himself thoroughly as to its definition, would walk back, a distance of about seven miles the same night. This was no unusual circumstance. Under such difficulties and in this manner he compiled quite an extensive dictionary in manuscript which is believed to be still in existence.

Ever in pursuit of knowledge, he obtained possession of a book upon surveying, and applying himself diligently to its study became familiar with this art, which he soon had an opportunity to practice. The services of a land surveyor were wanted, and he was called upon, but had no compass and no money with which to purchase one. A compass, however, he must and would have, and going to a blacksmith shop near at hand, upon the forge, with such tools as he could find in the shop, while the smith was at dinner, he constructed the compass and commenced life as a surveyor. Still continuing his studies, he fitted himself for teaching, and took charge of the village school at Dartmouth. When, in the course of time and under the pressure of law, a high school was to be opened, he passed a successful examination for its principalship and received the appointment. To do this was no small task. The law required a rigid examination in various subjects, which necessitated days and nights of study. One evening, after concluding his day's labor of teaching, he traveled on foot to New Bedford, some seven or eight miles, called upon the preceptor of Friend's Academy and passed

a severe examination. Receiving a certificate that he was qualified, he walked back to his home the same night, highly elated in being possessed of the acquirements and requirements of a master of the high school.

In 1832, at the age of 28 years, he left his native town and went to reside at New Bedford, where he followed the occupation of land surveyor, and occasionally acted as an auctioneer. Soon after becoming a citizen of this place, he was elected Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of taxes, which office he held until the municipal government was changed,—about fifteen years,—when, upon the inauguration of the city government, he was elected Treasurer and Collector of taxes, a position which he held two or three years. He was also Justice of the Peace for many years. He was elected Alderman of New Bedford; was Chairman of Council Committee on Education, and as such prepared a report upon which was based the order for the establishment of the free Public Library of New Bedford. On its organization, Mr. Crapo was chosen a member of the Board of Trustees. This was the first free public library in Massachusetts, if not in the world. The Boston Free Library was established, however, soon afterwards. While a resident in New Bedford, he was much interested in horticulture, and to obtain the land necessary for carrying out his ideas he drained and reclaimed several acres of rocky and swampy land adjoining his garden. Here he started a nursery, which he filled with almost every description of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. In this he was very successful and took great pride. He was a regular contributor to the *New England Horticultural Journal*, a position he filled as long as he lived in Massachusetts. As an indication of the wide reputation he acquired in that field of labor, it may be mentioned that after his death an affecting eulogy to his memory was pronounced by the President of the National Horticultural Society at its meeting in Philadelphia, in 1869. During his residence in New Bedford, Mr. Crapo was also engaged in the whaling business. A fine barque built at Dartmouth, of which he was part owner, was named the "H. H. Crapo" in compliment to him.

Mr. C. also took part in the State Militia, and for several years held a commission as Colonel of one of the regiments. He was President of the Bristol County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and Secretary of the Bedford Commercial Insurance Company in New Bedford; and while an officer of the municipal government he compiled and published, between the years 1836 and 1845, five numbers of the *New Bedford Directory* the first work of the kind ever published there.

Mr. C. removed to Michigan in 1856, having been induced to do so by investments made principally in pine lands, first in 1837 and subsequently in 1856. He took up his residence in the city of Flint, and en-

gaged largely in the manufacture and sale of lumber at Flint, Fentonville, Holly and Detroit, becoming one of the largest and most successful business men of the State. He was mainly instrumental in the construction of the Flint & Holly R. R., and was President of that corporation until its consolidation with the Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Company. He was elected Mayor of that city after he had been a resident of the place only five or six years. In 1862 he was elected State Senator. In the fall of 1864 he received the nomination on the Republican ticket for Governor of the State, and was elected by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1866, holding the office two terms, and retiring in January, 1869, having given the greatest satisfaction to all parties.

While serving his last term he was attacked with a disease which terminated his life within one year afterwards. During much of this time he was an intense sufferer, yet often while in great pain gave his attention to public matters. A few weeks previous to his death a successful surgical operation was performed which seemed rapidly to restore him, but he overestimated his strength, and by too much exertion in business matters and State affairs suffered a relapse from which there was no rebound, and he died July 33, 1869.

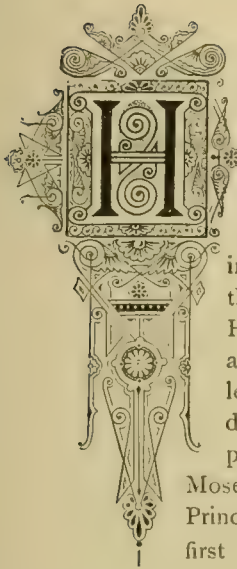
In the early part of his life, Gov. Crapo affiliated with the Whig party in politics, but became an active member of the Republican party after its organization. He was a member of the Christian (sometimes called the Disciples') Church, and took great interest in its welfare and prosperity.

Mr. C. married, June 9, 1825, Mary A. Slocum of Dartmouth. His marriage took place soon after he had attained his majority, and before his struggles with fortune had been rewarded with any great measure of success. But his wife was a woman of great strength of character and possessed of courage, hopefulness and devotion, qualities which sustained and encouraged her husband in the various pursuits of his early years. For several years after his marriage he was engaged in teaching school, his wife living with her parents at the time, at whose home his two older children were born. While thus situated he was accustomed to walk home on Saturday to see his family, returning on Sunday in order to be ready for school Monday morning. As the walk for a good part of the time was 20 miles each way, it is evident that at that period of his life no common obstacles deterred him from performing what he regarded as a duty. His wife was none the less conscientious in her sphere, and with added responsibilities and increasing requirements she labored faithfully in the performance of all her duties. They had ten children, one son and nine daughters. His son, Hon. Wm. W. Crapo, of New Bedford, is now an honored Representative to Congress from the First Congressional District of Massachusetts.



Henry P. Baldwin

HENRY P. BALDWIN.



HENRY P. BALDWIN, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 4, 1869, to Jan. 1, 1873, is a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Baldwin, a Puritan, of Buckinghamshire, England, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1639. His father was John Baldwin, a graduate of Dartmouth College. He died at North Providence, R. I., in 1826. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Moses Baldwin, a graduate of Princeton College, in 1757, and the first who received collegiate honors at that ancient and honored institution. He died at Parma, Mass., in 1813, where for more than 50 years he had been pastor of the Presbyterian Church. On his mother's side Governor B. is descended from Robert Williams, also a Puritan, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., about 1638. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Williams, a graduate of Harvard College, who died at Brimfield, Mass., in 1796, where for 21 years he was pastor of the Congregationalist Church. The subject of this sketch was born at Coventry, R. I., Feb. 22, 1814. He received a New England common-school education until the age of 12 years, when, both his parents having died, he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He remained there, employing his leisure hours in study, until 20 years of age.

At this early period Mr. B. engaged in business on his own account. He made a visit to the West, in 1837, which resulted in his removal to Detroit in the spring of 1838. Here he established a mercantile house which has been successfully conducted until the present time. Although he successfully conducted

a large business, he has ever taken a deep interest in all things affecting the prosperity of the city and State of his adoption. He was for several years a Director and President of the Detroit Young Men's Society, an institution with a large library designed for the benefit of young men and citizens generally. An Episcopalian in religious belief, he has been prominent in home matters connected with that denomination. The large and flourishing parish of St. John, Detroit, originated with Governor Baldwin, who gave the lot on which the parish edifice stands, and also contributed the larger share of the cost of their erection. Governor B. was one of the foremost in the establishment of St. Luke's Hospital, and has always been a liberal contributor to moral and religious enterprises whether connected with his own Church or not. There have been, in fact, but few public and social improvements of Detroit during the past 40 years with which Governor B.'s name is not in some way connected. He was a director in the Michigan State Bank until the expiration of its charter, and has been President of the Second National Bank since its organization.

In 1860, Mr. Baldwin was elected to the State Senate, of Michigan; during the years of 1861-'2 he was made Chairman of the Finance Committee, a member of Committee on Banks and Incorporation, Chairman of the Select Joint Committee of the two Houses for the investigation of the Treasury Department and the official acts of the Treasurer, and of the letting of the contract for the improvement of Sault St. Marie Ship Canal. He was first elected Governor in 1868 and was re-elected in 1870, serving from 1869 to 1872, inclusive. It is no undeserved eulogy to say that Governor B.'s happy faculty of estimating the necessary means to an end—the knowing of how much effort or attention to bestow upon the thing in hand, has been the secret of the uniform

success that has attended his efforts in all relations of life. The same industry and accuracy that distinguished him prior to this term as Governor was manifest in his career as the chief magistrate of the State, and while his influence appears in all things with which he has had to do, it is more noticeable in the most prominent position to which he was called. With rare exceptions the important commendations of Governor B. received the sanction of the Legislature. During his administration marked improvements were made in the charitable, penal and reformatory institutions of the State. The State Public School for dependent children was founded and a permanent commission for the supervision of the several State institutions. The initiatory steps toward building the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, the State House of Correction, and the establishment of the State Board of Health were recommended by Governor B. in his message of 1873. The new State Capitol also owes its origin to him. The appropriation for its erection was made upon his recommendation, and the contract for the entire work let under this administration. Governor B. also appointed the commissioners under whose faithful supervision the building was erected in a manner most satisfactory to the people of the State.

He advised and earnestly urged at different times such amendments of the constitution as would permit a more equitable compensation to State officers and judges. The law of 1869, and prior also, permitting municipalities to vote aid toward the construction of railroads was, in 1870, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Many of the municipalities having in the meantime issued and sold their bonds in good faith, Governor B. felt that the honor and credit of the State were in jeopardy. His sense of justice impelled him to call an extra session of the Legislature to propose the submission to the people a constitutional amendment, authorizing the payment of such bonds as were already in the hands of *bona-fide* holders. In his special message he says: "The credit of no State stands higher than that of Michigan, and the people can not afford, and I trust will not consent, to have her good name tarnished by the repudiation of either legal or moral obligations." A special session was called in March, 1872, principally for the division of the State into congressional districts. A number of other important suggestions were made, however, and as an evidence of the Governor's laborious and thoughtful care for the financial condition

of the State, a series of tables was prepared and submitted by him showing, in detail, estimates of receipts, expenditures and appropriations for the years 1872 to 1878, inclusive. Memorable of Governor B.'s administration were the devastating fires which swept over many portions of the Northwest in the fall of 1871. A large part of the city of Chicago having been reduced to ashes, Governor B. promptly issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Michigan for liberal aid in behalf of the afflicted city. Scarcely had this been issued when several counties in his State were laid waste by the same destroying element. A second call was made asking assistance for the suffering people of Michigan. The contributions for these objects were prompt and most liberal, more than \$700,000 having been received in money and supplies for the relief of Michigan alone. So ample were these contributions during the short period of about 3 months, that the Governor issued a proclamation expressing in behalf of the people of the State grateful acknowledgment, and announcing that further aid was unnecessary.

Governor B. has traveled extensively in his own country and has also made several visits to Europe and other portions of the Old World. He was a passenger on the Steamer Arill, which was captured and bonded in the Carribean Sea, in December, 1862, by Capt. Semmes, and wrote a full and interesting account of the transaction. The following estimate of Governor B. on his retirement from office, by a leading newspaper, is not overdrawn: "The retiring message of Governor B., will be read with interest. It is a characteristic document and possesses the lucid statement, strong, and clear practical sense, which have been marked features of all preceding documents from the same source. Governor B. retired to private life after four years of unusually successful administration amid plaudits that are universal throughout the State. For many years eminent and capable men have filled the executive chair of this State, but in painstaking vigilance, in stern good sense, in genuine public spirit, in thorough integrity and in practical capacity, Henry P. Baldwin has shown himself to be the peer of any or all of them. The State has been unusually prosperous during his two terms, and the State administration has fully kept pace with the needs of the times. The retiring Governor has fully earned the public gratitude and confidence which he to-day possesses to such remarkable degree."

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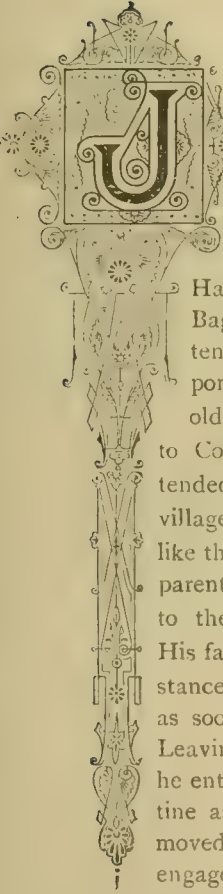
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Mr. J. Baglyf



JOHN J. BAGLEY.



JOHN JUDSON BAGLEY, Governor of Michigan from 1873 to 1877, was born in Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y., July 24, 1832. His father, John Bagley, was a native of New Hampshire, his mother, Mary M. Bagley, of Connecticut. He attended the district school of Lockport, N. Y., until he was eight years old, at which time his father moved to Constantine, Mich., and he attended the common schools of that village. His early experience was like that of many country boys whose parents removed from Eastern States to the newer portion of the West. His father being in very poor circumstances, Mr. B. was obliged to work as soon as he was able to do so. Leaving school when 13 years of age he entered a country store in Constantine as clerk. His father then removed to Owosso, Mich., and he again engaged as clerk in a store. From

early youth Mr. B. was extravagantly fond of reading and devoted every leisure moment to the perusal of such books, papers and periodicals as came within his reach. In 1847, he removed to Detroit, where he secured employment in a tobacco manufactory and remained in this position for about five years.

In 1853, he began business for himself in the manufacturing of tobacco. His establishment has become

one of the largest of the kind in the West. Mr. B. has also been greatly interested in other manufacturing enterprises, as well as in mining, banking and insurance corporations. He was President of the Detroit Safe Company for several years. He was one of the organizers of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit, and was its President from 1867 to 1872. He was a director of the American National Bank for many years, and a stockholder and director in various other corporations. Mr. B. was a member of the Board of Education two years, and of the Detroit Common Council the same length of time. In 1865 he was appointed by Governor Crapo one of the first commissioners of the Metropolitan police force of the city of Detroit, serving six years. In November, 1872, he was elected Governor of Michigan, and two years later was re-elected to the same office, retiring in January, 1877. He was an active worker in the Republican party, and for many years was Chairman of the Republican State Central committee.

Governor Bagley was quite liberal in his religious views and was an attendant of the Unitarian Church. He aimed to be able to hear and consider any new thought, from whatever source it may come, but was not bound by any religious creed or formula. He held in respect all religious opinions, believing that no one can be injured by a firm adherence to a faith or denomination. He was married at Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 16, 1855, to Frances E. Newberry, daughter of Rev. Samuel Newberry, a pioneer missionary of Michigan, who took an active part in the early educational matters of the State and in the establishment of its excellent system of education. It was principally

through his exertions that the State University was founded. Mr. B.'s family consists of seven children.

As Governor his administration was characterized by several important features, chief among which were his efforts to improve and make popular the educational agencies of the State by increasing the faculty of the University for more thorough instruction in technical studies, by strengthening the hold of the Agricultural College upon the public good will and making the general change which has manifested itself in many scattered primary districts. Among others were an almost complete revolution in the management of the penal and charitable institutions of the State; the passage of the liquor-tax law, taking the place of the dead letter of prohibition; the establishing of the system of dealing with juvenile offenders through county agents, which has proved of great good in turning the young back from crime and placing the State in the attitude of a moral agent; in securing for the militia the first time in the history of Michigan a systematized organization upon a serviceable footing. It was upon the suggestion of Gov. B. in the earlier part of his administration that the law creating the State Board of Health, and also the law creating a fish commission in the inland waters of the State, were passed, both of which have proved of great benefit to the State. The successful representation of Michigan at the Centennial Exhibition is also an honorable part of the record of Gov. B.'s administration.

As Governor, he felt that he represented the State—not in a narrow, egotistical way, but in the same sense that a faithful, trusted, confidential agent represents his employer, and as the Executive of the State he was her "attorney in fact." And his intelligent, thoughtful care will long continue the pride of the people he so much loved. He was ambitious—ambitious for place and power, as every noble mind is ambitious, because these give opportunity. However strong the mind and powerful the will, if there be no ambition, life is a failure. He was not blind to the fact that the more we have the more is required of us. He accepted it in its fullest meaning. He had great hopes for his State and his country. He had his ideas of what they should be. With a heart as broad as humanity itself; with an intelligent, able and cultured brain, the will and the power to do, he asked his fellow citizen to give him the opportunity to labor for them. Self entered not into the calculation.

His whole life was a battle for others; and he entered the conflict eagerly and hopefully.

His State papers were models of compact, business-like statements, bold, original, and brimful of practical suggestions, and his administrations will long be considered as among the ablest in this or any other State.

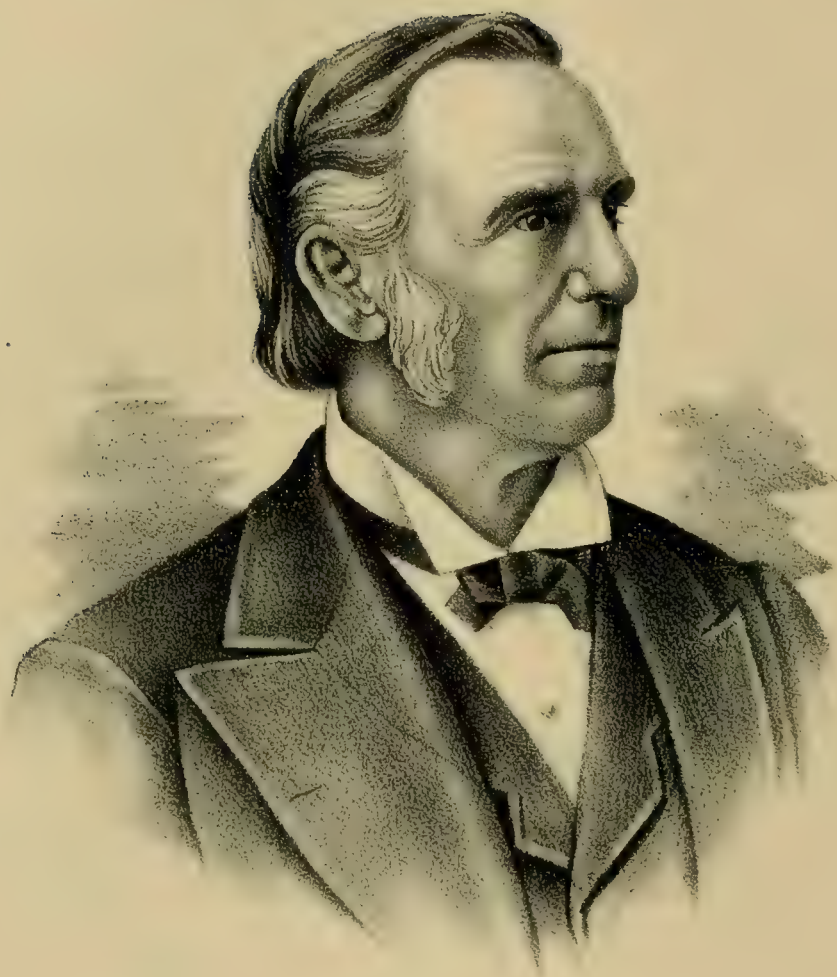
His noble, generous nature made his innumerable benefactions a source of continuous pleasure. Literally, to him it was "more blessed to give than to receive."

His greatest enjoyment was in witnessing the comfort and happiness of others. Not a tithe of his charities were known to his most intimate friends, or even to his family. Many a needy one has been the recipient of aid at an opportune moment, who never knew the hand that gave.

At one time a friend had witnessed his ready response to some charitable request, and said to him: "Governor, you give away a large sum of money; about how much does your charities amount to in a year?" He turned at once and said: "I do not know, sir; I do not allow myself to know. I hope I gave more this year than I did last, and hope I shall give more next year than I have this." This expressed his idea of charity, that the giving should at all times be free and spontaneous.

During his leisure hours from early life, and especially during the last few years, he devoted much time to becoming acquainted with the best authors. Biography was his delight; the last he read was the "Life and Work of John Adams," in ten volumes.

In all questions of business or public affairs he seemed to have the power of getting at the kernel of the nut in the least possible time. In reading he would spend scarcely more time with a volume than most persons would devote to a chapter. After what seemed a cursory glance, he would have all of value the book contained. Rarely do we see a business man so familiar with the best English authors. He was a generous and intelligent patron of the arts, and his elegant home was a study and a pleasure to his many friends, who always found there a hearty welcome. At Christmas time he would spend days doing the work of Santa Claus. Every Christmas eve he gathered his children about him and, taking the youngest on his lap, told some Christmas story, closing the entertainment with "The Night Before Christmas," or Dickens's "Christmas Carol."



Yours very Truly
Charles M. Ingersoll

CHARLES M. CROSWELL.



CHARLES M. CROSWELL, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1877 to Jan. 1, 1881, was born at Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1825. He is the only son of John and Sallie (Hicks) Croswell. His father, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, was a paper-maker, and carried on business in New York City. His ancestors on his mother's side were of Knickerbocker descent. The Croswell family may be found connected with prominent events, in New York and Connecticut, in the early existence of the Republic. Harry Croswell, during the administration of President Jefferson, published a paper called the *Balance*, and was prosecuted for libeling the President under the obnoxious Sedition Law. He was defended by the celebrated Alexander Hamilton, and the decision

of the case established the important ruling that the truth might be shown in cases of libel. Another member of the family was Edwin Croswell, the famous editor of the *Albany Argus*; also, Rev. William Croswell, noted as a divine and poet.

When Charles M. Croswell was seven years of age, his father was accidentally drowned in the Hudson River, at Newburg; and, within three months preceding that event, his mother and only sister had died,—thus leaving him the sole surviving member of the family, without fortune or means. Upon the death

of his father he went to live with an uncle, who, in 1837, emigrated with him to Adrian, Michigan. At sixteen years of age, he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, and worked at it very diligently for four years, maintaining himself, and devoting his spare time to reading and the acquirement of knowledge. In 1846, he began the study of law, and was appointed Deputy Clerk of Lenawee County. The duties of this office he performed four years, when he was elected Register of Deeds, and was re-elected in 1852. In 1854, he took part in the first movements for the formation of the Republican party, and was a member and Secretary of the convention held at Jackson in that year, which put in the field the first Republican State ticket in Michigan. In 1855, he formed a law partnership with the present Chief-Justice Cooley, which continued until the removal of Judge Cooley to Ann Arbor.

In 1862, Mr. Croswell was appointed City Attorney of Adrian. He was also elected Mayor of the city in the spring of the same year; and in the fall was chosen to represent Lenawee County in the State Senate. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1864, and again in 1866, during each term filling the positions above mentioned. Among various reports made by him, one adverse to the re-establishment of the death penalty, and another against a proposition to pay the salaries of State officers and judges in coin, which then commanded a very large premium, may be mentioned. He also drafted the act ratifying the Thirteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, for the abolishment of slavery, it being the first amendment to the instrument ratified by Michigan. In 1863, from his seat in the State Senate, he delivered an elaborate speech in favor of the Proclama-

tion of Emancipation issued by President Lincoln, and of his general policy in the prosecution of the war. This, at the request of his Republican associates, was afterwards published. In 1867, he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and chosen its presiding officer. This convention was composed of an able body of men; and though, in the general distrust of constitutional changes which for some years had been taking possession of the people, their labors were not accepted by the popular vote, it was always conceded that the constitution they proposed had been prepared with great care and skill.

In 1868, Mr. Croswell was chosen an Elector on the Republican Presidential ticket; in 1872, was elected a Representative to the State Legislature from Lenawee County, and was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. At the close of the session of that body his abilities as a parliamentarian, and the fairness of his rulings were freely and formally acknowledged by his associates; and he was presented with a superb collection of their portraits handsomely framed. He was, also, for several years, Secretary of the State Board for the general supervision of the charitable and penal institutions of Michigan; in which position, his propositions for the amelioration of the condition of the unfortunate, and the reformation of the criminal classes, signalize the benevolence of his nature, and the practical character of his mind.

In 1876, the general voice of the Republicans of the State indicted Mr. Croswell as their choice for Governor; and, at the State Convention of the party in August of the same year, he was put in nomination by acclamation, without the formality of a ballot. At the election in November following, he was chosen to the high position for which he had been nominated, by a very large majority over all opposing candidates. His inaugural message was received with general favor; and his career as Governor was marked with the same qualities of head and heart that have ever distinguished him, both as a citizen and statesman.

Governor Groswell has always prepared his addresses with care; and, as his diction is terse, clear, and strong, without excess of ornament, and his delivery impressive, he is a popular speaker; and many of his speeches have attracted favorable comment in the public prints, and have a permanent value. He has always manifested a deep interest in educational matters, and was for years a member and Secretary of the Board of Education of Adrian. At the formal opening of the Central School building in that city, on the 24th day of April, 1869, he gave, in a public address, an "Historical Sketch of the Adrian Public Schools."

In his private life, Governor Croswell has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been successful and useful. In February, 1852, he was married to a daughter of Morton Eddy, Lucy M. Eddy, a lady of many amiable and sunny qualities. She suddenly died, March 19, 1868, leaving two daughters and a son. Governor Croswell is not a member of any religious body, but generally attends the Presbyterian Church. He pursues the profession of law, but of late has been occupied mainly in the care of his own interests, and the quiet duties of advice in business difficulties, for which his unflinching prudence and sound judgment eminently fit him. Governor Croswell is truly popular, not only with those of like political faith with himself, but with those who differ from him in this regard.

During Gov. Croswell's administration the public debt was greatly reduced; a policy adopted requiring the State institutions to keep within the limit of appropriations; laws enacted to provide more effectually for the punishment of corruption and bribery in elections; the State House of Correction at Ionia and the Eastern Asylum for the Insane at Pontiac were opened and the new capital at Lansing was completed and occupied. The first act of his second term was to preside at the dedication of this building. The great riot at Jackson occurred during his administration, and it was only by his promptness that great destruction of both life and property was prevented at that time.



David Jerome



DAVID H. JEROME.



DAVID H. JEROME, Governor of from Jan. 1, 1881, to Jan. 1, 1883, was born at Detroit, Mich., Nov. 17, 1829. His parents emigrated to Michigan from Trumansburg, Tompkins Co., N. Y., in 1828, locating at Detroit. His father died March 30, 1831, leaving nine children. He had been twice married, and four of the children living at the time of his death were grown up sons, the offspring of his first union. Of the

five children by his second marriage, David H. was the youngest. Shortly after Mr. Jerome's death, his widow moved back to New York and settled in Onondaga County near Syracuse, where they remained until the fall of 1834, the four sons by the first wife continuing their residence in Michigan. In the fall of 1834, Mrs. Jerome came once more to Michigan, locating on a farm in St. Clair County. Here the Governor formed those habits of industry and sterling integrity that have been so characteristic of the man in the active duties of life. He was sent to the district school, and in the acquisition of the fundamental branches of learning he displayed a precocity and an application which won for him the admiration of his teachers, and always placed him at the head of his classes. In the meantime he did chores on the farm, and was always ready with a cheerful heart and willing hand to assist his widowed mother. The heavy labor of the farm was carried on by his two

older brothers, Timothy and George, and when 13 years of age David received his mother's permission to attend school at the St. Clair Academy. While attending there he lived with Marcus H. Miles, now deceased, doing chores for his board, and the following winter performed the same service for James Ogden, also deceased. The next summer Mrs. Jerome moved into the village of St. Clair, for the purpose of continuing her son in school. While attending said academy one of his associate students was Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit, a rival candidate before the gubernatorial convention in 1880. He completed his education in the fall of his 16th year, and the following winter assisted his brother Timothy in hauling logs in the pine woods. The next summer he rafted logs down the St. Clair River to Algonac.

In 1847, M. H. Miles being Clerk in St. Clair County, and Volney A. Ripley Register of Deeds, David H. Jerome was appointed Deputy to each, remaining as such during 1848-'49, and receiving much praise from his employers and the people in general for the ability displayed in the discharge of his duties. He spent his summer vacation at clerical work on board the lake vessels.

In 1849-'50, he abandoned office work, and for the proper development of his physical system spent several months hauling logs. In the spring of 1850, his brother "Tiff" and himself chartered the steamer "Chautanqua," and "Young Dave" became her master. A portion of the season the boat was engaged in the passenger and freight traffic between Port Huron and Detroit, but during the latter part was used as a tow boat. At that time there was a serious obstruction to navigation, known as the "St. Clair Flats," between Lakes Huron and Erie, over which

vessels could carry only about 10,000 bushels of grain. Mr. Jerome conceived the idea of towing vessels from one lake to the other, and put his plan into operation. Through the influence of practical men,—among them the subject of this sketch,—Congress removed the obstruction above referred to, and now vessels can pass them laden with 60,000 or 80,000 bushels of grain.

During the season, the two brothers succeeded in making a neat little sum of money by the summer's work, but subsequently lost it all on a contract to raise the "Gen. Scott," a vessel that had sunk in Lake St. Clair. David H. came out free from debt, but possessed of hardly a dollar of capital. In the spring of 1851, he was clerk and acting master of the steamers "Franklin Moore" and "Ruby," plying between Detroit and Port Huron and Goderich. The following year he was clerk of the propeller "Princeton," running between Detroit and Buffalo.

In January, 1853, Mr. Jerome went to California, by way of the Isthmus, and enjoyed extraordinary success in selling goods in a new place of his selection, among the mountains near Marysville. He remained there during the summer, and located the Live Yankee Tunnel Mine, which has since yielded millions to its owners, and is still a paying investment. He planned and put a tunnel 600 feet into the mine, but when the water supply began to fail with the dry season, sold out his interest. He left in the fall of 1853, and in December sailed from San Francisco for New York, arriving at his home in St. Clair County, about a year after his departure. During his absence his brother "Tiff" had located at Saginaw, and in 1854 Mr. Jerome joined him in his lumber operations in the valley. In 1855 the brothers bought Blackmer & Eaton's hardware and general supply stores, at Saginaw, and David H. assumed the management of the business. From 1855 to 1873 he was also extensively engaged in lumbering operations.

Soon after locating at Saginaw he was nominated for Alderman against Stewart B. Williams, a rising young man, of strong Democratic principles. The ward was largely Democratic, but Mr. Jerome was elected by a handsome majority. When the Republican party was born at Jackson, Mich., David H. Jerome was, though not a delegate to the convention, one of its "charter members." In 1862, he was commissioned by Gov. Austin Blair to raise one of the

six regiments apportioned to the State of Michigan. Mr. Jerome immediately went to work and held meetings at various points. The zeal and enthusiasm displayed by this advocate of the Union awakened a feeling of patriotic interest in the breasts of many brave men, and in a short space of time the 23d Regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry was placed in the field, and subsequently gained for itself a brilliant record.

In the fall of 1862, Mr. Jerome was nominated by the Republican party for State Senator from the 26th district, Appleton Stevens, of Bay City, being his opponent. The contest was very exciting, and resulted in the triumphant election of Mr. Jerome. He was twice renominated and elected both times by increased majorities, defeating George Lord, of Bay City, and Dr. Cheseman, of Gratiot County. On taking his seat in the Senate, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on State Affairs, and was active in raising means and troops to carry on the war. He held the same position during his three terms of service, and introduced the bill creating the Soldiers' Home at Harper Hospital, Detroit.

He was selected by Gov. Crapo as a military aid, and in 1865 was appointed a member of the State Military Board, and served as its President for eight consecutive years. In 1873, he was appointed by Gov. Bagley a member of the convention to prepare a new State Constitution, and was Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

In 1875, Mr. Jerome was appointed a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners. In 1876 he was Chairman of a commission to visit Chief Joseph, the Nez Perce Indian, to arrange an amicable settlement of all existing difficulties. The commission went to Portland, Oregon, thence to the Blue Hills, in Idaho, a distance of 600 miles up the Columbia River.

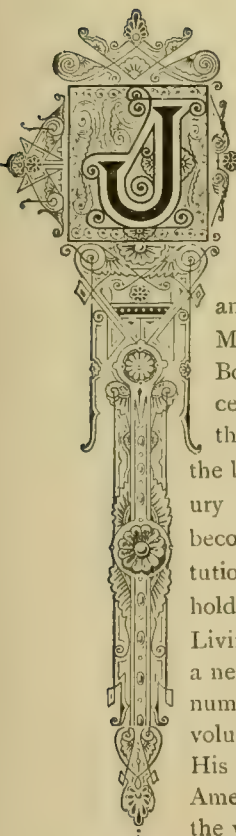
At the Republican State Convention, convened at Jackson in August, 1880, Mr. Jerome was placed in the field for nomination, and on the 5th day of the month received the highest honor the convention could confer on any one. His opponent was Frederick M. Holloway of Hillsdale County, who was supported by the Democratic and Greenback parties. The State was thoroughly canvassed by both parties, and when the polls were closed on the evening of election day, it was found that David H. Jerome had been selected by the voters of the Wolverine State to occupy the highest position within the gift.



Jeriah W Bigole



JOSIAH W. BEGOLE,



OSIAH W. BEGOLE, the present (1883), Governor of Michigan was born in Livingston, County, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1815. His ancestors were of French descent, and settled at an early period in the State of Maryland. His grandfather, Capt. Bolles, of that State, was an officer in the American army during the war of the Revolution. About the beginning of the present century both his grandparents, having become dissatisfied with the institution of slavery, although slaveholders themselves, emigrated to Livingston County, N. Y., then a new country, taking with them a number of their former slaves, who volunteered to accompany them. His father was an officer in the American army, and served during the war of 1812.

Mr. B. received his early education in a log school-house, and subsequently attended the Temple Hill Academy, at Geneseo, N. Y. Being the eldest of a family of ten children, whose parents were in moderate though comfortable circumstances, he was early taught habits of industry, and when 21 years of age, being ambitious to better his condition in life, he resolved to seek his fortune in the far West, as it was

then called. In August, 1836, he left the parental roof to seek a home in the Territory of Michigan, then an almost unbroken wilderness. He settled in Genesee County, and aided with his own hands in building some of the early residences in what is now known as the city of Flint. There were but four or five houses where this flourishing city now stands when he selected it as his home.

In the spring of 1839 he married Miss Harriet A. Miles. The marriage proved a most fortunate one, and to the faithful wife of his youth, who lives to enjoy with him the comforts of an honestly earned competence, Mr. Begole ascribes largely his success in life. Immediately after his marriage he commenced work on an unimproved farm, where, by his perseverance and energy, he soon established a good home, and at the end of eighteen years was the owner of a well improved farm of five hundred acres.

Mr. Begole being an anti-slavery man, became a member of the Republican party at its organization. He served his townsmen in various offices, and was, in 1856, elected County Treasurer, which office he held for eight years.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he did not carry a musket to the front, but his many friends will bear witness that he took an active part in recruiting and furnishing supplies for the army, and in looking after the interests of soldiers' families at home. The death of his eldest son near Atlanta, Ga., by a Confederate bullet, in 1864, was the greatest sorrow of his life. When a few years later he was a member in Congress

Gov. Begole voted and worked for the soldiers' bounty equalization bill, an act doing justice to the soldier who bore the burden and heat of the day, and who should fare equally with him who came in at the eleventh hour. That bill was defeated in the House on account of the large appropriation that would be required to pay the same.

In 1870, Gov. Begole was nominated by acclamation for the office of State Senator, and elected by a large majority. In that body he served on the Committees of Finance and Railroads, and was Chairman of the Committee on the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. He took a liberal and public-spirited view of the importance of a new capitol building worthy of the State, and was an active member of the Committee that drafted the bill for the same. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872, and was the chosen member of that delegation to go to Washington and inform Gen. Grant and Senator Wilson of their nominations. It was while at that convention that, by the express wish of his many friends, he was induced to offer himself a candidate for the nomination of member to the 43d Congress, in which he was successful, after competing for the nomination with several of the most worthy, able and experienced men in the Sixth Congressional District, and was elected by a very large majority. In Congress, he was a member of the Committee on Agricultural and Public Expenditures. Being one of the 17 farmers in that Congress, he took an active part in the Committee of Agriculture, and was appointed by that committee to draft the most important report made by that committee, and upon the only subject recommended by the President in his message, which he did and the report was printed in records of Congress; he took an efficient though an unobtrusive part in all its proceedings.

He voted for the currency bill, remonetization of silver, and other financial measures, many of which, though defeated then, have since become the settled policy of the country. Owing to the position which Mr. Begole occupied on these questions, he became a "Greenbacker."

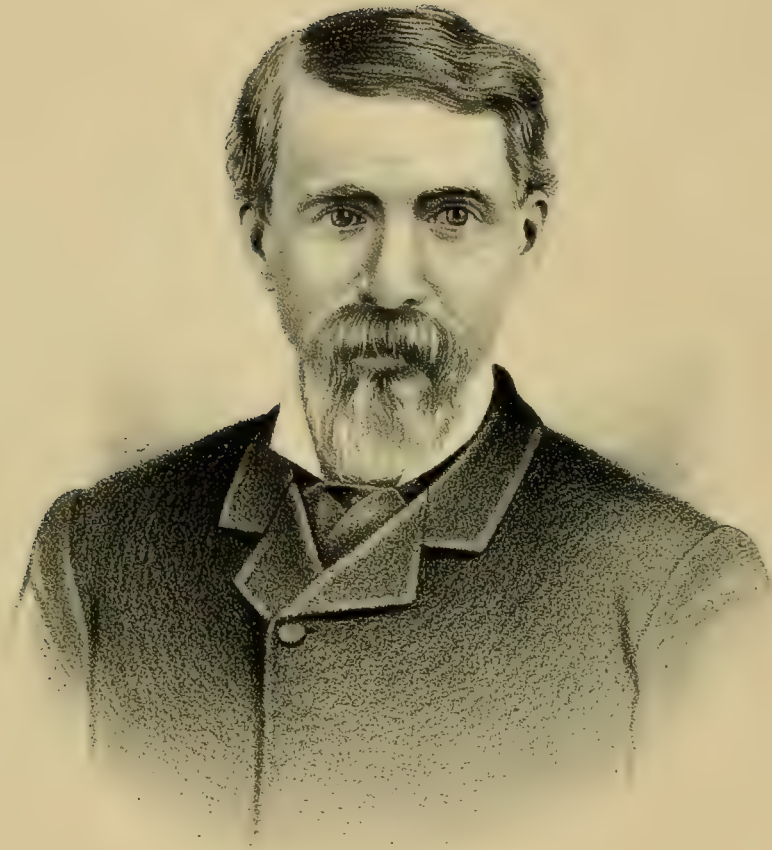
In the Gubernatorial election of 1882, Mr. Begole was the candidate of both the Greenback and Democratic parties, and was elected by a vote of 154,269, the Republican candidate, Hon. David H. Jerome,

receiving 149,697 votes. Mr. Begole, in entering upon his duties as Governor, has manifested a spirit that has already won him many friends, and bids fair to make his administration both successful and popular.

The very best indications of what a man is, is what his own townsmen think of him. We give the following extract from the *Flint Globe*, the leading Republican paper in Gov. Begole's own county, and it, too, written during the heat of a political campaign, which certainly is a flattering testimonial of his sterling worth:

"So far, however, as Mr. Begole, the head of the ticket, is concerned, there is nothing detrimental to his character that can be alleged against him. He has sometimes changed his mind in politics, but for sincerity of his beliefs and the earnestness of his purpose nobody who knows him entertains a doubt. He is incapable of bearing malice, even against his bitterest political enemies. He has a warm, generous nature, and a larger, kinder heart does not beat in the bosom of any man in Michigan. He is not much given to making speeches, but deeds are more significant of a man's character than words. There are many scores of men in all parts of the State where Mr. Begole is acquainted, who have had practical demonstrations of these facts, and who are liable to step outside of party lines to show that they do not forget his kindness, and who, no doubt, wish that he was a leader in what would not necessarily prove a forlorn hope. But the Republican party in Michigan is too strong to be beaten by a combination of Democrats and Greenbackers, even if it is marshaled by so good a man as Mr. Begole."

This sketch would be imperfect without referring to the action of Mr. B. at the time of the great calamity that in 1881 overtook the people of Northeastern Michigan, in a few hours desolating whole counties by fire and destroying the results and accumulations of such hard work as only falls to the lot of pioneers. While the Port Huron and Detroit committees were quarreling over the distribution of funds, Mr. Begole wrote to an agent in the "burnt district" a letter, from which we make an extract of but a single sentence: "Until the differences between the two committees are adjusted and you receive your regular supplies from them, draw on me. Let no man suffer while I have money." This displays his true character.



Russell A. Alger



Russell A. Alger.



USSELL A. ALGER, Governor of Michigan for the term commencing Jan. 1, 1885, was born in Lafayette Township, Medina Co., Ohio, Feb. 27, 1836. Having lived a temperate life, he is a comparative

young man in appearance, and possesses those mental faculties that are the distinguishing characteristics of robust, mature and educated manhood. When 11 years of age both his parents died, leaving him with a younger brother and sister to support and without any of the substantial means of existence.

Lacking the opportunity of better employment, he worked on a farm in Richfield, Ohio, for the greater part of each of the succeeding seven years, saving money enough to defray his expenses at Richfield Academy during the winter terms. He obtained a very good English education, and was enabled to teach school for several subsequent winters. In 1857 he commenced the study of law in the offices of Wolcott & Upson at Akron, remaining until March, 1859, when he was admitted to the bar by the Ohio Supreme Court. He then removed to Cleveland, and entered the law office of Otis & Coffinbury, where he remained several months. Here he continued his studies with increased zeal, and did much general reading. Hard study and close confinement to office work, however, began to tell on his constitution, and failing health warned him that he must seek other occupation.

He therefore reluctantly abandoned the law and removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., to engage in the lumber business.

When Michigan was called upon to furnish troops for the war, Mr. Alger enlisted in the Second Mich. Cav. and was mustered into the service of the United States as Captain of Co. C. His record as a cavalry officer was brilliant and honorable to himself and his company. He participated in some of the fiercest contests of the rebellion and was twice wounded. His first injury was received in the battle of Booneville, Miss., July 2, 1862. His conduct in this engagement was so distinguished that he was promoted to the rank of Major. On the same occasion his Colonel, the gallant Phil. Sheridan, was advanced to the rank of Brigadier General. A few months later, on the 16th of October, Major Alger became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Mich. Cav., and was ordered with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac. After marked service in the early campaign of 1863, he was again advanced, and on June 2 received his commission as Colonel of the Fifth Mich. Cav. His regiment at this time was in Custer's famous Michigan cavalry brigade. On the 6th of July occurred the battle of Boonesboro, Md. In this conflict he was again wounded. His health received a more than temporary impairment, and in October, 1864, he was obliged to retire from the service. His career as a soldier included many of the most celebrated contests of the war. He was an active character in all the battles fought by the Army of the

Potomac, from the time of the invasion of Maryland by Gen. Lee in 1863, up to the date of his retirement, with the exception of those engagements which occurred while he was absent from duty on account of wounds. In all he took part in 66 battles and skirmishes. At the close he was breveted Brigadier General and Major General for "gallant and meritorious services in the field."

Aside from regular duty, Gen. Alger was on private service during the winter of 1863-4, receiving orders personally from President Lincoln and visiting nearly all the armies in the field.

Gen. Alger came to Detroit in 1865, and since that time has been extensively engaged in the pine timber business and in dealing in pine lands. He was a member of the well-known firm of Moore & Alger until its dissolution, when he became head of the firm of R. A. Alger & Co., the most extensive pine timber operators in the West. Gen. Alger is now president of the corporation of Alger, Smith & Co., which succeeded R. A. Alger & Co. He is also president of the Manistique Lumbering Company and president of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad Company, besides being a stockholder and director of the Detroit National Bank, the Peninsular Car Company and several other large corporations.

While always an active and influential Republican, Gen. Alger has never sought nor held a salaried office. He was a delegate from the First District to the last Republican National Convention, but aside from this his connection with politics has not extended beyond the duties of every good citizen to his party and his country.

Gen. Alger is now forty-nine years of age, an active, handsome gentleman six feet tall, living the life of a busy man of affairs. His military bearing at once indicates his army life, and although slenderly built, his square shoulders and erect carriage give the casual observer the impression that his weight is fully 180 pounds. He is a firm, yet a most decidedly pleasant-appearing man, with a fine forehead, rather a prominent nose, an iron-gray moustache and chin whiskers and a full head of black hair sprinkled with gray. He is usually attired in the prevailing style of business suits. His favorite dress has been a high buttoned cutaway

frock coat, with the predominating cut of vest and trousers, made of firm gray suiting. A high collar, small cravat, easy shoes and white plug hat complete his personal apparel. He is very particular as to his appearance, and always wears neat clothes of the best goods, but shuns any display of jewelry or extravagant embellishment. He is one of the most approachable men imaginable. No matter how busy he may be, he always leaves his desk to extend a cordial welcome to every visitor, be he of high or low situation. His affable manners delight his guests, while his pleasing face and bright, dark eyes always animate his hearers.

Gen. Alger is a hard worker. He is always at his office promptly in the morning and stays as long as anything remains that demands his attention. In business matters he is always decided, and is never shaken or disturbed by any reverses. He has the confidence of his associates to a high degree, and all his business relations are tempered with those little kindnesses that relieve the tedium of routine office life. Although deeply engrossed in various business pursuits, Gen. Alger has yet found time for general culture. He owns a large library and his stock of general information is as complete as it is reliable. His collection of paintings has been selected with rare good taste, and contains some of the finest productions of modern artists. His team of bays are perhaps the handsomest that grace the roads of Detroit, and usually lead the other outfits when their owner holds the reins.

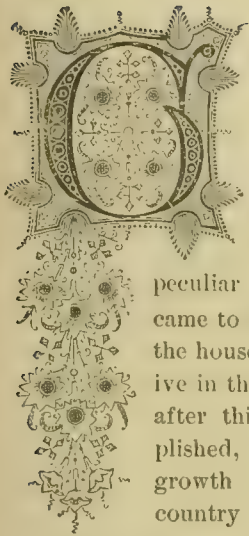
Gen. Alger has an interesting family. His wife was Annette H. Henry, the daughter of W. G. Henry, of Grand Rapids, to whom he was married April 2, 1861. She is a slender woman of fair complexion, bright and attractive, and a charming hostess. She is gifted with many accomplishments and appears quite young. There are six children. Fay, a lively brunette, and Caroline A., who is rather tall and resembles her mother, have completed a course at an Eastern seminary, and during the past year traveled in Europe. The remaining members of the family are Frances, aged 13; Russell A., Jr., aged 11; Fred, aged 9, and Allan, aged 3. All are bright and promising children. Gen. Alger makes his home at his handsome and large new residence on Fort street, at the corner of First street, Detroit.



Very respectfully
Cyrus G. Luer



Cyrus Gray Luce.



YRUS GRAY LUCE, the present Governor of Michigan, combines in his character the substantial traits of the New England ancestry of his father, and the chivalrous and hospitable elements peculiar to the Southerners, which came to him from his mother's side of the house. The New Englanders, active in the cause of American liberty, after this desired result was accomplished, turned their attention to the growth and development of the country which their noble daring had constituted independent of foreign rule. The privations they endured and the struggles from which they had achieved victory built up in them those qualities which in the very nature of events could not be otherwise than transmitted to their posterity, and this posterity comprises a large number of the men who to-day, like the subject of this history, are making a record of which their descendants will be equally proud.

Gov. Luce was born in Windsor, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, July 2, 1824. His father was a native of Tolland, Conn., served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and soon after its close emigrated from New England and settled on the Western Reserve in Northern Ohio. His mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary Gray, was born in Winchester, Va. Her father, tinctured with Abolitionism, found his home in the Old Dominion becoming uncomfortable as an abiding-place at that time, and accordingly, with his wife and family of young children,

he also migrated, in 1815, to the wilds of Northern Ohio. There the parents of our subject, in 1819, were united in marriage, and continued residents of Ashtabula County until 1836. There also were born to them six sons, Cyrus G. of this sketch being the second.

The incidents in the early life of Gov. Luce were not materially different from those of other boys living on the farms in that new country. He was taught to work at anything necessary for him to do and to make himself useful around the pioneer homestead. When twelve years of age his parents removed further West, this time locating in Steuben County, Ind. This section of country was still newer and more thinly settled, and without recounting the particular hardships and privations which the family experienced, it is sufficient to say that but few enjoyed or suffered a greater variety. Markets were distant and difficult of access, the comforts of life scarce, and sickness universal. Young Luce, in common with other boys, attended school winters in the stereotyped log school-house, and in summer assisted in clearing away the forests, fencing the fields and raising crops after the land was improved. He attended three terms an academy located at Ontario, Ind., and his habit of reading and observation added essentially to his limited school privileges.

When seventeen years of age the father of our subject erected a cloth-dressing and wool-carding establishment, where Cyrus G. acquired a full knowledge of this business and subsequently had charge of the factory for a period of seven years. In the meantime he had become interested in local politics, in which he displayed rare judgment and sound common sense, and on account of which, in 1848, he was nominated by the Whigs in a district composed of the counties of DeKalb and Steuben for Representative in the State Legislature. He made a vigorous canvass but was defeated by eleven majority. This incident was but a transient bubble on the stream of his life, and that same year

Mr. Luce purchased eighty acres of wild land near Gilead, Branch Co., Mich., the improvement of which he at once entered upon, clearing away the trees and otherwise making arrangements for the establishment of a homestead. In August, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Dickinson, of Gilead, and the young people immediately commenced housekeeping in a modest dwelling on the new farm. Here they resided until the death of the wife, which took place in August, 1882. Mrs. Luce was the daughter of Obed and Experience Dickinson, well-to-do and highly respected residents of Gilead. Of her union with our subject there were born five children, one now deceased.

In November, 1883, Gov. Luce contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Bronson, this State. He continued on the same farm, which, however, by subsequent purchase had been considerably extended, until after his election to the office of which he is now the incumbent. In the meantime he has had a wide and varied experience in public life. In 1852 he was elected to represent his township in the County Board of Supervisors, and two years later, in 1854, was elected Representative to the first Republican Legislature convened in the State of Michigan. He served his township altogether eleven years as a member of the Board of Supervisors. In 1858 he was elected County Treasurer of Branch County and re-elected in 1860. In 1864 he was given a seat in the State Senate and re-elected in 1866. In the spring of 1867 he was made a member of the Constitutional Convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and in all of the positions to which he has been called has evidenced a realization of the sober responsibilities committed to his care. To the duties of each he gave the most conscientious care, and has great reason to feel pride and satisfaction in the fact that during his service in both Houses of the Legislature his name appears upon every roll-call, he never having been absent from his post a day.

In July, 1879, Mr. Luce was appointed State Oil Inspector by Gov. Croswell, and re-appointed by Gov. Jerome in 1881, serving in this capacity three and one-half years. In the management of the duties of this office he is entitled to great credit. The office was not sought by him, but the Governor

urged him to accept it, claiming that the office was the most difficult he had to fill, and was one which required first-class executive ability. He organized the State into districts, appointed an adequate force of deputies and no more, secured a reduction of the fees by nearly one-half, and in every way managed the affairs of the office so efficiently and satisfactorily that above all expenses he was enabled to pay into the State Treasury during his management \$32,000.49.

In August of the year 1886 Mr. Luce was nominated by the Republicans in convention assembled at Grand Rapids, for the office of Governor of Michigan by acclamation, and on the 2d of November following was elected by a majority of 7,432 over his chief competitor, George L. Yape. In 1874 he became an active member of the farmers' organization known as the Grange. Believing as he does that agriculture furnishes the basis of National prosperity, he was anxious to contribute to the education and elevation of the farming community, and thus availed himself of the opportunities offered by this organization to aid in accomplishing this result. For a period of seven years he was Master of the State Grange but resigned the position last November. Fidelity to convictions, close application to business, whether agricultural or affairs of State, coupled with untiring industry, are his chief characteristics. As a farmer, legislator, executive officer, and manager of county as well as State affairs, as a private as well as a public citizen, his career has all along been marked with success. No one can point to a spot reflecting discredit in his public career or private life. He is a man of the people, and self-made in the strictest sense. His whole life has been among the people, in full sympathy with them, and in their special confidence and esteem.

Personally, Gov. Cyrus G. Luce is high-minded, intellectual and affable, the object of many and warm friendships, and a man in all respects above reproach. To the duties of his high position he has brought a fitting dignity, and in all the relations of life that conscientious regard to duty of which we often read but which is too seldom seen, especially among those having within their hands the interests of State and Nation.



Edwin B. Winans



Edwin B. Winans.

GOV. EDWIN B. WINANS, who began his duties as Governor of Michigan, January 1, 1891, is a son of the Empire State, of which his parents also were natives. From German ancestry on the father's side, he derives the instincts of frugality and careful consideration of ways and means, and these are strengthened by the substantial traits of the Puritan forefathers of his mother. Both lines have transmitted to him the love of country and home that has led

thousands into untrodden wilds where they might secure that which would be for the future good of themselves and posterity.

John and Eliza (Way) Winans removed from New York to this State in 1834, and settled on a farm in Livingston County, where the boyhood of Gov. Winans was passed. He was about eight years old at the time of the removal, having been born at Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., May 16, 1826. Up to the age of eighteen years he attended the district school, and he then entered Albion College, from which he was graduated in 1850. The excitement attendant upon the discovery of

gold in California had not died out, and young Winans felt a strong desire to visit the coast and try his fortune in the mines. He decided in favor of the overland route, crossed the plains in safety, and spent the ensuing eight years in seeking the precious metal—a quest that was fairly successful.

Returning to Livingston County, this State, Mr. Winans bought land and engaged in general farming. He has retained the farm as his home through all the changes various official positions have brought him, and joyfully returned to it whenever his faithful discharge of public duty would allow. His estate now includes four hundred acres of land under a high state of cultivation and improved with buildings of the best construction and modern design. In connection with general farming Gov. Winans has given considerable attention to raising stock of high grades, and his understanding of agriculture in its various departments is broad and deep. He believes that his success in political life is largely due to his thorough identification with the agricultural interests of the State and no doubt he is right.

The public career of Gov. Winans began in 1860, when he was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature. He served two consecutive terms, covering the period from 1860 to 1865. In 1867 he was a member of the Constitutional Con-

vention of the State, and in 1876 he was elected Probate Judge of Livingston County for a term of four years. The next important position occupied by Gov. Winans was that of Congressman during the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses, representing the Sixth District. It was always his lot to be nominated for office when the Democratic party was decidedly in the minority, but such were his personal characteristics and his reputation as one interested in the welfare of that great class, the farmers, that in every case he made a successful race. When he was put up for Congress the opposition had a majority in the district of three thousand votes, but he was elected by a plurality of thirty. While in Congress he took an active part in all measures tending to the public good and served on the Committees on Agriculture and Pensions. In the fall of 1891 his name headed the Democratic ticket and he was elected Governor of the State.

In his private life Gov. Winans has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been useful and influential. He is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church and in his religious faith and practice has the close sympathy of his wife, who belongs to the same society. His marriage was solemnized in Hamburg, Livingston County, in 1855, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Galloway, who

was born and reared on the farm she still calls home, as it was bought of her father by Gov. Winans. She is a daughter of George and Susan (Haight) Galloway, who are numbered among the early settlers of Livingston County, whither they came from New York. She is an educated, refined woman, whose mental attainments and social qualities fit her for the position which she occupies as hostess of the Gubernatorial mansion. Governor and Mrs. Winans have two sons, George G., who is now acting as his father's private secretary, and Edwin B., Jr., a graduate of West Point.

Gov. Winans has in former years shown himself capable of close application to the duties which lay before him, and his judicious decisions and wise course when attempting to bring about a worthy object, are well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the State. Although it is often said that it is scarcely safe to judge of a man until his career is closed, yet Gov. Winans has acted his part so well thus far in life that he is confidently expected to add to the credit that already belongs to the great commonwealth of Michigan, and which to a certain extent lies in the hands of those who have been and are its chief executives. Among his personal characteristics are those of a love of truth, justice and progress, and a cordial, kindly spirit which makes warm friends and staunch adherents.



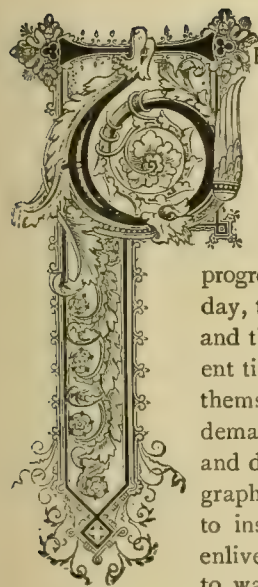


Bay and Saginaw Counties,
Michigan.





INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their

progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

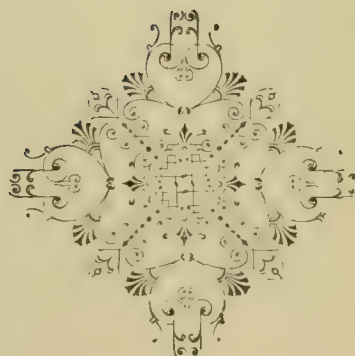
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

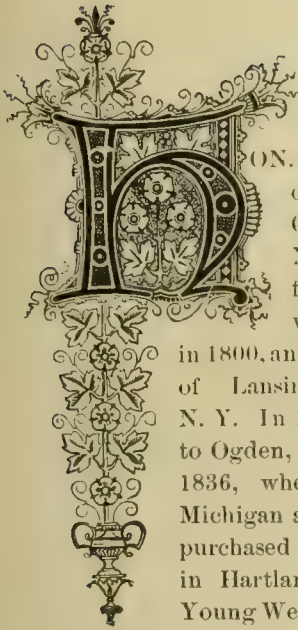
To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





Am L. Webber.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



ON. WILLIAM L. WEBBER of Saginaw, was born at Ogden, Monroe County, N. Y., July 19, 1825. His father, James S. Webber, was born at Belfast, Me.,

in 1800, and married Phoebe Smith, of Lansing, Tompkins County, N. Y. In 1824 the family removed to Ogden, and remained there until 1836, when they emigrated to Michigan and settled upon a farm purchased from the Government in Hartland, Livingston County. Young Webber, then a lad of eleven

years, assisted his father in clearing up the land and reducing it to a state of cultivation and endured all the privations and hardships of pioneer life during the years of his boyhood.

Being fond of books our subject made good use of his limited opportunities for study and in the winter attended the district schools as much of the time as he could be spared from the farm. His mind naturally selected those studies of a mathematical and philosophical character, and these he pursued mainly alone, as the schools of the neighborhood afforded little aid beyond the rudimental branches of learning. At the age of nineteen he commenced teaching a school in the neighborhood of his father's farm, which he continued with interruptions during the next two years. His mother died in 1845, and his father afterward married Delia M.

Harroun, of Ogden, N. Y. The elder Mr. Webber removed to East Saginaw in 1853, where he died in 1882.

After the death of the mother the family became separated and young Webber left his father's roof and started out in the world on his own account. He decided to study medicine, and for that purpose entered the office of Foote & Mowry, at Milford, Mich., where he studied for two years. Becoming satisfied that his mind was naturally adapted to a different kind of employment he decided to abandon medicine for the practice of law. From 1847 to 1851 his time was spent in teaching schools in the neighborhood, his spare hours being devoted to the study of his newly chosen profession, and in the latter year he was admitted to practice and opened an office in Milford. Two years prior to that event he married Miss Nancy M. Whithington, of Springwater, Livingston County, N. Y. Two years' practice at Milford convinced the young lawyer that it was desirable for him to select a larger field, and for this purpose he visited the little village of East Saginaw, then just starting in the lumber region. He was very favorably impressed with the natural advantages of the place, and concluded to adopt it as his future home, scarcely realizing, however, that thirty-eight years' growth would so wonderfully develop the flourishing city of Saginaw. He opened his law office on March 15, 1853, and has made the place his home ever since.

Mr. Webber had not been in East Saginaw over

six months before he had all the business he could attend to, considering his age and experience. But the law business then was not sufficient to keep the lawyers occupied all their time and most of them added some other class of business to help pay expenses. Mr. Webber acted as insurance agent in connection with his law practice for a time, and also made collections of accounts. Sanford M. Green, now of Bay City, was the Judge of the Saginaw Circuit Court at that time, and the court was held at Saginaw Court House. Judge Green was one of the most able jurists of Michigan, and was for a time one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. He was then just in the prime of life, and transacted the business of the court with great dispatch. Jabez G. Sutherland, afterward Circuit Judge, and later author of "Sutherland on Damages," John Moore, of Saginaw, afterward Circuit Judge, and Mr. Webber were the most prominent members of the Saginaw County bar. Moses Wisner, of Pontiac (afterward Governor of Michigan), and William M. Fenton, of Flint (at one time Lieutenant-Governor of Michigan), also came to Saginaw frequently to try cases before Judge Green, in which Mr. Webber was engaged.

Court opened in the morning at eight o'clock, an hour's recess was taken for dinner, and another hour for tea, and the business of the day closed at any time from ten o'clock to midnight. All the cases on the docket were on call at twelve o'clock on the first day of the term. With such methods of business the cases were rapidly disposed of, and a large amount of work was done in a short time. The litigation arose principally over lumbering contracts, the running of logs in streams, riparian rights, etc., in all of which Mr. Webber took an active part. In June, 1857, he formed a law partnership with John J. Wheeler, under the firm name of Webber & Wheeler, which continued until December 31, 1860. In 1861 Mr. Webber became the senior member of the law firm of Webber, Thompson & Gage, which continued, however, only about six months. Chauncey H. Gage, the junior member of the firm, is now Circuit Judge of Saginaw County, and Bradley M. Thompson, the other member, was at one time Mayor of East Saginaw, and later Professor of Law at Ann Arbor. In 1862

Irving M. Smith, a cousin of Mr. Webber, came from Romeo, Mich., and entered Mr. Webber's office on salary, and continued until July 1, 1863, when the two formed a law partnership under the firm name of Webber & Smith. This partnership lasted until 1869, when Mr. Webber retired from general law practice, to act only as counsel.

The Flint & Pere Marquette Railway Company was organized in 1857, and soon after its organization Mr. Webber commenced acting as Attorney and Counsel for the company, and this relation continued until March 1, 1870, when he was engaged on salary by the company to act as its Land Commissioner and General Solicitor. The company had a land grant extending along the line of its road across the State of Michigan, comprising something over five hundred thousand acres, and this large property was intrusted to the care and management of Mr. Webber. He held the office of Land Commissioner until June 1, 1885. During the fifteen years he was in charge of this property, he sold three hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and eight acres of land, at an average price of \$11.53 per acre. The total amount received on sales of land and timber was \$4,041,839.24, and the total amount collected for principal and interest amounted to \$4,440,045.60, while the expenses of the land department during the term averaged only about four and one-half per cent of the collections made. The greater portion of the land covered by the grant having been sold, and it being deemed necessary to reduce expenses, Mr. Webber resigned the office of Land Commissioner, as above stated, to take effect June 1, 1885. In his letter of resignation, Mr. Webber said: "It is a source of great satisfaction to all connected with the department, not only that the business has been done economically, but that it has been done in such a manner as not in any way to prejudice the company with the community, and that during the entire period there has not been \$1 lost to the department by speculation, or otherwise, so far as has yet been discovered." Mr. Webber has been a Director in the Flint & Pere Marquette Company since 1864, and remained its Solicitor and General Legal Counsel until his resignation, January 1, 1892.

Jesse Hoyt, late of New York, now deceased, probably did more for the business development of Saginaw than any other man. In 1856 he invested largely in lands, and became the proprietor of the original plat of the village of East Saginaw. Until 1870 Mr. Webber acted as his attorney and counsel in the management of his large business interests, and after becoming solicitor for the Flint & Pere Marquette, he was Mr. Hoyt's friendly adviser. In 1875 Mr. Hoyt was elected President of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company. The company was re-organized in 1880, and Mr. Hoyt was also made President of the new company. He held a large amount of its stock, and continued its President until his death in 1882. When the company was re-organized, Mr. Webber acted as solicitor and counsel for the bondholders of the road, foreclosed the securities and bid in the property, and drew up the articles of association for the new company.

Jesse Hoyt died in August, 1882, leaving a will in which Mr. Webber was named an executor and trustee of all his property in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, an estate worth nearly \$4,000,000, consisting of real estate in Saginaw, pine lands, railroad and other corporation stocks, etc. This estate was intrusted to Mr. Webber's care and management without requiring bonds to be given, and as trustee he was empowered to continue the various business enterprises which Mr. Hoyt had commenced, and in time close them out in such manner as to Mr. Webber might seem best.

The following quotations from the will of Mr. Hoyt, show the confidence he reposed in Mr. Webber's integrity, sound business judgment and ability:

"Thirteenth.—I hereby appoint my friend William L. Webber, Esq., of East Saginaw, in the State of Michigan, executor of this my will in relation to all my estate, real and personal, and effects and interests in the Lower Peninsula of the State of Michigan."

"And I hereby give, devise, and bequeath, and vest in him the title and custody and control of all my estate, real and personal, and effects and personal interests within the limits of the said Lower Peninsula of Michigan, as such executor, and as trustee, and confer upon him the management thereof."

"And it is further my desire that my said executor shall not be required to give bonds for the administration of his trust on letters testamentary granted to him."

"Fourteenth.—And I hereby authorize and empower my said Michigan executor to carry out and continue all my business enterprises within the limits of said Lower Peninsula of Michigan which shall be in progress at the time of my decease, until such time as in his judgment they or any of them can be advantageously closed."

Although the greater portion of this estate has been disposed of, a large part of it yet remains under Mr. Webber's care and management. The various business enterprises commenced by Mr. Hoyt have been promoted in the same broad spirit in which they were commenced, and have had a large influence in making Saginaw the railroad and business center of Northern Michigan. Among these enterprises none is of more importance than the Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron Railroad, extending from Saginaw northeasterly forty-six miles to Bay Port, in Huron County, and thence easterly twenty-one miles to Bad Axe, the county seat of Huron County. The construction of this road was completed as far as Sebewaing (thirty-seven miles) during Mr. Hoyt's lifetime, but he being in poor health and residing in New York, Mr. Webber assumed the immediate charge of the construction, let the contracts, purchased the materials, etc. The line between Sebewaing and Bay Port was built by Mr. Webber in 1884, including a portion of the line to Bad Axe, which latter was built to reach the valuable stone quarries, now operated by the railroad company, some three miles east of Bay Port. The remainder of the line to Bad Axe was constructed in 1886. Mr. Webber has been President of the company since 1882. The importance of this railroad to Saginaw can scarcely be overestimated, as it runs through an exceedingly rich and fertile country, and brings a large amount of trade and general business to the city, which would otherwise have gone elsewhere.

The stone quarries near Bay Port afford an excellent quality of stone and lime for building purposes, at about half the price which formerly prevailed in the Saginaw Valley. These quarries have been developed by Mr. Webber, and the materials put upon the market against all discouragements

and disadvantages which attend the introduction of a new article of merchandise, but now that their merits are known, the company has no trouble in finding a ready market for them. The sales of stone during the year 1887 amounted to three thousand cords, while the lime product during the same period reached forty thousand barrels, and has continued in increasing ratio since. As an adjunct to the railroad Mr. Webber has erected a very fine summer hotel at Bay Port, on the shore of Wild Fowl Bay, and laid out a plat of lots for the erection of cottages. The hotel was opened to the public in June, 1886, and the patronage for two seasons proved so large that it was found necessary to build an annex, more than doubling the capacity of the hotel. Wild Fowl Bay is a beautiful sheet of water, being part of Saginaw Bay, and is one of the finest sailing courses upon the Great Lakes.

Another of the important enterprises of Mr. Hoyt was the construction of the Saginaw & Mt. Pleasant Railroad, running from Coleman on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad to Mt. Pleasant, a distance of fifteen miles. Mr. Webber was for a time President of the company formed to build this line. The road has since been purchased by the Flint & Pere Marquette.

Mr. Webber took a prominent part in the development of the salt industry of the Saginaw Valley. From the earliest time there had been a sort of tradition that there were valuable salt deposits underlying the territory, and as far back as 1842, Dr. Houghton, State geologist, had bored some experimental wells near Saginaw, which were abandoned, however, without any definite results. In 1859 a bill was introduced in the Legislature by Grand Rapids parties to donate \$10,000 aid to a company formed there to bore for salt. A meeting of the prominent citizens of the Saginaw Valley was called to take action to procure a similar bounty for experiments in that locality, and Mr. Webber was present and took part in the deliberations. Upon consultation it was thought that the State could hardly be induced to pay another \$10,000, as the State Treasury in those days was not overflowing, and knowing that the Legislature would be glad to seize upon a pretext to defeat the

Grand Rapids bill, it was decided to introduce as a substitute a bill providing that the State should pay a bounty of ten cents a barrel on all salt that should be made from brine found in Michigan, and also exempting all property engaged in the manufacture of salt from taxation. Mr. Webber was appointed one of a committee to lay this substitute before the Legislature. He drew up the bill, and it was introduced by Hon. James Birney, State Senator at that time for Saginaw County. When the bill was introduced it created considerable merriment and was accepted by the members of the Legislature as a huge joke, so slight was the faith then existing that salt in paying quantities could be found. One of the members, humorously inclined, moved to amend the bill by making the bounty ten cents a bushel instead of ten cents a barrel, five times as much as was asked for, and this amendment was adopted, and the bill was passed, February 15, 1859, much to the chagrin of Grand Rapids parties.

As soon as the bill was passed Mr. Webber drew up a subscription paper and devoted several days in canvassing for subscribers to the stock of the East Saginaw Salt Manufacturing Company, which was organized for the purpose of making the experiments. This was the first company that was organized to bore for salt in the Saginaw Valley, and the company that demonstrated the existence of brine in Michigan in paying quantities. Jesse Hoyt set apart ten acres of land, upon which he gave the company an option, on condition that if the company found salt it should have the land for \$100 an acre, and if the experiment was a failure, he would retain the land and make no charge for its use. Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Webber were both subscribers to the stock of the company. Mr. Webber drew up the articles of association for the company and was its Secretary and kept its books and records for a time while the experiments were going on. The boring was commenced in August, 1859, and in May, 1860, the brine was reached and analyzed and found to be of first quality. The result produced a wonderful effect upon values of land in Saginaw Valley, and the excitement for a time ran high. The company immediately commenced the erection of a salt block, and in June,

1860, made the first salt that was ever made for market in the Saginaw Valley. Notwithstanding the brilliant success of the experiment, the subsequent career of the company was a series of disasters to the stockholders. Everything was new and had to be learned by costly experiments, and much time and money was spent in discovering the best methods of manufacture. The company had not yet learned the method, which was afterward adopted, of evaporating the brine by means of the exhaust steam from the sawmills. The experiment was tried of making the salt in kettles, as was the practice at Syracuse, but without success. The result was that the company spent all its money in experimenting, and lost its investment. But the discoveries made by the company were the foundation upon which the vast salt industry of Michigan has been built, an industry now sending forth nearly four million barrels of salt annually, valued at over \$2,000,000.

When the State authorities found that the discovery of salt was no joke, the bounty bill was hastily repealed. The East Saginaw Salt Manufacturing Company only received about 3,000 bounty from the State, and that was not secured until a mandamus was issued by the Supreme Court compelling the payment. Other companies were soon formed and the manufacture of salt has since proven to be one of the most important industries of the Saginaw Valley.

Politically, Mr. Webber has always been a Democrat, and although not a politician, in the common acceptance of that word, he stands as one of the leading representative standard-bearers of the Democratic party in Michigan. He has held several public offices, the first being that of Circuit Court Commissioner from 1854 to 1856. He was afterward Prosecuting Attorney for Saginaw County. In the spring of 1874 he was elected Mayor of East Saginaw, and in this capacity won the highest esteem of his constituents as a faithful, efficient and vigorous executive officer. As Mayor he was a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, which was organized at that time. East Saginaw had long been a resort for rough characters of both sexes, such as usually infest frontier cities, and it was no small undertaking to enforce the laws. A first-class police force was organized,

stringent rules were adopted for the preservation of order, which were enforced in a quiet, persistent and effective manner, with very little noise or demonstration. During the year twelve convicts were sent to the State prison, over one hundred and twenty to the house of correction and thirty to the county jail. At least two-thirds of the disreputable houses were closed and the inmates forced to leave the city.

In November, 1874, Mr. Webber was elected State Senator, and did excellent work in the Legislature. He voted for the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law and for the passage of a high tax bill. The prohibitory law had been a dead letter upon the statute books of Michigan for twenty years, and the sale of intoxicating liquors had been practically free and without control. At this session it became necessary to elect a United States Senator in place of Zachariah Chandler, whose term of office was about to expire. Mr. Chandler was a candidate for re-election and presented a very formidable strength in the Republican party, which had a good working majority on joint ballot. A strong feeling of opposition had grown up against Mr. Chandler on account of his domineering manner, as he had for years practically controlled the Republican ranks in Michigan, to suit his own fancy. Several of the members of his own party positively refused to support him, but such was Mr. Chandler's influence that it was feared these would be brought over in course of time. The Democrats had no hope of electing one of their own party, and their principal desire was to defeat Chandler. Sixty-seven votes were necessary to elect a Senator and the Democrats had only sixty. Their chief objection to Chandler lay in the fact that he had warmly supported the Republican "bayonet" policy in Louisiana, and it was thought that if he could be defeated the downfall of Senator Carpenter of Wisconsin, and Senator Ramsey of Minnesota, who were also to come up for re-election soon after, would be assured, and thus the administration would be rebuked for the policy in which these Senators had sympathized so strongly.

The anti-Chandler sentiment in the Republican ranks in the Legislature finally reduced itself to six uncompromising members, and these with the sixty

Democrats and one Independent made up the necessary sixty-seven votes. Secret meetings were held by the Democrats and the anti-Chandler Republicans separately, to devise a plan of campaign and to select some candidate upon which he sixty-seven could unite. This was no easy task. It was thought best to choose one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and from among these Isaac P. Christiancy was proposed by the anti-Chandler Republicans. Judge Christiancy before the rebellion was a Democrat, but went over to the Republicans on the slavery question, and was generally regarded as a Republican. He was an able Judge, and stood high in the estimation of the people. When Judge Christiancy was proposed the Democrats held a secret conference, and it was decided to send Mr. Webber to interview him and find out how he stood politically. Mr. Webber called upon Judge Christiancy and had a long interview with him, in which the Judge reviewed his past political experiences, saying that aside from the slavery question he was as much a Democrat in principle as before the war, and that as the slavery question was now settled he saw no grounds of difference. As an assurance to the Democrats he gave Mr. Webber a statement in writing embodying the views brought in the interview, which Mr. Webber presented to his colleagues.

The result was that the Democrats unanimously decided to accept the offer made by the anti-Chandler Republicans to unite upon Judge Christiancy and elect him as an Independent, and this information was conveyed to them by a committee of which Mr. Webber was a member. The vote which followed a few days later gave Judge Christiancy the sixty-seven votes according to the programme which had been so skillfully planned, and when the vote was concluded and it was announced that Chandler was defeated, hundreds of hats went up into the air amid shouts of enthusiasm. The backbone of the Chandler power was broken and the defeat of Carpenter and Ramsey soon followed.

In 1876 Mr. Webber was sent as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, and was chosen chairman of the Michigan delegation. He introduced the resolution which was adopted by the convention recommending to the

various State Conventions the abolition of the "two-thirds" rule. In the autumn of the same year he was unanimously nominated for Governor of Michigan. As the State was strongly Republican there was considerable doubt of his election, yet he refused to resort to those political methods of influencing voters, which have become so common in the ordinary campaigns. He believed that it was improper to solicit votes for himself, and preferred defeat rather than to take that course. In accepting the nomination Mr. Webber said upon this point:

"I do not regard such acceptance as imposing any obligation upon me to labor for my own election, and consequently, shall hold myself bound to labor in the political field only the same as any other citizen. I still hold to the opinion heretofore expressed, that the good of the country would be subserved if candidates would work more efficiently for the people after election, rather than devote their time and strength in laboring for themselves before election." He expressed similar views two years before when he was nominated for State Senator, saying that he believed in the doctrine of the earlier days of the Republic when it was thought indelicate for the political candidate to labor for his own election. During both of these campaigns Mr. Webber followed out these principles, and made no effort from the platform to gain votes. Although he was defeated for Governor he received nearly two thousand more votes than Mr. Tilden received for President, and more than any other Democrat has ever received for governor of Michigan.

Mr. Webber became a member of Saginaw Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of East Saginaw, in 1855, the year of its organization, being the third member initiated. As the two who had preceded him have passed away, he is now the oldest living Mason made in that lodge. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Washington Chapter, at Flint, and in 1864 was a charter member of Saginaw Valley Chapter 31, organized at East Saginaw. He served as High Priest for three years, and in 1869 was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Michigan. In 1874 he became Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Michigan. He is also a member of St. Bernard

Commandery No. 16, K. T., and was eminent commander for one year. He united with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1847.

The interest which Mr. Webber has always taken in matters relating to agriculture, is one of the most important features of his life-work. He has devoted much attention and study to the farming interests of Northern Michigan, and written considerably for the press on that subject. He was for a time President of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, and was chosen in 1886 to prepare the paper on Agriculture to be read at the State semi-centennial celebration at Lansing. He has several fine farms. He is also President of the East Saginaw Gas Company, and of the Academy of Music Company of Saginaw.

One of the important public measures for which Mr. Webber was long a strong and able advocate, has lately been realized—that is, the consolidation of Saginaw into one city.

Mr. Webber is a man of broad liberal views and strong personal characteristics. In business he is prompt and energetic and possesses rare executive ability, being particularly mindful as to correctness of details, notwithstanding the large amount of business intrusted to his care and supervision. As a lawyer he stands equal to the best in the State of Michigan. He reasons his cases from general fundamental principles rather than from particular decisions found in the reports, and his mind thus readily grasps the correct solution of new classes of legal questions as they arise. Many of the leading decisions of the Supreme Court of Michigan bear the stamp of his logical reasoning before that tribunal. He cares little for mere technicalities, and always prefers an open contest with fair play on both sides in the conduct of litigation. In politics the same spirit of fairness and consideration for the honest views of his opponents has marked his career. And although adhering strictly to the fundamental doctrines of the Democratic party, he has not hesitated to criticise any departure from correct principles among the members of his own party. He is regarded most highly by those who know him best, and especially by that large body of younger men employed in the various business enterprises over which he has direc-

tion. They all feel that in him they have a true, straightforward, reliable friend. Although scrupulously exacting in matters involving care, accuracy and attention to business, yet he is quick to forgive a mistake in mere matter of judgment where he is satisfied that proper consideration was given to the matter in hand.

As was said in a recent article in one of the magazines: "Mr. Webber is one of the most approachable of men, and the stranger or poor man has as ready access to his presence or advice as the rich and great. He has proved himself a man of the highest calibre and genuine worth in every relation of life, and the success and honor he is now enjoying are but the ripe fruits of many years of useful and generous sowing."

The attention of the reader is invited to the portrait of Mr. Webber which is presented on page 190.



JESSE HOYT. Among those who, at an early date, had full faith that investment in the Saginaw Valley would prove profitable, no name stands more prominent than that of Jesse Hoyt. He was born in the city of New York March 12, 1815, engaged early in commercial pursuits, and in 1849 and 1850 was associated with his father, under the firm name of James M. Hoyt & Son, in the grain and produce trade. Before 1850 this firm had business relations with Norman Little. Mr. Little had been a resident at Saginaw since 1836, and was one of those who had faith in the natural resources of the Valley. Through this business acquaintance Mr. Hoyt's attention was drawn to Saginaw, and, on examination of its natural advantages, he was of opinion that by the judicious expenditure of liberal means for the development of the natural advantages of the locality a rich return might be had.

In the year 1849 that portion of the present city of Saginaw which lies upon the east side of the river was a forest, excepting only a small clearing near where the present City Hall is located, on Bristol Street, at which place Harvey

Williams had erected a sawmill in 1837, but the mill had long been idle. In 1849 and 1850 Mr. Hoyt purchased several thousand acres of land upon the east side of the river, including the James Riley Reserve, and platted a village site, calling it "East Saginaw." There was at this time quite a village on the west side of the river, known as "Saginaw City," which was the county seat. Mr. Hoyt demonstrated his faith in his enterprise, and at the same time took the best steps necessary to make the same a success by immediately clearing off the site of the village, erecting a warehouse and a store building on the bank of the river, just south of Genesee Avenue; next he erected a flouring-mill upon the site of the present Mayflower Mills, erected a large three-story hotel called the Irving House, which was located upon the southeast corner of Tilden Street and Genesee Avenue, secured a charter for the Saginaw and Genesee Plank Road Company, extending to the village of Flint, thirty-four miles, and proceeded at once to make a good plank road between the places. Until this was completed there was no road leading from civilization to Saginaw, which could be traveled with any comfort except during the frozen weather of winter. This plank road was constructed from the Saginaw River southerly upon the line of the present Genesee Avenue, and thence, by the way of Bridgeport, to Flint.

Mr. Hoyt's liberal expenditures for these purposes attracted wide attention, and his sales of village lots were numerous and at remunerative prices. He also constructed a sawmill, located on the bank of the river at what is now the foot of Germania Avenue, where lumber could be made for use in the construction of the buildings required. He also started a ship-yard and constructed several sailing-vessels and steamboats—the former for the grain trade in the lakes and the latter principally for use on the river. In 1854 the Irving House was burned, and Mr. Hoyt at once set on foot plans for the construction of another hotel upon a larger and more permanent basis. The Bancroft House was built and furnished by him and opened in 1859. Prior to this time he had formed a co-partnership with W. L.

P. Little, under the firm name of W. L. P. Little & Co., which firm transacted a very large mercantile business for several years, when their business was changed to banking—the firm of W. L. P. Little & Co. being the first private bankers in Saginaw. This banking house continued successfully until the National Banking Law was passed, when the Merchants' National Bank was formed and became the successor. Mr. Hoyt was the principal stockholder in this bank, and was its President at the time of his death.

By means of the vessels built by Mr. Hoyt and others chartered for that purpose, he handled a large amount of grain upon the lakes, and for several years, before the agricultural resources of the Valley were developed to an extent sufficient to supply its needs, these vessels brought large quantities of grain from Chicago and Milwaukee to Saginaw, where the same was manufactured into flour and feed at the Mayflower Mills to supply the demand for lumbering purposes. In 1854 he erected upon the site formerly occupied by the Irving House the three-story block now standing at the southeast corner of Genesee Avenue and Tilden Street—the first brick building erected in what was then East Saginaw, though not yet incorporated as a village. The village incorporation came in 1855, and in 1859 the incorporation as a city followed.

Mr. Hoyt's faith in the future was demonstrated by the permanency of the buildings he erected. Several brick blocks were constructed by him subsequently, among them the block on the river front known as the "Power Block," designed to furnish power to small manufacturers, for the use of mechanics who had not sufficient capital for that purpose. His particular object in this was to furnish means for mechanics to earn their own living and develop manufacturing industries.

The Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad was the first one constructed in the Valley, and in its construction and its development Mr. Hoyt took great interest. The grounds occupied by the Potter Street Station and the shops of that company were donated by him. He aided the company largely by subscription, was early a director, and in 1875 became President of the company, and

continued such until his death. He made extensive purchases of pine lands upon the tributaries of the Saginaw, which added largely to his fortune.

Mr. Hoyt was a large-hearted, liberal man, who believed that he best helped others by helping them to earn their own living, and enabling them to preserve their independence. This trait of his character was well illustrated by a remark made by him upon his last visit to Saginaw. A friend complimenting him upon the erection of the Power Block and the good thereby accomplished by furnishing opportunities to those without means, Mr. Hoyt remarked: "I would build a dozen such if it were not that my cares are already burdensome to me, and every additional building is an additional care." This same trait of character was exemplified by his uniform practice in the early days of Saginaw to put vessels upon the stocks every fall in order that employment might be furnished for laborers during the winter.

Mr. Hoyt was eminently a modest man, carefully avoiding notoriety. When the Bancroft House was completed and ready to be named, he authorized a committee of citizens to select a name for the house, with only one restriction that his name should not be connected with it. Quiet and unostentatious, helpful to all with whom he came in contact, strictly honorable in his dealings, he made friends of all who knew him.

The limits allotted to this sketch will not permit of a more extended statement. He died August 14, 1882, at his home in the city of New York, and the esteem in which he was held by his business associates who had known him from their boyhood is shown by the resolutions and the remarks supporting the same at the meeting of the Produce Exchange called August 15, 1882, upon the occasion of his death, which were as follows:

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF MEETING HELD
August 15, 1882.

MR. LEONARD HAZELTINE:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: From long association with Mr. Hoyt, to whose memory we meet to pay our respect, the duty has been placed upon

me to prepare a minute giving somewhat a history of his life and character for permanent record upon the books of our Exchange. With your permission I will read it:

Whereas: It has pleased God in his wisdom to remove from us our friend and associate, Mr. Jesse Hoyt, we desire to place on record the following minute of our appreciation of his life and character.

Mr. Jesse Hoyt was born in this city on the 12th of March, 1815. At the age of seventeen he commenced his business life as a clerk in the Wholesale Grocery House of C. & L. Dennison & Co., then a very prominent firm in Dey Street. His industry, activity and faithfulness was rewarded by his admission to the firm. On reaching his majority, he continued in the grocery business until 1838, when he retired to enter the flour and grain commission business with his father, James Hoyt (who had recently retired from the firm of Eli Hart & Co.) under the firm name of James M. Hoyt & Son. He continued in this firm until the death of his father in 1854, when he re-organized it under the name of Jesse Hoyt & Co., and continued in active business until May, 1881, when Messrs. Jesse and Alfred M. Hoyt retired, leaving the business to their junior partners.

He took a deep interest in all matters connected with the grain trade of New York, having been actively engaged in it from its very commencement, and its rapid and immense growth was in no small degree attributable to his energy and foresight. He early appreciated the growing importance of the great Western States and took an active part in their development.

His first investment in the West was made in the year 1850, when he bought large tracts of timber lands in the Saginaw Valley, in the State of Michigan, appreciating that the immense oak and pine forests with which it was wooded would ultimately be of great value. He entered into the work of developing this investment with great energy and that section of this country is to-day one of the richest of the West in its timber and agricultural wealth, and in its salt deposits, and these, together with East Saginaw built on his lands, with its 25,000 inhabitants and its immense business resources, bear testimony to the wisdom of his plans in its development and growth. In connection with his Michigan interests, he was largely interested in the building of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, which by his energy was completed to Ludington on Lake Michigan (opposite Milwaukee), forming a direct line from Toledo to that point, and by connection with other roads through the Northwest. He was President

of this road at the time of his death. He has also been connected with other large railroad interests in the Western country, and associated with others he built the first East and West railroad in the State of Minnesota, the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, which after its completion was sold to its present owners—the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

He was also instrumental in building the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad, the Wisconsin & Michigan, and Ontonagon & Brule River Railroad from Milwaukee up to Lake Superior, running through vast iron, copper and timber lands, in which he was largely interested. He was also at the time of his death a director in the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, in which he became interested on its reorganization.

Mr. Hoyt, in connection with Mr. Angus Smith, of Milwaukee, built the first railroad elevator in Milwaukee for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, later increasing the number to three, and some years since sold them to that road, who operate them now themselves. He afterward built three large elevators at Milwaukee for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, and also some years ago became largely interested in the elevators at Chicago in connection with the St. Paul & Northwestern Railroads. Two years ago he built the large elevator in Jersey City for the handling of grain received over the Erie Railroad. He always appreciated the fact that much of his accumulated fortune was due to the labors of others, and through his whole life shared liberally with them the advantages of his operations.

He was an active director in the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, New York Elevated Railroad and the Home and Commercial Insurance Companies, of this city, but refused to act in such capacity in many corporations of similar character from the lack of time to give their interests his personal attention. During his entire business life he was fixed in the determination never to allow his name to be connected with any office of trust or responsibility to which he could not give such attention and labor as the stockholders had a right to expect of him. From the above summary of a long, active and prosperous life we cannot refrain from giving prominence on our records to the underlying principles which ever governed his actions, and which were the foundation of his success.

He believed in character above reputation, was modest and retiring in manner, mild and gentle in disposition, kind and thoughtful for the interests of others, yet always strong as adamant for the right. He believed in honesty, not because it is the best policy, but from the high moral and

religious standard that it is right. His business enterprises were a pleasure to him, and those were dearest to his heart that by their development and growth brought corresponding blessings to the surrounding community. After five months' confinement in his sick room, months rich in exemplification of kindness, patience and Christian fortitude, he has laid aside his armor and is at rest. From East to West in thousands of homes, among the rich and poor, there is heartfelt sorrow to day for the loss of one whom they respected and loved, and in those homes will long remain for good the influence of his pure life and noble example. Our Exchange will long miss his pleasant face and his able counsels, our young men will mourn the loss of a kind and judicious adviser, and those whose privilege it was to meet him in the more private walks of life will miss the intellectual and accomplished Christian gentleman.

MR. ALEXANDER E. ORR said:

Gentlemen: I come here to speak of the appreciation which the merchants of New York have had of our late associate, Mr. Hoyt; and more especially to say to the young men who are here that the evidences of his life, beginning as he did in the very opening of youth, and ending, as he has, with the honors and benefits of a life given to upright, honest mercantile pursuits, should be to them an incentive of encouragement equalled by no evidences of a like nature that have been presented to them on the floor of this Exchange. Just and equitable as the foundations upon which we lay our building, such were his foundations at the outstart, and just and equitable in everything that he did up till he heard the last summons, is the record, the glorious record to which we, as his associates, and his family, who were more closely connected with him can point. Gentlemen, this is a sad thing that we have to place upon our records—the decease of one of the oldest merchants in the grain trade; a man who, early appreciating the possibilities of this magnificent opening for American commerce, did not stay in New York to reap the benefit of what others might do for us, but he reached out to the confines of civilization and was almost always to be found in the incipency of the growth of this trade, manfully, courageously investing that which he had himself and encouraging others to go on and build up to the

magnificent proportions of to-day the grain trade of the United States.

MR. DAVID BINGHAM said:

Gentlemen, Mr. Hoyt presented himself to me in a somewhat different light from my friend, Mr. Orr. We have heard from Mr. Hazeltine of those who were associated with him in his family; we have heard from those who were associated with him as his competitors in business; now, I would like to speak from another point of view, as one who has had dealings with him, for if anything will bring a man's character out more readily than another it will be when you come to trade with him. If there is any meanness there, you will sure to find it out when you buy goods from him and have them delivered. Almost my earliest experience in this country was with Mr. Hoyt and with those who stood with him in the grain trade at that day, and I have been accustomed to say, and say now, that for honesty of dealings, for dependence upon their word, there is not in this world a body of merchants as trustworthy as the merchants of New York. I say this because I am not born here, I come from abroad. It was to that high standard that Mr. Hoyt so largely contributed by his uprightness of dealings. There are others left with us, I am glad to say, upon whose word we could depend as well as his; but when a verbal trade was made with him you could depend upon it just as much, perhaps a little more, than if it was written down in black and white. We have seen a tall tree in the forest towering high above all the rest. When such a tree goes down we miss it from its place. A thousand of us might go down and no considerable space would be made; we would hardly be missed. But when one of these monarchs goes down he is missed. We have heard of the lessons of his life. There is one of them I want to bring out, and that Mr. Hoyt's money was made by steady and careful perseverance and not by what we call speculation. He did speculate in a large way by seeing far ahead and holding for an ultimate advance. That was all right. But to-day we are apt to desire to make money too rapidly. He waited his time, went on quietly, he was not ruffled, did not

get excited, and his money gradually accumulated, and in that respect was a great success. Let us learn a lesson from that. We are all apt to get excited and think we are doing better than our forefathers. I don't think we can improve upon them. Let us emulate their example, and as each one of these old men go away see that the son shall equal the sire, and that the name of the New York merchant shall stand where it does now as a standard for just and honest dealings.

MR. J. H. HERRICK said:

Gentlemen, it is well indeed that when we are called upon to pay the last tribute to our departed associate and friend to think there is nothing to suppress in the life of this man. He has gone in and amongst us for more than thirty years; we have known him well in all the departments of business life, and we have never found anything but the equable, even disposition which is so pleasing, and if we were called upon to name the attributes for which this character was celebrated they would be wisdom and justice and integrity, and if in the various extensive operations of life he has been so well served by the associates which he has called around him it was because there was in his heart and in his character that justice which could appreciate the efforts of others; for I am told that in all his vast operations in the West no man has been more faithfully served and no man could select agents with greater wisdom to carry out the boundless projects which he had in hand. And if it is true, as we admit, that the stream cannot rise higher than the fountain, so, I think, we will admit that as justice and integrity was a part of his character, so he knew how to mark it in his associates and subordinates, and received from them that service which can only be given where one seeks and loves the employer. There was also about him that kindly disposition, that anxiety to hear and to give the benefit of his wisdom to any one who should come to him for advice. And there are those within the sound of my voice to-day, young men whose hearts are too full of sympathy and sorrow for his decease to be able to give expression to their feelings; remembering, as they do, his many efforts, his kind words and counsel in their behalf.

A just man. Does not justice cover almost every attribute that you think of in the human character when it is combined with kindness and integrity? And when we honor these traits in our departed friend and associate, we honor not only ourselves, for he was our associate, but we honor all human nature that presents to us the development of these causes from which we can gather so much, and from which our own course in life can be sustained and advanced.

It is very wise to enter this minute upon our record, and I trust that when the last sad honors have been paid that we shall carry into our daily life the memory of what he was to his friends, the memory of what he was to business, and in years hence, when we look back upon the names of the members of this trade, not among the least will be the name of Mr. Jesse Hoyt.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.



JOHAN A. LEINBERGER, who resides on section 1, Frankenlust Township, Bay County, was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 19, 1830, and is the son of Frederick and Catherine Leinberger. He passed his youth in the Fatherland, whence in 1847 he emigrated to America in company with his brother, Adam. After landing in New York City, they proceeded Westward to Detroit and from there came overland by team to Frankenmuth Township, Saginaw County, the trip occupying one week. After remaining there one winter, Mr. Leinberger removed to the city of Saginaw in the spring of 1848, and one year later came to Frankenlust.

Upon coming to this township Mr. Leinberger at first bought twenty acres of Government land. Shortly after he came to this country, his mother, who wished to join her children in the United States, left her home in Germany, took passage on a steamer bound for New York, but on the ocean she was taken sick and died before land was reached. The father of our subject died in Germany in 1835, when the latter was a child of only five years. The union of our subject and Miss Maria Catharina Drusstein was celebrated July 8,

1849. The bride, whose birth occurred June 24, 1828, was a lady of noble character and genial disposition, devoted to her husband and children.

There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leinberger nine children, namely: Adam, born October 14, 1852; Elizabeth, who married John Roedel and resides in Bay City; Maria Barbara, the wife of August Kleinard, and a resident of Portsmouth Township, this county; Anna Catherine died in 1882; George Stephen lives in Monitor Township; Anna Margaretha, now Mrs. George Arnold, lives in Monitor Township; Adam Leonard died in infancy; Adam Conrad, a teacher in a Lutheran school in Chicago, and John Tobias, who makes his home in Frankenlust Township.

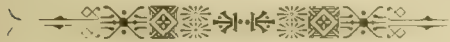
In his political views Mr. Leinberger is a staunch Democrat and cast his first Presidential vote for Buchanan. The first office to which he was elected was that of Township Treasurer, which he held for thirteen years; later he was chosen Clerk of Frankenlust Township, filling that position efficiently for five years. When Frankenlust Township was a part of Saginaw County, he served as its representative on the County Board of Supervisors for two years and retained this position for four years after it belonged to Bay County. He belonged to the committee which was sent to Lansing to advocate the measure of having Frankenlust Township taken from Saginaw County and annexed to Bay County, and together with the others who were alike with him interested in the measure he succeeded in getting the change made after he had remained in Lansing ninety-one days. From 1870 until 1880 he served as Postmaster in Frankenlust and has held numerous offices of minor importance within the gift of his fellow-citizens.

Having now retired from active farming pursuits, Mr. Leinberger has divided up his two hundred and seventy acres among his sons and retained for himself only eighteen acres, upon which he and his wife reside. A member of the Lutheran Church he was for nine years Trustee and for four years Vorsteher of the church, and has always been held in high respect in the community. His first wife died March 10, 1880, and in January, 1883, he was married to Anna Maria Meier, a native of Illinois and a most estimable lady.



Yours Truly
C. H. Eccles

In 1851-52 Mr. Leinberger carried the mail between Saginaw and Bay City. On one of those trips he met the late James Fraser who said to him, "John, why do you go on foot? Why don't you get a horse?" To which Mr. Leinberger replied, "I am too poor to buy a horse." "D—n it, man," said Mr. Fraser, "go to my stable and get a horse." The orders were obeyed and a few weeks after, meeting Mr. Fraser in the woods he asked him how much he must pay him for the horse. "Well, John," Mr. Fraser said, "If you ever get able you may pay me \$50 and if you never get able, keep him, any way." This little incident serves to illustrate that generosity of character which made Mr. Fraser one of the most popular men in the whole county. He subsequently paid Mr. Fraser for the horse.



CHARLES K. EDDY. The firm of C. K. Eddy & Son, manufacturers of lumber and salt at Saginaw, have one of the best and most extensive plants in the Saginaw Valley. Especial prominence attaches to their business on account of the vast extent of their trade, the superior qualities of their facilities and the volume of their output. The founder of the business, Charles K. Eddy, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is a native of Maine, and was born in Penobscot County, December 29, 1820.

In regard to the genealogy of the family we note the following with reference to Col. Jonathan Eddy, the great-grandfather of our subject: He was born in 1726, to Eleazer and Elizabeth (Cobb) Eddy and on May 4, 1749, was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Dr. William Ware. In 1758 he enlisted a company of troops for the French and Indian War and the following extract is made from his commission:

"PROVINCE OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

"By his Excellency, the Governor.

"I do hereby authorize and empower Capt. Jonathan Eddy to beat his drums anywhere within the province for enlisting volunteers for his Majesty's service, in a regiment of foot, to be forthwith

raised and put under the command of officers belonging to this province for a general invasion of Canada, in conjunction with the King's.

"British troops, under the supreme command of his Majesty's commander-in-chief of America, and the Colonels with the other officers of regiments within this province, are hereby commanded not to give the said Jonathan Eddy any obstruction or molestation herein, but to offer him all necessary encouragement and assistance.

"Given under my hand at Boston, the 27th day of March, 1758, in the thirty-first year of his Majesty's reign."

Col. Jonathan Eddy lived to a good old age, and passed away in August, 1804, in the town of Ed-dington, Me. The tract of land constituting Ed-dington was granted to him by the Government of Massachusetts for services rendered by him during the Revolutionary War.

"The grandfather of our subject, William Eddy, was born in Mansfield, Mass., August 16, 1752, and in his early manhood married Olive Morse. He was Lieutenant in a Massachusetts regiment, and was killed by a shot from a British frigate in an open gun-boat near Eastport, Me., May 3, 1778, during the War of the Revolution. The father of our subject, William Eddy, Jr., was born in the Province of New Brunswick, July 1, 1775, and was one in a family of two sons and one daughter. On November 17, 1796, he was united in marriage with Rachel P. Knapp, an estimable lady who traced her ancestry to England.

Charles K., who was the youngest in a family of eight children, passed his early boyhood and school days in his native county, taking the advantages of the common school and afterward attending the academies at Charleston and Corinth, Me. For some time he engaged as a school teacher, and later became a Surveyor and Civil Engineer, in which capacity for about eighteen years he was employed by the State of Maine on its public surveys. In 1858 he removed to Canada and engaged in lumbering for several years. Thence he came to Michigan in 1865 and followed the lumber business until 1880, when he purchased the Chicago Mill, the oldest in the Valley, which had been erected in 1853 by Fred Babcock. Mr. Eddy greatly im-

proved the property and has since carried it on under the firm name of C. K. Eddy & Son.

We quote from "The Industries of the Saginaws" the following description of the works of this firm: "The sawmill is a two-story structure, 100x200 feet in dimensions, with seven large boilers 5x16 feet, feeding two powerful engines of three hundred and one hundred horse-power respectively; four small pumping engines in connection with the salt wells; a Wicks Bros. new improved gang mill; and two band sawmills. The perfect mechanism of this plant makes it one of the most complete in the country. The logs are taken from the booms by an endless chain of broad links with picks or teeth every two feet, the lower pulley of this chain being under the water in the boom.

"The logs are pushed over the chain and caught by the teeth and a steady stream of logs goes up the incline at a rapid rate, where they are faced and sent rapidly to the gang-mill near by, which saws four logs into two-inch planks at once, and can reduce to lumber twelve hundred logs per day. The lumber is run along revolving rollers to trimming tables, from which the slabs are run on rollers against three small circular saws, and cut into equal lengths, dropped into an automatic shoot and whirled away to storage bins. There they are dropped into large wagons and carted into slah piles.

"The lumber rolls along revolving rollers to sizing tables where it runs against saws, cutting into equal lengths, and then drops onto trucks and is carried away along a tramway to the piling grounds. Railroad tracks run throughout the premises, and the piling grounds have first-class water frontage; the firm thus enjoys unexcelled facilities for shipping their product which amounts yearly to eighteen million feet of lumber, three million laths, the same number of staves, and seventy-five thousand sets of heading per year. On the premises are four salt wells and a salt block, and the salt products of the firm amounts to about fifty thousand barrels per year."

July 31, 1853, Mr. Eddy was married to Miss Albina, daughter of Col. John Dunning, of Charleston, Me., in which place she had been born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Eddy had a family of four children,

namely: Walter S.; Arthur D., who married Laura Seminan, of this city; Charles K., Jr., and Lila. The three sons are in business with their father, and the unmarried children are at home, their residence being an elegant brick structure at No. 636 North Jefferson Street.

Mrs. Eddy died March 30, 1890. She was a woman of sweet disposition and large executive ability, and gave the best years of her life to the training and development of the minds and hearts of her children. All that they are to-day, they very largely owe to her care and skill in the training they received from her. Thoroughly domestic in her tastes, her home in the society of her husband and children was to her the most sacred spot on earth. In politics Mr. Eddy and his sons are staunch Republicans. Besides the varied interests already mentioned, he is President of the Dairy Salt Company, and proprietor of the Hoyt Block, one of the finest buildings in the city.



OSCAR F. FORSYTH. This prominent business man of Bay City was formerly a hardware merchant here, but is now engaged in handling real estate and has a loan and collecting agency. He is highly esteemed and thoroughly liked not only for his sterling business qualities but also for his genial and kindly nature. He was born at Honeoye Falls, N. Y., and is a son of Azor Forsyth, who was born in Connecticut. He took part in the War of 1812, and settled in New York in his early manhood, but removed to Washtenaw County, this State, in 1828, and located the place now known as Lowell, where he built and operated the first saw and grist mill, finding good water power there. He also lived for some time at Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo County, where he engaged in fancy cabinet making, which was his trade.

In 1848, Azor Forsyth removed to Niles, Mich., but later returned to this part of the State and settled in Flint, where he died at the age of seventy-six. He was of Scotch descent. His good wife, Hannah Wilcox, was born in New York, and died in Flint. She was a member of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, and of her children four grew to maturity, our subject being the youngest of the family. He was born May 25, 1827, and came to Michigan in his mother's arms in the fall of the next year. They traveled by teams in Canada and crossed the Detroit River on the ice, and although so young, he remembers this journey distinctly. During his stay at Lowell, which continued until he was seven years old, he attended school only one day, but at Schoolcraft he enjoyed the advantages of the village schools until he reached the age of fifteen.

This young man then went to Brockport, N. Y., where he engaged as a clerk in a general merchandise store at \$50 a year. Two years later he returned to Michigan, where he clerked at Marshall, which was then the terminus of the Michigan Central Railroad. At that time he did not have enough money to buy a supper, so he at once went to work to secure a job, in which he succeeded within twenty minutes. After fifteen months he went to Niles to which point the railroad had been extended and there secured employment at \$300 a year; and two years later became an agent for the Michigan Central Railroad.

Mr. Forsyth was married at Brockport, N. Y., in 1849, to Miss Elizabeth Beardsley, and it was in 1852 that he located in Flint, buying an interest in the general iron works, and becoming a member of the firm of King & Forsyth. This foundry and iron works furnished the iron for the Saginaw Valley. Some three years later he took up the mercantile business, buying out the hardware stock and trade of E. H. Hazelton, and proceeding to build two stores. This hardware firm bore the title of Forsyth & Stewart for three years, after which our subject sold out his interest therein, and built his own store, engaging in an independent hardware business. In 1873 he sold out this concern, and located in Detroit, where he remained for two years as a member of the wholesale hardware firm of Prentice, Wood & Co.

It was in 1875 that this merchant disposed of his business in Detroit and engaged in the retail hardware trade in Bay City. Here he also carried a fine stock of agricultural implements, and two years later took into his firm as a partner, Mr.

Pierson; together they continued until they sold in 1887 to Holcomb Bros. Although Mr. Forsyth had disposed of his business with the intention of retiring to private life, he found that he was not satisfied to be entirely out of the rush of the busy world, and therefore began dealing in real estate. His fine property comprises the Forsyth Block, the block occupied by Holcomb Bros., a brick block on Washington Avenue and a store on Center Avenue. He was at one time a stockholder in the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, now the Michigan Central, and also of the Port Huron Road, now the Grand Trunk Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth have been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Kate, Sadie, Jessie and Edward. The third daughter is now Mrs. Kline, of Bay City, and the son, who is editor and proprietor of the *Cheboygan Democrat*, is making a great success of that paper. Our subject has seen wonderful changes since he began life in Michigan, and even since he became a business man; in those old times he used to sell nails at a shilling a pound at retail. He is a Democrat in his political opinions, and while a resident of Flint, was a member of the Aldermanic Board. In his social relations he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.



LUKE H. COOPER, M. D. We are pleased to present the life sketch of this professional gentleman, who has made his mark and established his reputation in Bay County. He is the oldest physician in the city and is now living in quiet retirement from the active practice of his profession at his beautiful home on the corner of Ann and State Streets, Bay City.

Dr. Cooper is a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, having been born there September 13, 1830. He studied his profession in his native land and took his degree at the College of Surgeons in Dublin, in 1852, after which he spent five years in hospital work. When leaving his native land, in 1857, our subject went to Canada, and upon the breaking out of the Civil War came to the States

and was commissioned Surgeon of the Seventeenth Michigan Infantry. He also rendered great service in aiding surgeons of other regiments. He was on the battlefield during the entire time of his remaining with his regiment, receiving his discharge on account of physical disability, and was mustered out with the rank of Assistant Surgeon. When leaving the army our subject decided to make his home in Bay City, and coming hither has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since. His health, however, has never been what it was before he endured the hardships of life on the battlefield.

Dr. Cooper was married to Miss Sarah Murphy, of Uniontown, this State, May 14, 1866. Mrs. Cooper is a lady of refinement and culture, and greatly beloved by all her acquaintances. Religiously, Doctor and Mrs. Cooper are members of the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches, respectively. Socially our subject was a member of the U. S. Grant Post, No. 67, G. A. R., of which body he was Surgeon.

As has already been said, Dr. Cooper is a pioneer in his profession, not only in the city, but in the State; he has climbed to the ridge of life, and from the eminence at which he stands, can look back proudly over a past spent in usefulness.



HENRY LINDNER. Our subject is one of the older Prosecuting Attorneys of Bay County, and also does a large real-estate business. Mr. Lindner was born in Hanover, Germany, in the town of Hamlen, May 25, 1841. He is a son of George A. and Dorothy (Ruemekorf) Lindner. His father was a brewer, which business he followed until his decease, which occurred in 1863. Our subject's maternal grand-sire had the magnificent experience of a soldier serving under Napoleon Bonaparte. He was a stockman by calling and at the time of his death was ninety-seven years old.

The home of our subject was rich in boys, for the family numbered seven that gathered about the board and fireside. Of these Henry was the second

in order of birth. He was reared in his native city which is a Government post on the Weser River, twelve miles from Hanover. He attended the common schools of the country until he was thirteen and a half years old and he was then sent to a seaman's school at Bremen, and was soon sent out as a cadet on a merchant vessel. He sailed for eighteen months on the old sailing vessel "Vonstein" and made three trips to New York. On his last voyage hither, in 1856, he determined to stay in America, and in accordance with this determination ran away from the ship.

Getting as far from the seaboard as possible our subject proceeded to Michigan, and July 8 of the same year came to Bay City. He was first engaged on a farm for about four months and later went into the employ of Peter McMurray at Sebawaing. The latter was a fisher and had extensive fisheries on Saginaw Bay and Lake Huron. Our subject began for himself in 1859, and followed fishing until 1876, having a market at Bay City and other points from which he wholesaled his goods.

In July, 1861, Mr. Lindner enlisted in Company K, Fifth Michigan Infantry. He was mustered in at Ft. Wayne, Detroit. He was engaged in building Ft. Lyons until the spring of 1862 and was then sent on the Peninsular Campaign and took part in the engagements in Pennsylvania. He was at Georgetown, Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, and in 1863 was detailed as Hospital Steward at Annapolis in the naval academy where he remained until his time expired. In August, 1864, our subject was sent to Washington and placed in the War Department as clerk until he was finally mustered out in November, 1864.

On returning to Michigan Mr. Lindner again located in Sebawaing, Huron County, where he engaged in fishing until 1876. Meanwhile he had been studying law and had even practiced at Sebawaing and was highly regarded as a man of excellent judgment and common sense by all his patrons. For four years he served as Township Treasurer.

True ambition is merely undaunted effort. Although his advantages were late coming to him, our subject was so determined to be a finished lawyer that in 1876 he entered the law department



Las Shearer

of the University of Michigan and graduated in 1878, with the degree of LL. B. He at once located in Bay City and entered into partnership with E. W. Porter, and that firm is still in existence. In 1882 he was nominated and elected Prosecuting Attorney for two years on the Democratic ticket and the same year the firm included Mr. Haffey.

Mr. Lindner owns a farm of eighty acres at Portsmouth, which he has greatly improved and where he raises some fine stock. He has resided there since 1889, having located at that distance from the city because of ill health. Our subject was married in Sebewaing, February 23, 1865, to Miss Lydia Shilling, a native of Ann Arbor. They are the parents of five children—Annie; Mary, Mrs. Myres; Hugo, George and Willie. Socially Mr. Lindner is a Mason, having been so since 1863. He keeps up his association with his countrymen through the German Arbeiter Society. He also belongs to the Arion Society, and U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R. at Bay City. He is a strong Democrat and always works for the advantage of his party.



HON. JAMES SHEARER. The lumber interests being predominant in the Saginaw Valley, any association for the protection or advancement of those interests cannot but be important to the locality. Our subject has the honor of having been the first President of the Lumberman's Association of the Saginaw Valley, at a time when the members used to meet at the Bancroft House in the city of Saginaw. He was at that time also a large mill owner, his establishment in Bay City being run under the name of James Shearer & Co. It was built on the site now occupied by the Michigan Central Railroad Freight Office.

The property above spoken of was purchased by Mr. Shearer in 1863, and was then known as the Raymond Mill. It was enlarged from time to time until it was possible for him to turn out ten million feet of lumber annually, which

was a very large amount for that time. His interests in that direction continued until about 1873, and he was at the same time largely interested in pine lands. His brother, George H., who is still a resident of Bay City, was one of his principal partners.

Hon. James Shearer, of Bay City, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, was born in Albany, N. Y., July 12, 1823. Many citizens of our country, who have become identified with its growth and prosperity, and have been loyal to its institutions, teachings, and principles, have emigrated hither from other lands, or have been of direct foreign descent. Mr. Shearer's immediate ancestors came to America, the father in 1817 and the mother in 1820, from Scotland. His father's name was George, and his mother was Agnes Buchanan. They were honest, intelligent, and industrious people by nature, acquirements, and habits, and gave to their children the same traits of character. The Shearers in Scotland were well-to-do farmers, and the two later generations were master masons. There seems to have been a kind of sturdiness and substantiality about them, derived, perhaps, from their surroundings and fixedness of habits; for they are said to have occupied and cultivated the same land for fourteen generations.

In his earlier mature years George Shearer accumulated property sufficient to place him beyond the reach of want, with the exercise of prudence and economy in the ordinary course of events; but his generous and sympathetic nature led him to render assistance to friends and acquaintances by indorsing their papers, which he finally had to take care of. Added to this, a little later, a disastrous and sweeping fire destroyed nearly all of what remained. This not only rendered him poor, but frustrated many plans which he had intended putting in operation and carrying out for the benefit of his children. But he rightly considered that wealth and the position resulting because of it, often deprived the young of the incentive to self-reliance and education which in this country prepares for usefulness and success. He therefore decided to give his children an education, and thus put them in a position to help themselves to a standing in life.

James Shearer was therefore early sent to school, and impressed with the necessity and importance of making thorough and valuable improvement of time in this direction. It is evident that he did this, for in 1836 he entered a store in Albany, and was found a capable lad. But this occupation, although not entirely distasteful to the young man, was nevertheless not quite congenial. As phrenologists would say, the organs of size, weight, calculation, and the perceptive faculties, seemed to be prominent. In other words, he seemed to have a mechanical head, and to be of a practical turn. Accordingly, after two years' service in the store, he came to Michigan, feeling that the West, then comparatively new, offered better opportunities for a young man who had his own resources alone to depend upon. He reached Detroit in May, 1838, and at once set himself about carrying out plans in the line of his natural proclivities. The first step to that end was to apprentice himself for six years to a builder. During the last four years of such life he devoted his evenings and such other spare time as he could command to the study of geometry and architecture. All of this exacted and received the most studious and severe application, and called for an exercise of will-power and determination of no common order. But patiently, ploddingly, and thoroughly in love with his course, did the young man proceed.

At the expiration of the six years Mr. Shearer returned to Albany and entered the Albany Academy for the purpose of taking up the higher mathematics and pursuing still further the study of architecture. Completing this course, he returned to Detroit, but did not remain there long. Two things decided him in this—he wanted to see more of this country than he had yet seen, and study its architecture, not as an idle traveler; and during his travels he wanted to make practical use of the knowledge he had acquired from study and apprenticeship. The autumn of 1846 found him in Montgomery, Ala. That State was building its capitol, and the young man's aptness, affability, and energy gained him ready employment and favor. His thorough knowledge of architecture, and marked ability and skill, here, at the first prominent opportunity of putting them to the test, soon

discovered to those people what manner of man he was; and within a short time he was placed in charge and had complete superintendence of the work to its practical completion. For a young man only twenty-three years old, this was a very responsible and proud position, and does not require added words to indicate his merit and ability. This opened abundant opportunity for employment in the South, had he chosen to avail himself of it. But his home, friends, and acquaintances were in the North, and he returned to Detroit in 1848, where he remained until 1862 in business for himself, which became of great proportions, both as an architect and builder. In fact, of such magnitude was it, that for the latter nine years of this period, he found it necessary to confine himself strictly to contracting and erecting buildings. Many of the finest architectural and substantial structures of the time in that city are the work of his genius.

Not alone as a builder, however, was Mr. Shearer regarded with favor, but he also served the city in various capacities with efficiency. He was one of the first Board of Sewer Commissioners, and in 1859 was a member of the committee to select a design for the new City Hall. On account of the war the building was delayed until 1866, when the subject was revived, plans made, contracts let, excavations made, and the corner-stone laid, August, 1868. It was finished in June, 1871, at a cost of \$600,000. It is a magnificent piece of work, creditable to all connected therewith, and in many respects has no superior as a municipal hall anywhere in the country. Mr. Shearer carried on with great success and profit his business in Detroit until 1852, when he retired. This he did because his health had been somewhat impaired, and also that he might give active attention to matters connected with the war. It is worthy of remark, before dropping Mr. Shearer and his business in Detroit, that his works were of honest construction, and that he was also strictly reliable in character and judgment. Indeed, it is said that many large contracts were taken by him for the erection of buildings simply on a mere verbal agreement. He had a warm side for humanity and a just sense of right. During all the financial disquietude and disaster of

1857 he kept large numbers of mechanics employed when work and bread were needed and appreciated.

Mr. Shearer has been rather averse to holding public office, and has persistently refused to do so, except by unsolicited appointment, and in cases where there was little or no salary attached. Much time has been given to the public, but it has been with a view to its benefit, and not for his pecuniary gain. In 1861 he was elected Alderman from the Sixth Ward of the city of Detroit for a two years' term, when he proved himself one of the most valuable and useful members of that body; and that city owes to him many of its improvements and much of its progress in various ways. It is probable that Mr. Shearer could have had almost any office within the gift of the State, had he but signified his willingness to accept. It is well known that he has been prominently mentioned in connection with its chief magistracy, but he would not allow such candidacy to receive serious consideration.

Mr. Shearer is not only a philanthropist, but a patriot as well. During the late war he did not shoulder his musket and march to the front, but no soldier who wore the blue was even more true and loyal. While he remained at home, he was active night and day in the prosecution of the war, and performed a service as patriotic, as necessary, and more valuable than if he had gone to the front; for without such men as Mr. Shearer, there would soon have been no Union to protect and save. In July, 1863, he was sent by the State as one of its agents to Gettysburg to relieve the Michigan wounded. In this position, as well as in many others during the war, he spent quite large amounts of money, and practically abandoned all his business so long as the State and his country needed his services. He was active in helping to raise the State's quota, and did much towards securing local bounties and preventing the draft of men.

In 1865 Mr. Shearer removed to Bay City, in which city he had located some interests a year or two previous. From his first becoming a resident of that place he naturally assumed and held a leading place and position in prominent business connections and public enterprises. He engaged in

lumbering, real estate, and banking, and met with success in whatever he undertook. This was due to his excellent judgment and varied experiences in life, his energy, perseverance, and continuity of purpose. Added to all this was strength and solidity of character and a broad, universal fellowship. He was President of the First National Bank of Bay City, from 1867 to 1881, when he resigned because of impaired health. He needed rest and relaxation from business cares and responsibilities, and now came the opportunity which he had long sought, viz., extended foreign travel. He first visited the western portions of his own country and then sailed for Europe. Returning with renewed youth and vigor, he resumed his business associations.

Since coming to Bay City Mr. Shearer was chief in organizing the city water-works, and was the first President of its Board; was appointed one of the State Building Commissioners for the capitol in 1871, and served until its completion; was elected one of the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan in 1880, and served a full term of eight years; has been Trustee of the Public Library of Bay City, from its organization in 1874; a member of the Semi-Centennial Commission of Michigan May, 1885; was for fifteen years one of the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, and the first President of the Lumberman's Association for the Saginaw Valley.

The remark of an acquaintance illustrates his active business life: "He has been prominent in most of the enterprises of Detroit from 1850 to 1865, and of Bay City from 1865 to the present time." In May, 1850, he married Margaret J. Hutchison, of Detroit, eldest daughter of Henry Hutchison, of that place. To them have been born four children, three of whom are still living. They are by name George Henry, James Buchanan and Chauncey Hurlburt. The eldest son is now a member of the water works and fire commissions, Vice-President of the Bay County Savings Bank, and interested in real estate in company with his younger brother, James B. Chauncey is now employed in the Bay County Savings Bank as Teller. The family are attendants at and supporters of the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years, but his private business has exacted so much time and attention that he has had small opportunities to attend lodges. After locating here Mr. Shearer's first residence was at the corner of Water and Fourth Streets. He later removed to Washington and Center Avenue, and in 1876 he built an elegant mansion at the corner of Monroe and Center Streets on a large and beautifully-located lot. The house is a three-story brick structure with stone trimmings, and is finished and furnished most completely with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of our modern style of living. Bay City justly regards Mr. Shearer as one of its most substantial and useful citizens, public-spirited, liberal, and progressive, and of the highest honor and respectability. His services in its behalf have been invaluable, and his name is inseparably and imperishably connected with its institutions and industries, and his virtues are cherished in the hearts of all its people.



GRIFF LEWIS, who is one of the oldest printers now in business in Bay City and has been for five years a member of the Board of Aldermen, was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., and is a son of J. R. Lewis, a native of Pennsylvania. The grandfather, the Rev. Griffin Lewis, was a Baptist minister, and he and his brother-in-law, Jonah Rogers, were the first pioneers in the ministry in the Wyoming Valley, Pa. This brother-in-law was captured with others by the Indians at the time of the massacre, but made his escape.

The father of our subject was a shoe dealer and came to Kalamazoo in 1834, becoming one of the first settlers there, and in 1855 he established himself in business in Battle Creek, and continued there until his death in March, 1890, when he was seventy-five years old. He was a Seventh-Day Adventist and one of the most active in the State, being a leader and exhorter. The mother's maiden name was Caroline E. Bogardus, and she was born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of Jacob I.

Bogardus, a prominent citizen and Sheriff of Wilkesbarre. He came to Michigan about 1840 and after living in Kalamazoo for some years removed to Sandusky, Ohio. The family is descended in one of its branches from John Rogers, who was burned at the stake in England.

Our subject was born March 22, 1842, and was educated in Kalamazoo and Battle Creek until he reached the age of fifteen when he was apprenticed to the printer's trade in the office of the *Review* and *Herald*, and after that attended school for a year and then entered the office of the *Journal* under W. W. Woolnough, who is now the oldest editor in Mich.

In August, 1862, the young man enlisted in the Sixteenth United States Infantry Band, of Chicago, and took part in the encounters at Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. He came near starving during that time of peril at Chattanooga, when the soldiers were reduced to rations of three hardtack crackers a day. He says he was hungry all the time and only slept to dream of being at home and eating of everything that a home table supplied. At the siege of Atlanta and the march to the sea all the bands were sent back and this young man remained at Oswego, N. Y., and Sackett's Harbor until the close of the war when he was mustered out, after three years' service.

Returning to Battle Creek Mr. Lewis resumed his business there, and in the spring of 1866 joined Haverly's Minstrels and traveled with them for one year. From a boy up he had played the baritone trombone, and he afterward joined the band of the Dan Costello circus. After his return to Battle Creek he started the *Constitution* and *Union* with his partner, Mr. Pease, but the following year sold out his interest there and coming to Bay City worked at his trade. He was one of the organizers of the Knight Templar Band, which remained in existence about fifteen years, and he played in the opera house about twenty-two years.

In 1876 our subject started the daily *Tribune* with Harding, Culbert, and Kroenke, and took the position of foreman, which he held until 1882, when he sold out his interest and took charge of a job office, which was located at No. 618 Water Street.



Yours Truly
R. W. Orwin

Here he has a steam printing establishment and does job work of all kinds, making a specialty of legal printing. He still keeps up his musical interest and is baritone in the Third Regiment Band.

The social orders with which our subject is connected are the Knights Templar, Michigan Sovereign Consistory, the Mystic Shrine, and the Grand Army of the Republic. Of the latter he is a charter member and was one of a committee of four to attend to the decoration of Gen. Grant's grave at Riverside. Their offering was a magnificent one costing \$600, and required ten men to lift it into position, and was esteemed the finest one presented on that occasion.

The marriage of Mr. Lewis took place in Muir, Ionia County, this State, in 1868, and he was then united with Miss Lucinda, daughter of Artemus Beach, of whom the reader will find a fuller record in the sketch of F. L. Beach. Their two children are Lillie, who is a graduate of the High School of the Class of '91, and Fred, who is now fifteen years old and plays the cornet in the orchestra. Mr. Lewis is a genial and warm hearted man who is truly popular among his fellow-citizens; as a Republican he is a leader and a frequent delegate to State Conventions, besides being a member of both ward and city committees.



ROBERT W. ERWIN, B. S., M. D. With the large number of inhabitants that are engaged in such hazardous employments as are many of the men in and about Bay City in the lumber districts, on the boats, in the mills and foundries, and with accidents constantly occurring, Bay City has need of many skilled physicians and surgeons. One of the oldest active physicians of the place, and probably fully as progressive as any man in the county, is he whose portrait appears on the opposite page. He has resided in Bay City since 1873, and has here a fine office fitted with the latest appliances.

Dr. Erwin was born in Laceyville, Harrison County, Ohio, May 24, 1842. He is a son of Robert

and Rebecca (Law) Erwin, both of Scotch descent. His father's ancestors were Scotch Presbyterians, and emigrated to America before the Revolutionary War. On the mother's side the clerical profession was well represented in the Church of England, and among the followers of Wesley. The father of young Robert was a farmer, and believed in the early bird and the moistened brow, and the Doctor attributes a large part of his success to the training received at this time. Through the summer he assisted his father, going to the district school in winter.

When seventeen years old, after five months in an academy, and three in the Hopedale (Ohio). Normal School, our subject began teaching a country school. This was continued each winter season until his enlistment in the One Hundred and Seventieth Ohio Regiment, in the War of the Rebellion. Upon his discharge he entered the Ohio University located at Athens, Ohio, as a student. After completing the full course, he was graduated in the Class of '68, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science. Even then he had begun the study of medicine, and on finishing his college course, he went to New York City and took the course of medical lectures at Bellevue, graduating with the Class of '70. During this period he occupied the Chair of geometry in Cooper Institute.

The Doctor first began to practice his profession in Athens, Ohio. He remained there for more than three years, and then came to Bay City, where he soon established a large and lucrative practice, and has since been continuously occupied with a large patronage. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and an honorary member of the Ohio State Medical Society. He also affiliates with the Medical Associations of Bay County and the Saginaw Valley. A believer in the progress of the medical and healing science beyond all things, he loses no opportunity to keep abreast of the latest advancements in his profession, and spent the winter of 1878 in New York in the further pursuit of medical knowledge. When less occupied with professional cares than at present, he was an occasional contributor to current medical literature.

April 19, 1870, our subject was united in mar

riage with Miss Julia E., daughter of E. G. Carpenter, M. D., of Athens, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Erwin have two children, whose names are Mary Louise and Roberta Julia. The Doctor has never sought political preference or honors, his profession being more to him than emoluments of offices. For four years he was a member of the Board of Health. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee. His home, which is located at the corner of Sixth and Monroe Streets, is a beautiful residence, and well adapted to the needs of the family. On first coming here he located at the corner of Fifth and Adams Streets, where he still has his office.



FRANK ENGLISH. A progressive agriculturist in Buena Vista Township, Saginaw County, our subject is the proprietor of a fine farm on section 13. It comprises eighty acres of land, which is a model in the way of cultivation and general appointments. Mr. English was born on Canadian shores, May 5, 1835. The parents of our subject removed to the northern part of Maine when he was an infant of a year, and he remained in that State until he was eighteen years of age, being engaged in logging on the Penobscot River. In 1863 he wished to explore the Western States, and came to Michigan.

After locating in the Wolverine State, Mr. English was employed in lumbering on the White River in the western part of the State, having for his employers the late Joseph Head and John Walsh. In the spring of 1873 he again changed his location and came to Saginaw, and made the city his residence until his location on the farm, where he at present makes his home, the date of removal there being in 1888. As above stated, his farm consists of eighty acres of arable land, and in addition to this he owns valuable property in Saginaw.

Mr. English was united in marriage in November, 1883, to Miss Mary Hagen, the place of whose birth was Detroit, and the date thereof December 21, 1853, the same year, it will be remembered, in

which our subject was born. Mr. and Mrs. English have become the parents of two children, who bear the names respectively of Lottie and Katie. Since locating upon his farm, our subject has given his attention almost entirely to agricultural pursuits, and is making a splendid success in his calling. Although he prefers to devote himself to his farming interests, yet he is a popular man and may be called a public-spirited and enterprising citizen.



DENNIS GALLAGHER. There is probably not one of the farmers of Hampton Township, Bay County, who is more thoroughly representative of the best class of substantial, enterprising agriculturists than Mr. Gallagher. He was born in the North of Ireland, in 1836, and there he lived until he reached mature years. In 1860 he came to America, locating in Michigan, where he has since made his home.

Although the wife of our subject was also a native of Ireland, it was not until some twelve years after Mr. Gallagher came to this country, that they were united in marriage. Her maiden name was Ellen Maher, and she had come to this country with her parents about the year 1850 and had been living in Michigan. Three of the six children who were granted to this worthy couple are still in this life—James, Francis J. and Dennis M.

There were two brothers of our subject who came to America at about the same time that he made his journey hither, and they both took part in the War of the Rebellion, and have now passed away. Michael was killed during his term of service near Ft. Donelson, and the other brother, Charles, died in Oakland County, Mich., several years later. A brother, John, is now a resident of that county, and one of its substantial farmers; another brother, James, lives in Williamston, Bay County.

The beautiful farm belonging to Mr. Gallagher comprises some fifty acres and is advantageously located near Bay City. Its fine condition attests the thoroughness and enterprise of our subject, and his industry, frugality and thorough business

qualities enable him to build up not only a successful business but also to make himself thoroughly respected and esteemed by his fellow-townsmen. His genial nature makes him hosts of friends and his integrity gives him the confidence of all with whom he has dealings. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic, and in public matters he allies himself with the Democratic party. Yet he is not active either in public matters or in business, as he has to a great extent retired from his former pursuits. Mr. Gallagher was again married, February 1, 1887, his bride being Mrs. John Toohey, a resident of West Bay City.



FLORENTIN H. J. VAN EMSTER. Probably the most practical, as well as skillful, chemist in the Saginaw Valley is he whose name appears above. His drug house, which is advantageously located at No. 306 Twelfth Street and fronting on Washington Avenue, contains a full stock of the best and purest drugs known to the pharmacopia. Mr. Van Emster was a member of the first State Board of Pharmacy, and has contributed considerably to raise the business to an acknowledged standing. His whole business has been personal oversight, and this is no small matter, for he has under him a force of expert apothecaries and the largest trade of the vicinity.

Our subject was born in Xanten, in the Province of the Rhine, Germany, June 26, 1840. He is a son of Heinrich and Henrietta (Klusen) Van Emster, both natives of Xanten. The father was educated in the University of Berlin and fitted himself for the ministry; he died in Xanten in 1848, while still a young man. Our subject's paternal grandsire was a wholesale merchant and a man of wealth and prominence in his native city. After her husband's death the mother of our subject removed to Bonn, thinking to give her children better educational advantages there. She reared her family and after bestowing upon them all the loving care of a mother passed away in 1876.

Of the six children comprising the family of which our subject is one, he is the fourth in order

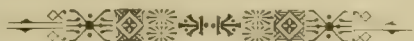
of birth. He was graduated in the Latin school in Bonn in 1859. At the University at Bonn he had exceptional educational advantages in the study of chemistry, philosophy and the sciences and took great pleasure in pursuing his course for several years, then entered the University of Berlin and later that of Goettingen, where he studied under Prof. Woehler and there finished the course in 1862.

The subject which is now attracting so much attention in certain portions of America, of producing a cheap and first-class sugar from the beet, was then agitating Germany, and after finishing his college course our subject went to Silesia as inspector of a beet sugar factory. He was there for one year and became conversant with the methods employed in directing large numbers of men, for there were twelve hundred employed in the factory. He then went to the Rhine Province as an analytical chemist in Neunkirchen iron works and remained there for two years. He was then persuaded to come to America on the assurance of a friend that he had secured for him a position.

In November, 1865, our subject left Bremen by steamer and landed in New York. He went from there to Philadelphia, Pa., where he served as clerk in a drug-store for one year, thence going to Pittsburgh, where he taught German in a private school for one year. He proceeded thence to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he opened a pharmacy. In 1872 he came to Michigan and located in Zilwaukie, Saginaw County, and there opened a drug house, but it proved not to be a propitious location for him, and in 1877 he came to Bay City, where he conducted a drug business on Broadway for one year. In January, 1878, he built a small store on the site of his present building, and putting in a first-class stock of goods has continued here ever since. In 1889 he rebuilt his place and now has a block that is 50x50 feet in dimensions. The store is 22x50 feet and is a two-story and basement structure. The stock it contains is most complete and from it can be compounded any remedy. He also carries fluid extracts, wines and liquors for medical purposes, druggists' supplies and sundries, toilet goods and perfumes usual to the business, of the best make and in great variety. He devotes the basement to the storage of his drugs and the manufac-

ture of his remedies. He gives his personal supervision to the manufacture of fluid extracts, and also to some of his chemicals. His specialty in addition to the purity of his stock is compounding of prescriptions. In the exercise of this accomplishment he brings experienced ability and care to his aid and employs only the choicest chemicals.

Mr. Van Emster was married in this city, July 26, 1883, to Miss Bertha Suedekum, who was born in Newport, Ky., but reared in Bay City. Their family comprises three children, whose names are Bertha, Hilda and Linda. Mr. Van Emster is an active member of the State Pharmacists' Association. Socially, he belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Royal League and Druids. Politically, he is independent, voting for principle rather than party.



ANDREW D. WYMAN is the Truant Officer for Bay City, he having been first appointed when the Act took effect and has since been the incumbent of that office, giving it his entire attention during the winter months. He is also Sanitary Officer for Bay City, to which position he was appointed in 1887, being an active member of the Sanitary Board and practically the only one who has charge of the truant children, by which term is included all neglected children by either parents, or guardians, also children who are uncontrollable or who have unfit and and improper guardians. There has been more done under this law since Mr. Wyman has had charge of the business than at any other time, and this county pays more attention to it than do others in the State. He is now acting with the Judge of the Probate Court. The position of Intelligence Officer is his and he does the good work of securing homes for friendless children. He gives his earnest labor in looking after the poor and reporting them to the Superintendent of the Poor, who usually does according to his wise counsel. As an example of what may be done by an energetic and determined man we point to Mr. Wyman who is well-known for his earnestness

and undaunted integrity, and who unostentatiously commands the respect of all his neighbors and many friends.

Mr. Wyman was born in Clarence Township, Erie County, N. Y., to Florian and Clara (Rothenberg) Wyman, the father being a farmer and carpenter. Our subject spent his early boyhood on the farm and learned the trade with his father. He received a limited education in the district schools. He never attended college but being of studious habits and a close observer he obtained a practical knowledge that has served him to good purpose. Coming to Michigan and settling in Mt. Morris where he worked on a farm for six months, Mr. Wyman then went to Evansville, Ill., where he worked at his trade for one year and then returned to his home remaining there until 1881. He then came to Bay City, entering the employ of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad as night baggageman. Subsequently he was with the Michigan Central road as a brakeman on the Northern Division.

After leaving the railroad, Mr. Wyman made application for a position on the police force and was accepted in May, 1883, acting as Sergeant for seven months when a man who had been injured was given the place and Mr. Wyman took a beat. He was detailed until 1884, when he was given the position of Sanitary Officer and two years later he was asked to look after the truants who had been reported, but finding this did not cover the wild field that it is, he became a most conscientious and earnest worker in its behalf, and since his incumbency there has been a wonderful improvement in the sanitary condition of the city. The Board of Health of Bay City should have a great deal of credit for they have undoubtedly done much for the cleanliness of the city and still look after the healthy conditions of the place. This board established the Fertilizing Works between Bay City and Saginaw City for the disposition of carcasses and it was under the influence of our subject that this was accomplished.

In 1891, Mr. Wyman had introduced in the legislature following: Section 1 "That any girl between the age of ten and seventeen years, or any boy between the ages of ten and sixteen years, who shall

frequent saloons or other places where intoxicating liquors are sold or kept for sale, or shall frequent lunch rooms or restaurants where the same is operated in connection with a saloon or bar, or shall be found lounging around the same or shall be found lounging around railway stations or steamboat landings without having legitimate business there, shall be deemed a truant and disorderly person." His experience being that girls get their first step downward in or around such places, he thinks the law should have power to prevent it if the parents will not. The amendment did not pass but he will bring it up again in the next meeting of the Legislature. He also introduced a bill to make the parents amenable in failure to obey the compulsory educational law, which would impose a fine or imprisonment or both in the discretion of the court. He intends to get a bill through that will compel a child to have a license to allow it to work. This is to avoid the parents denying the age, as many of the foreign element now do. Bay City also has a home for children which was established two years ago, and Mr. Wyman has given considerable attention to this, placing such children in it as need better opportunities to become good men and women or those needing support.

The worthy subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Conroy of Bay City. The wedding was celebrated August 26, 1884, and they have become the happy parents of two bright children—Arthur O. and Andrew J. He and his estimable wife are members of the Catholic Church and also of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. They have a pleasant home at No. 1309 Jefferson Street, where they have resided for the past four years.



JAMES A. MUNGER, M. D., who is the oldest physician of Tittabawassee Township, resides in Freeland, Bay County. He is a son of Daniel and Lucy (Agard) Munger, whose native home was in Saratoga County, N. Y., while the Doctor was born in Monroe County, that State, October 6, 1825. The boy was reared to manhood

upon his father's farm and received a thorough district school education, remaining beneath the parental roof until he reached his majority.

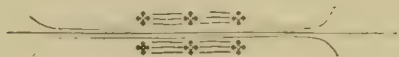
The parents of our subject came to Michigan in the fall of 1852, and located in Genesee County, and their son followed them the following spring, making his stopping place in Saginaw County, where he took up Government land and engaged in the double vocation of farming and lumbering, remaining thus employed until 1868, when he took up the business of merchandise in the village of Freeland and carried it on successfully until 1880, when he disposed of the business to his son-in-law, Edward F. Gould.

In his youth this gentleman had conceived the idea that his ideal in life would be met if he could study and prepare himself for practicing the healing art, and in 1854 he began reading on professional lines and in 1861 began his professional work and has built up an extensive practice. About a year ago he went to Bay City, thinking that he would there establish himself in his profession, but his old friends in Tittabawassee Township prevailed upon him to return to his old field. He finds the old saying to be eminently true that old friends are best and that "a little field well tilled", like "a little wife well willed", is something quite desirable.

In 1847 this gentleman was happily united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Crispen, who came from Jefferson County, Pa., and to the Doctor and his wife have been granted seven bright and interesting children, six of whom are living and all but one of whom have established homes of their own. They are all filling positions of usefulness in life and are a credit and source of happiness to their parents.

The oldest child, Harriet, is now Mrs. E. F. Gould and resides in Freeland; Lucius married Della Benson and made his home in Tittabawassee; John took to wife Nellie Worden and lives in Saginaw; Adaline married Frank Letterman, and makes her home in Bridgeport, this county, upon a farm; Emma married William Mills and resides in Freeland; and Clara, who still makes her home with her parents, has for six years been following the profession of a teacher. In politics the Doctor is a Republican, and in religion he and his family

are attached to the church of the Seventh Day Adventists. When the Doctor came to this section it was practically a wilderness and he did much thorough pioneering and by his indefatigable industry he has gained a handsome property.



WILFRED E. SEE. The Saginaw Valley has in the past furnished many proofs of the fact that industry, energy and enterprise, combined with the exercise of sound business judgment, find here a fitting arena for their development, and bring compensation in prosperity and oftentimes wealth. Among those who in Bay City are successfully carrying on large enterprises is Mr. See, senior member and manager of the firm of W. E. See & Co., dealers in crockery, glassware, wall paper, etc. The firm conducts a wholesale and retail business, the most complete of its kind in the Valley, and occupies a fine building 125x30, and 30x30, the wholesale department being in the basement and storeroom.

In their crockery department the firm carries everything from the most common ware to the very finest china, also bric-a-brac, lamps and glassware of the most beautiful designs. The business is an old one, having been established twenty-five years ago and was purchased by the present firm from Albert Griswold, in March, 1891. From its inception the business has steadily increased in volume from year to year, while the accurate and reliable methods of the members of the firm, and their constant endeavors to give satisfaction to their customers have combined to give the establishment a popularity not exceeded by that of any firm in the Saginaw Valley. Mr. See uses great care in the selection of his stock so as to obtain at all times the best and latest wares, and his devotion to business has justly brought him merited success.

As above indicated, Mr. See is one of the youngest business men in Bay City. He was born March 31, 1861, in Montreal, Canada, and passed his childhood years in his native city, receiving the rudiments of his education. At the age of nine

years he accompanied his parents in their removal from Montreal and with them located in Bay City. Here his father, John C., whose vocation was that of a contractor, died in 1873. The mother still survives and makes her home in Bay City. Wilfred E. completed his education in the High School of this city and afterward engaged as book-keeper for Cooke & Co., merchants, with whom he remained eight years. In 1889 he embarked in business with C. H. Ueberroth, the firm name being Neberoth & See, and the partnership continued until Mr. See commenced his present business.

Mr. See is also a member of the firm of Harper, Heisner & Co., extensive furniture dealers of Bay City. In his social relations he is a member of Bay City Lodge, F. & A. M. September 9, 1883, he was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Degraw, of Bay City. In their religious sentiments Mr. and Mrs. See are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church and are liberal supporters of charitable measures. They have established a pleasant home in Bay City and are well known for their genial social qualities and kindness of heart.



REV. JACOB H. LEWIS, who resides upon a farm on section 21, Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, is a son of Gershom and Hannah (Van Vradenburg) Lewis, who were both natives of Dutchess County, N. Y. The father was of Welsh descent and the mother came from German stock. Their son, Jacob, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., on the 30th of September, 1827. He was brought up upon a farm, and at the age of nine years his parents came to Genesee County, Mich., in March, 1836. He remembers the privations and difficulties attending this trip as they traveled from Detroit by ox-team.

The father of our subject upon reaching this part of Michigan took up one hundred and twenty acres of Government land, and upon this farm the boy grew and learned the practical work of a pioneer lad, and many an old tree was felled by him and many a tough stump was extracted from the soil where it had grown for long years. His edu-

cational advantages were limited to the branches taught in the common schools, but by close application to study the young man was prepared to teach at the age of nineteen, and followed that pursuit for fifteen terms, spending his winters in the schoolroom and his summers in farm work.

The subject of this sketch came to Saginaw County in 1855, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land under the Graduation Act at twenty-five cents per acre. While still a youth he became deeply interested in religious truths, and in 1857 professed Christianity and became an Elder in the church September 27, 1863, receiving at that time his ordination and license to preach. Since that time he has been assigned to circuits by the Wesleyan Methodist Conference and is at present the pastor in charge of the Congregational Church in Freeland, where he is supervising the building of a new house of worship.

The Rev. Mr. Lewis was first married December 17, 1848, to Mary L., daughter of William and Phoebe Surryhne, both natives of the Empire State. Mrs. Mary Lewis became the mother of four children, and died in March, 1864. Her children are: Mary A., who married Herbert Allen, a Midland farmer; William H., who married Cora Parker and is a teacher in the Saginaw schools; Watson A., who took to wife Katie Allen and resides in Tittabawassee Township; and Florence Estell, who became the wife of John K. Simons and died in April, 1890, leaving one son, Earl Lewis.

The present Mrs. Lewis bore in her maidenhood the name of Aurora Jaquith, and she became the wife of our subject June 15, 1865. Her parents, Jefferson and Sarah (Wood) Jaquith, were natives of Vermont and New Hampshire respectively and pioneers of Michigan in Tittabawassee Township. The Jaquiths comprised one of the three first families that settled in what is now this township, coming here in March, 1836.

In political life Mr. Lewis has ever held to the principles and policy outlined by the Republican party, and has been Supervisor and Clerk for a number of years of Tittabawassee Township. Upon the School Board he has been efficient and active,

as his experience and intelligence] as well as his standing as a man and a minister, have abundantly fitted him to be. The members of his family are now connected with the Congregational Church. Before coming to this county Mr. Lewis bought a tract of eighty acres in Genesee County, and cleared it for cultivation, but since his last marriage he has made his home upon the farm on which Mrs. Lewis was born March 19, 1843. This farm comprises some ninety-five acres of fine land all improved, and he there carries on mixed farming in connection with his pastoral labors.



MRS. GEORGE WALDBAUER. This sensible and successful business woman deserves great credit for her thorough management of the business which, at her husband's death, came into her hands covered with debt and still in embryo. She took up the scattered threads and with a steady hand and clear brain ever fertile in resources and untiring in effort she has by determination and perseverance built up a remarkably successful and creditable business. By giving strict attention to every essential detail she has led the van in all that tends to advance the interest of horticulture and much of the present highly cultivated sentiment of Saginaw people, in regard to matters of taste and the cultivation of choice flowers and foliage plants, is due to her. It is a common saying that "she has been no deadhead in the enterprise."

This estimable lady was known in her maidenhood as Barbara, daughter of John and Anna (Mather) Lindner, who settled in Saginaw at an early day some forty years ago. She was born upon her father's farm about three miles north of Saginaw, July 16, 1853, and was united in marriage with George Waldbauer, September 4, 1878. To them were born three daughters, Julia Charlotte, Anna Elenora, and Anna Maria Catherine.

George Waldbauer was born near Heidelberg, Germany, January 1, 1851, and died November 19, 1886 of typhoid malaria. He came with his father,

Louis Waldbauer, to Saginaw when only eight or ten years old, having emigrated to this country at the age of four. He established the present business in 1885 and the greenhouses now cover about three blocks, and about four lots are covered with beds during the market gardening season, as early vegetables are a specialty.

The business is running satisfactorily and Mrs. Waldbauer who took it up at her husband's death keeps it up with the help of one florist and a vegetable gardener. She has some \$10,000 invested and her business is esteemed one of the most flourishing in Saginaw. With two other florists she gave some time ago an exhibition of chrysanthemums and had about one thousand plants of different varieties in the show. She is a faithful and devoted member of the Lutheran Church and has the respect and esteem of her neighbors.



HON. HIRAM W. ROBINSON, of Bridgeport, Saginaw County, is now representing the Third District of his county in the Lower House of the State Legislature. He is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the county and one of the most sturdy and uncompromising defenders of Democratic doctrines. He is a native of Ithica, N. Y., and was born January 8, 1839. His parents, Charles and Catherine (White) Robinson, were natives of the Empire State, and of New England extraction. His grandfather White was a soldier in the War of 1812, and one of his uncles was a soldier under Washington during the Revolutionary War.

Charles Robinson, the father of our subject, was one of the pioneer lumbermen of Saginaw County, and operated here late in the '40s, although he still made his home at Buffalo, N. Y., and it was not until 1866 that he transferred his residence to Michigan, making his home in Flint, where he died in 1871. His son Hiram was reared to man's estate in his native home and from early youth was engaged in lumbering and it was not until later in life that he took up the calling of a farmer and engaged in the handling of real estate.

The higher education of our subject was received in Ithica Academy, and Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., from which latter institution he graduated in 1859, after which he engaged for a short time in teaching. In 1863 he came West making his first home in Saginaw, where he settled on the east side of the river and engaged in handling lumber, acting also as inspector. He subsequently removed to Bridgeport, where for years he has been engaged in lumbering and in dealing in timber lands.

The first election of Mr. Robinson to the State Legislature took place in 1889, and the following year he was re-elected to the same position. One measure of great importance in regard to real estate was originated and pushed through the legislature by this gentleman. It was a bill which read something as follows: "Any lien on real estates should expire within five years from date." The author of this bill has received many words of commendation for his work in pushing forward this measure which is believed to be of value to owners of real estate.

The marriage of the Honorable Mr. Robinson with Miss Caroline Smith took place October 30, 1865. This lady is a daughter of one of the early pioneers of the county, and she was born within its boundaries. Her mother who belonged to the well-known family of Hodgemans, was a native of Vermont. To Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been granted three children, Sarah, Henry and Charles, to whom they gave every opportunity for attaining a thorough education. The doctrines of the Democratic party are those which this gentleman believes to be sound and well fitted for attaining true prosperity in this Republic, and as to the social orders, he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees at Bridgeport, being one of the Charter members of that Tent, and is also connected with the Knights of Honor and at present has a clerkship in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are active and prized members of society and this lady is a native of Saginaw County, where she was born July 15, 1844, and is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah A. (Hodgeman) Smith, early settlers in that part of the State, having come to this county early in the



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J. A. Weaver

'30s, when Saginaw was only a military station and small village. Her parents are deceased, her father having died in 1846 and her mother in 1879. She is a member of the Congregational Church and active in all benevolent and religious movements.



JAMES A. WEAVER. On the opposite page appears a portrait of this gentleman, who was identified with the business interests of Saginaw for a quarter of a century. After a protracted illness he passed from life on the 12th of April 1890. He was born at Vernon, N. Y., March 21, 1830, and his parents were Zachariah and Maria (Truax) Weaver, both natives of New York State and of old Holland ancestry. The father was born November 25, 1786, and the mother July 15, 1790.

At Rochester our subject learned the carpenter's trade at an early age, and was only eighteen years of age when he came West. His first work in Michigan was done in the car shops of the Michigan Central Railway at Detroit, and in a short time he was promoted to superintending the supply department in building, which place he held up to the time of his coming to Saginaw in 1865, a period of fifteen or sixteen years. In that trusted position of responsibility he was considered by his employers to be one of the best men they have ever had.

When Mr. Weaver came to Saginaw he engaged with his nephew, Charles H. Wilkins, in the boot and shoe business and later formed a partnership in the same line with Jacob Seligman, the firm name being Weaver & Seligman. Meanwhile the senior member of the firm was the proprietor of a furniture house and, until his factory was destroyed by fire, gave employment to a large number of men. The boot and shoe business was closed in 1885, but the furniture establishment was conducted until 1888. Thoroughly practical in his transactions and understanding every department of his business, he built up a prosperity commensurate with the merits of his goods and the superior facilities he enjoyed.

A conservative and successful business man, Mr. Weaver never met with failure during his entire business career. His store was located at No. 220 Genesee Avenue, where the People's Savings Bank is now situated, and the property is still in the hands of the family. He became a one-fourth owner of the Everett House Block in 1877. Eight years after his health commenced to fail and he was obliged to abandon his business. Previous to his illness he was a man of fine physique, tall and stately. In his political views he was in sympathy with the Republican party but never devoted his attention to politics, as his time and strength were all absorbed by his private business.

The family mansion at No. 325 South Jefferson Street, was erected in 1875, at a cost of not less than \$12,000, and is finished in elegant style, with hard wood trimmings. The marriage of Mr. Weaver took place September 25, 1856, at Oneida, N. Y., and he was then united with Miss Nancy M., daughter of Solomon and Lena Ann (Flanders) Klock. Mr. Klock is still living at the age of eighty-eight years. The family, which has lived for generations at Albany, is of old Dutch stock and Grandfather Flanders was active in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver were blessed by the birth of two daughters: Emma A., who is now Mrs. P. J. Doyle of Chicago; and Agnes C., who is a graduate of the Class of '84, of the Literary Department of the State University of Michigan, and in 1890 took her degree in the Medical Department of the same institution. She is now engaged in hospital work in Boston, where she spent one year at the New England Hospital for Women and Children, and will, during 1892-93, spend a year abroad in study. The death of Mr. Weaver was deeply felt in Saginaw, although he had been for several years withdrawn from active participation in affairs of business.



FRANCIS Mc MANN. We are gratified to be able to present to the consideration of our readers the life narrative of one of the well-to-do farmers of Saginaw Township, Saginaw County, whose beautiful home is the fitting abode

for a family of such intelligence and character. Mr. McMann was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 3, 1840, and is a son of John McMann, who was born on the Isle of Man. After coming to this country he followed draying in Rochester and died at the age of sixty years. He was intelligent in regard to matters of this country and had joined himself to the Democratic ranks. His wife, who died at the age of fifty-five, was a native of Scotland and bore the maiden name of Mary Ashard.

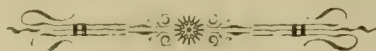
Our subject was the only child of his parents and was left an orphan at the age of ten years, after which he worked about in various places attending school when he could and when a little older did teaming for two years, and for two years was engaged in the hotel business at the head of Canandaigua Lake. He enlisted August 28, 1862, in Company F, One Hundred and Fortieth New York Zouaves, and served until the close of the war, never missing an encounter in which his regiment was engaged. He was in the Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac and was raised in rank to the positions successively of Corporal, Sergeant and Orderly Sergeant. He took part in the following battles: Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Adams, Canal Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Chapel House, Harper's Run, Boyle's Crossroads, Five Forks, and Puyallup Farm, yet never was struck by a ball. His health was seriously and permanently injured by exposure and hardships and he receives a pension of \$12 a month.

Soon after being mustered out of service in 1865, Mr. McMann came to Saginaw Township and bought forty acres of land where he now lives and at once set to work to reduce it from a wilderness to a cultivated farm. The following year he was married to Elizabeth Hart, by whom he had one child, Mary, who is at home with her father. The mother died in 1881.

The present Mrs. McMann, became the wife of our subject in 1883. She is a native of Massachusetts and bore the maiden name of Minnie Stoker. Her three sons, William, Frank and Elmer M. are being trained in the faith and practices of the Christian religion and their mother is a devout

member of the Presbyterian Church. The delightful home of this family was built in 1867, and has been remodeled several times since. Both house and barns are kept in good condition and handsomely painted, and the sixty acres of land are largely devoted to gardening and the raising of fruit and vegetables, although Mr. McMann raises some stock and markets considerable butter.

The political principles which control the ballot of Mr. McMann are in accord with the doctrines of the Democratic party and he is a leader of thought in his township. His fellow-citizens have been glad to place him for the past fourteen years in the position of School Director and he has occupied the office of Highway Commissioner for one year. For the past thirteen years he has been one of the three Superintendents of the County Poor Farm, and the construction of the fine, large, new building just completed has been under his personal supervision.



JOSEPH DELL, one of the earliest settlers of Bay County, or Saginaw County, as it was then known, has resided in the Valley since 1855. He owns quite a good deal of city real estate. He was born in Simcoe, Norfolk County, Canada, August 19, 1834, to Benjamin and Tamson (Smith) Dell. The father was a native of New England but early removed to Norfolk County, Canada, where he carried on farming and died in 1836, at the early age of thirty-two. The grandfather was William Dell, who was born in Pennsylvania and carried on farming in Canada. He fought in the War of 1812, and died at the advanced age of ninety-one years. He was of German descent. Our subject's maternal grandfather was Jesse Smith, and his great-grandfather, Jonathan Smith, was a native of Catskill, N. Y., and a farmer, who died when past eighty years old. After the death of her husband the mother was a second time married. She became the mother of nine children, three by the father of our sub-

jeet and six by her second marriage, our subject being the only one living of the first marriage. Three brothers of the second union were drowned while fishing and sailing in Lake Michigan.

Our subject was but two years of age when his father died, and he went to live with an uncle, Fred Smith, on the farm. He had but a limited education, and when fourteen years old began work for himself, running the engine in the mill for one season at \$8 a month and board, and subsequently worked on various farms until his seventeenth year. In the spring of 1851 he came to Kalamazoo County, this State, and worked at the carpentering business at Schoolcraft for three and one-half years. He then returned to Canada and worked at farming until he had enough to buy eighty acres, and in December, 1855, he came to Saginaw County, this State, and bought eighty acres in Williams Township. The land was wild and covered with timber, and at that time he had no neighbors. He erected a hewed log house of the most primitive style, with but one door and one window. This crude dwelling is still standing. He cleared and improved this land with the help of an ox-team and made of it a fertile and arable estate. In 1864 Mr. Dell homesteaded eighty acres on Midland Road in Monitor Township, and again settled in the woods. He hewed out and operated this farm in connection with the one first purchased. This latter place is known as the "Elm Grove Farm," and is now one of the most beautiful pieces of land in the country roundabout, and he has brought it to the finest state of cultivation and improvement.

This gentleman erected a fine residence on the "Elm Grove Farm," but it was destroyed by fire in 1881, at which time he and his family removed to Bay City. This farm is now one of the finest in the county, and has one of the best orchards in the Saginaw Valley. In 1878 he traded his first farm for Bay City property. When farming he was a dealer in grain and stock, and made hay and fruit a special part of his business. He has sold hay at \$40 a ton and often at \$22. He now engages quite extensively in real estate. He built the fine residence in which the family resides at No. 516 Adams Street, which is graciously pre-

sided over by his wife, who was Miss Mary I. Teeple, a daughter of L. C. Teeple, to whom he was united September 22, 1858. His father, Peter, a native of the Pine Tree State, enlisted in the British Army when sixteen years of age and fought in the Revolution. He served seven years and became a Colonel. He located in Oxford County, Canada, bought large tracts of land and owned a large grist and saw mill. He also fought in the War of 1812 as an officer. The office of Magistrate was held by him over a large district in Canada, and he lived to be eighty-seven years old. Politically he was a Reformer and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a man of six feet and four inches in stature.

The father of the wife of our subject was a farmer near Woodstock, Canada, and died when fifty-three. He held several of the township offices. The mother was Mary G. Tisdale, of Ontario, and the grandfather was a native of New Brunswick. The wife of our subject is one of ten children. She was born in Canada, June 10, 1834, and was educated there in the common and city schools. She engaged in teaching at the age of twenty and continued for four years. In 1858 she came to Genesee County, Mich., and taught for one term in Forest Township. She taught in different places until her marriage with our subject. By this union they have had born to them five children: Dora M., Mrs. Alexander Dingman, of this city; Emma I., Mrs. Joseph H. Belknap, of Omer, Mich.; Teeple B. died when five years old; Mary E. and Ida M. both at home. In addition to these, they brought up a girl by name of Eliza Jane Connor, who is pleasantly located in a home of her own, her husband being S. A. Fuller, and now they are rearing a boy and a girl named respectively Lyman T. Teeple (a nephew of Mrs. Dell) and Ella Vaughn.

Mr. Dell helped to organize the township of Williams and also Monitor Township. He held a number of official positions in the latter-named township such as Township Clerk, two terms; School Superintendent, two terms; School Inspector; Justice of the Peace for one term; School Director over ten years; all of which he has held with great satisfaction to his constituents. He

helped to build the first schoolhouses in both townships. He was instrumental in organizing Bay County and is always first to approve anything for the enhancement of his township or county. He is a through and through Republican in his political views and never swerves from his party principles. He has served as delegate to county conventions. His estimable wife is a believer in woman suffrage, and she and her husband are very intelligent and are held in the highest respect by their large circle of friends and acquaintances.

This gentleman owns four very attractive and convenient houses in Bay City—one located on Lincoln Street, one on Jackson Street, and one on Eleventh Street, and two residences in West Bay City on Jenny Street. These he rents to tenants and he keeps them in the best of repairs.



JEHU D. MUNGER, whose fine farm of eighty acres is situated on section 20, Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, is the son of Charles and Rachel (Cutler) Munger, the former being a native of Monroe County, N. Y., and the latter a Canadian by birth. Their early married life was passed in Livingston County, N. Y., where the subject of this sketch was born September 30, 1836. At the age of seven years he removed with his parents to Jefferson County, Pa., which became his home. They remained there upon a farm until July 1, 1857, when they removed to Michigan and located on the farm owned by the subject of sketch, taking up forty acres of Government land.

At that time this region was all a vast wilderness, and the only way in which these settlers could take a trip to Saginaw was by a canoe down the Tittabawassee River, and they thought themselves fortunate to be so situated as to be able to make this trip so easily. The father used to take shingles which he and the son had manufactured to trade at Saginaw for provisions, and even in that way they were allowed only \$1.25 per thousand, and at times pork was as high as twenty-two cents a pound.

Our subject was happily married April 24, 1870, to Loriania C., daughter of Charles and Lydia (Sturgis) Whitaker, who were both natives of Michigan, and their daughter was also born in the Wolverine State, having her nativity in Genesee County, June 7, 1853. Her parents were pioneers of that county, and her grandfather was one of its first settlers. To our subject and his estimable wife have been granted five children; their oldest, Roy, was born July 21, 1871, and died upon the day that he was two years old; Alta C. was born July 1, 1873, and married Samuel Acker, of this township; Henry A., born March 30, 1876; Ida M., July 12, 1878; and Mary M., April 29, 1885, are all at home with their parents.

The political views of Mr. Munger have made him rather independent of party ties, but during the war he was a warm upholder of the administration. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, and served in the Army of the Cumberland, but being overcome during the forced march in the month of October, he contracted inflammation of the lungs from the effects of which he has never entirely recovered. His honorable discharge was granted him on account of physical disability, February 14, 1863, and he now draws a well deserved pension of \$24 a month.

Mr. Munger has all his life been a public-spirited citizen, and about five years ago he aided in building a gristmill at Freeland, which property in the spring of 1891 he found it necessary to purchase in order to protect his own interests. He refitted it and now has it running in first-class order. During his residence here he has been Pathmaster and member of the School Board, and in both capacities has proved of great benefit to the people of the township.

When Mr. Munger first came to this township; he had only fifty cents in his pocket, and his beautiful home and excellent property are the result of his own industry, integrity and enterprise. He at first found work in the lumber woods, and the first potatoes which he had he was obliged to bring on his back from a neighbor's, about three and one-half miles distant. In the early days of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad he helped clear the track



J. H. Eastman

and in other ways helping to construct the new road. His father was a drummer in the War of 1812, and lived to see the year 1861. His faithful wife, who was the mother of twelve children, is still living at the advanced age of eighty-eight, and is in possession of all her mental faculties. The mother of Mrs. Munger is still living and makes her home at St. Louis, Mich. Mrs. Munger's father was a gallant soldier during the Rebellion, and has the glorious record of having fought in thirty battles, many of them being among the hardest of the war. He died of disabilities received during the war, and was loved and honored by all who knew him.



LOTON H. EASTMAN. East Saginaw lost one of its best citizens in every sense of the term, when Loton H. Eastman died in that city in 1879. His life had been replete with useful deeds—deeds which have benefited his fellowmen and materially added to the wealth and greatness of the city in which he felt such a reasonable pride; and, as he was still relatively a young man, it was fondly hoped that he would live many more years and enjoy the fruits of his constant daily labors. There was a still deeper thought in the minds of many, and that was the necessity which existed for the exercise of his splendid organizing qualities, and excellent judgment, in behalf of the entire community of which he formed so important a part, but it was willed otherwise.

Accompanying this sketch the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Eastman. Born in 1815, in a little Vermont village, with no facitious aids for advancement, he became inured at an early age to habits of industry and frugality. He learned, too, that there is no royal road to wealth in America, but he had the advantage of becoming imbued with the pregnant thought that men can become the architects of their own fortunes. With such an incentive to success, he left his native State when he was but twenty-one years of age, and resolved to see what could be accomplished by a Yankee boy in a Western State. He settled in Mt. Clemens, Mich., which had attracted

the attention of William Warner, the man with whom he afterward became associated in business, and remained in partnership for upwards of a quarter of a century.

Our subject did not remain long in Mt. Clemens, however, but soon removed to Detroit, where he became interested with Lemuel Hill in a mercantile venture. He visited East Saginaw in a business way, in 1854, and resolved to cast in his lot with her citizens. It was a wise movement and resulted in great good to himself and others. Soon afterward he joined William Warner in the attempt to found a machine shop in East Saginaw, and the result was successful. The firm name of Warner & Eastman became like household words throughout the entire Saginaw Valley. In 1867, after continuing this industry for some fourteen years, developing and improving it to the extent of their united ability, they sold the plant to A. F. Bartlett & Co., under which latter title it is still in active operation. The value of such an enterprise to a thriving young city cannot well be over estimated.

A number of years previous to the sale of their machine works Warner & Eastman established a steam saw-mill, with its adjacent salt-blocks in East Saginaw, and to that industry they now determined to give their undivided attention, which they did with success. The saw-mill and salt-blocks which they built were for many years in active operation, and the title of Warner & Eastman is still a valuable, living name. Mr. Eastman was not a plodder in life's journey, and although he possessed traits of sterling steadfastness they were employed in connection with active stirring habits. He was the happiest and really at his best when planning public improvements of a practical nature, and was actuated by a seeming spirit of prophecy in regard to the future development of the resources of the Saginaws. He was not only energetic, but liberal, and his hand followed the dictates of a generous nature.

If the inside history of the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad could be truthfully written, the knowledge thus gained by the public would prove a fitting tribute to Mr. Eastman's indefatigable zeal and earnest spirit. He was the first President

of the road mentioned, and the duties and sacrifices could not have been intrusted to a better fitted man. Against discouragements innumerable he persevered, never faltering, never yielding, never acknowledging the possibility of defeat. Many a strong man would have succumbed, but he persevered unto the end; and he had the satisfaction of seeing the successful results of his work. He experienced the greatest pride of his whole career when he saw the trains in motion on the iron road to which he had given so much of his life.

Mr. Eastman was happy in his home, a loving wife and six affectionate children forming the household circle to which he could always turn for sympathy and relief from the load of business burdens under which he struggled; and this experience was a great help to a man of such quick sympathies as he possessed. He was ever ready to respond to the call of his fellow-men, in any way in which he could be of public or personal help. He was liberal to a fault. Friendship, to him, was something more than a name. Was his aid needed, it was but to ascertain wherein it could be made the most effective, and then it was granted, fully and without stint.

Mrs. Eastman, who became the wife of our subject in 1843, was formerly Miss Elizabeth Taplin, and was born at Corinth, Vt., September 21, 1819. Her parents, Elliott and Sarah (Locke) Taplin, were New Englanders by birth, the father being born in Massachusetts and the mother in Vermont. The children who were granted to our subject and his worthy wife are as follows: Myra F., wife of James S. Cornwell, of Saginaw; Clarence L., who is a book-keeper; Elliott O.; Edwin C.; Sidney L., who, with his brother Elliott, belongs to the firm of Eastman Bros. & Co.; and Sarah E., who married Eugene Chapel, book-keeper and manager with C. K. Eddy.

In his political views, our subject was a Republican and was identified with all public improvements. In building up St. Louis, Mich., he was greatly interested and did much for its prosperity. The beautiful home in which his widow resides was erected by him soon after the war, and is one of the most desirable on the Avenue. This locality was Mr. Eastman's home from the time he came to

the city until his death. In social life he was a genial companion, a warm friend and an honest and careful advisor. For more than a year before his death he was a great sufferer, but in the midst of severe pain he maintained a most cheerful, hopeful spirit and never desponded. His death took place September 26, 1879. The local journal which contained an obituary of him stated that "his life has been without a stain." What higher eulogium could be rendered as a tribute to any man, living or dead, than is contained in those few words to the memory of L. H. Eastman—"His life has been without a stain."



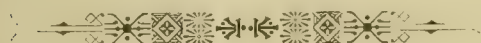
FRANK S. CHURCH, agent of the Standard Oil Company at West Bay City, has charge of the works here and carries on their business at Tenth Street and Michigan Central Depot. Mr. Church was born December 28, 1849, in Utica, this State, and is the son of Haswell and Mary A. (Davis) Church. The father was one of the early pioneers of this locality and was born in Vermont. The mother was a native of this State, having been born in Shelby, three miles north of Utica.

Haswell Church followed the occupation of a millwright until 1860, when he began building mills during the summer in the lumber districts of Michigan, and carried on farming in connection with his trade of a millwright until 1864, at which time he was elected Sheriff of Macomb County by the soldier's vote but was not qualified on account of the vote being declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court decision. He then stepped down and out, giving the place to his Democratic opponent. He, however, was elected to fill that office later for the county of Macomb, performing the duties of Sheriff to the entire satisfaction of all and with due credit to himself for two terms, when he retired to the peaceful life on the farm, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1887.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared upon his father's farm and was sent to Mt. Clemens to complete his education in the High School. His father being Sheriff at that time he was ap-

pointed his deputy and aided him in the performance of his duties until the expiration of his term of office, after which he was occupied in various ways until 1873, when he engaged in the oil business with M. V. Bentley, remaining with that gentleman until he retired from business, after which he became identified with Ingalls & Co., which was virtually the Standard Oil Company, and has been engaged in that line of business since that time. In 1888 he came to West Bay City and accepted a position with the Standard Oil Company and has the entire charge of their business here.

Mr. Church was united in marriage, in June, 1870, to Miss Milicent, daughter of Harley Carter, residents of Mt. Clemens. To our subject and his wife have been granted a family of three sons and two daughters, namely: Arthur, who is engaged with his father in business; Belle, Flossie, Frank and Harley. Mr. Church is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, also of the Palestine Lodge, No. 357, F. & A. M., of Detroit. The family of Mr. Church deserve and have the best wishes and kindest regards of those who associate with them upon the intimate terms of neighbors. Mr. Church commands the confidence and respect of all who know him, and in business matters his word is as good as his bond.



JAMES W. CLARK. Among the able members of the legal profession of Saginaw is included our subject, whose office is located at No. 404 Court Street. He was born in New York City and is a son of the Rev. William A., D. D., and Jacintha (Anspach) Clark; the former was an Episcopal clergyman in All Saints Church in New York City for thirty years. His father lived in Geneva, but was a native of New Brunswick, and our subject's maternal grandsire was an attorney and was born in Germany. On coming to America he served as a member of Gen. Washington's staff. He married an Englishwoman, and his family were early settlers in Germantown, Pa.

The Rev. William A. Clark, D. D., having invested in Michigan lands about 1836, removed to

this State and located at Brighton; he also owned land near Ann Arbor. The locality in which he settled was very new and undeveloped, there being only three houses in Brighton. He removed to Livingston County, four and a half miles northwest of Brighton, and there he devoted himself principally to farming, but also built mills at Brighton. He died at that place at the age of fifty-seven years. Aside from his commercial career he pursued his ministerial work, conducting services all through that country and being one of the earliest ministers there.

This devoted pioneer had a family of nine children. Of these B. T. O. Clark is an attorney at Brighton; John W. was a minister at Cleveland, Ohio; on his death he was interred on his father's old place at Brighton; William A. is an attorney at Saginaw, and of the five daughters one only is living. Two of these daughters, Mary H. and Chloe A. conducted a ladies' school at Ann Arbor for over thirty years. They were highly educated ladies and had an extended reputation in New York as teachers before coming to this State.

Our subject remained on the home farm near Brighton until about seventeen years of age, and then spent two years in a preparatory school at Ann Arbor. The following nine years were spent in cities of the South, including Cincinnati and Louisville. On his return home he began to study law under the guidance of Judge Harmon of Howell, and in 1863 was admitted to the bar and at once located in Saginaw. His brother, William A. Clark, who was State Senator from Livingston County, also came to Saginaw in the winter of 1864. He had a most successful business in Livingston County, but through the intervention of Judge Baldwin, of Pontiac, he was prevailed upon to open an office with Judge Sutherland, a brother of John Sutherland, and for a number of years they were the leading members of the bar.

Our subject came to this city armed with letters to Father Van Der Hayden and Mr. Fuller, rectors of the Episcopal Church. The business of the city was then all done on the wharves and mainly by vessel. In 1868 Mr. Clark was elected Justice of the Peace and served four or five years. He was re-elected to the office in 1880. His practice has

been largely among the German people, as he speaks the language fluently. He is a Democrat in politics and for years has done a great deal of political work. In connection with his general practice he had done a large pension business, and while Justice of the Peace tried many novel cases.

Our subject was married March 25, 1868, to Mrs. Amelia Kampfert Ritter, widow of Andrew Ritter, an early settler in Saginaw. This lady was the mother of two daughters and one son; the last named died of consumption in 1890. One daughter is Mrs. Emil Aschard. Mrs. Clark is a native of Germany; she returned to her native land in 1860, having come to America in 1835 with her father. She has lived in Saginaw nearly all her life. One child, John W., who is now twenty-two years of age, is employed in Aschard's hardware store, where he is a salesman. The neat and pleasant residence of the family is located at No. 1402 Van Buren Street. The family are members of the Episcopal Church. Our subject has been a Mason since 1866 and has been constant to his lodge work. He is a facile and able writer and frequently contributes articles on popular subjects to the journals of this city.

A few words will be in place here regarding the early history of a portion of this country, in which our subject's maternal ancestors figured. Peter Anspach and two brothers came to the United States in 1729 and were among the thirty thousand Protestant emigrants who made the exodus from their country between 1729 and 1735, under the protection of the English Government as a result of the treaty of Utrecht, in which a part of the Palitanate, of which Anspach was a principality, was appropriated by the English Government, the settlers being given in exchange for their land territory in the Mohawk Valley and through Pennsylvania where the direct descendants of the three Anspach brothers now reside, especially at Wormsdorf.

Peter Anspach and others were granted land in the Mohawk Valley, but being dissatisfied with the grant they left that valley and cut their way through the forests to the colony of Berks County, Pa., locating at Wormsdorf, where his descendants still reside. Some of these people have in their possession in-

teresting heirlooms, especially in dresses and apparel that was worn at the reception of King Frederick William, father of Frederick the Great. One of these costumes is so rich with gold and silver embroidery that the fabric will stand alone by its own weight. The son of this Peter Anspach, named after the father, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was breveted Captain. He became a member of the Society of Cincinnati, organized by Washington. He was a lawyer and practiced his profession after the war in New York City. He was the father of Jacintha Anspach, who was the mother of William A. Clark, our subject's father. Peter Anspach's wife was prior to her marriage Miss Mary Hetherington, an Englishwoman and a direct descendant of the ancient Saxons of that name who fell at the battle of Hastings.



JOHN M. FEINAUER. Bayern, Germany, is the native home of the subject of this sketch who is now a resident of Monitor Township, Bay County. He was born in 1825 and came to this country in 1848, when he was twenty-three years old. Upon first coming to Michigan he worked in the sawmills at Saginaw for eight years, and a year and a half after his arrival in this State he was married, in 1853, to Margaret Barbara Sexlinger, whose home was in what was then called Lower Saginaw, and whose parents were from Bayern.

It was about the year 1857 that Mr. and Mrs. Feinauer moved onto the place where they now live. The first eighty acres he had purchased from the Government, and the additional forty he bought of the railroad company, and it was all covered by a dense forest, which he cut away and having cleared the land made it into a first-class farm. Nearly one hundred acres of it are under cultivation.

Our subject and his wife have had ten children, all of whom are now living, namely: John George, John Andrew, George M., John C., Christina Barbara, Louisa Wilhelmina, Mary Barbara, Anna Maggie, John Leonard and Mary Maggie. Chris-



A. A. Lump

tina is the wife of Andrew Shwab; Louisa married Charles Engelhart; Mary is the wife of Fred Schmidt, and Anna and Maggie both live at home.

Mr. Feinauer has been Treasurer of the township and Justice of the Peace, to which latter office he has been re-elected and is now serving a four years' term. He is a devout member of the Lutheran Church, as are also the members of his family. When he first came here bears and Indians abounded, and he has done genuine pioneer work. He built his present residence some eighteen years ago and made an addition to it about four years since. General farming and stock-raising employ his time and thought, and he has some fine Holstein cattle. He has helped in all public improvements which have been put in in the neighborhood, and is a man whose earnest desire is to have the prosperity of the township increase from year to year.



ALFRID ALLEN DUNK. In the death of this gentleman Saginaw lost one of its most enterprising business men and one who had done much to establish the reputation of the city, being in himself the exponent of the powers of a strong will and an upright character as factors of success. This brief record of his life and the portrait on the opposite page will perpetuate for coming generations the biography and lineaments of an honored citizen and upright man.

In regard to the genealogy of the Dunk family we make the following quotation: "The coat of arms used by our family is the same as that used by Sir Thomas Dunk, who bequeathed certain lands for the establishment and maintenance of certain charities, particulars of which with memorial tablets and memorial bearings are suspended in Hawkhurst, Sussex Parish Church. We are descendants of that family. The descendants of Sir Thomas Dunk, then known as Von Dunk, came over from Holland in the interest of one of the King Henrys of England. Von Dunk was a common name in Holland, but the prefix "Von" was left off soon after settlement was made in England."

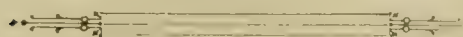
Alfred Dunk, father of our subject, was born in Burwash, Sussex County, England, and married Mary Allen Ballard, a native of Tendersen, Kent County, England. Alfred A., our subject, was the eldest of four children and was born in Syracuse, N. Y., February 20, 1846. He received his education in his native place and after leaving school, entered a drug store and learned the business with the firm of Brownell & Stocking. In 1865 he came to Saginaw and purchased the stock of L. Simonean, a druggist. He devoted his entire time and attention to his establishment, carrying a heavy stock and doing a large wholesale and retail business, until he had the misfortune to be burned out and thus lost a stock of goods valued at about \$25,000.

With true western enterprise Mr. Dunk did not for a moment allow this calamity to overwhelm him, but immediately rented a building, secured a small quantity of goods, and the day after the fire announced to his customers that he was ready for business. He afterward removed into what was then known as the Hoyt Block, and now as the Eddy Block, where he fitted up the model drug store of the city. Neatness, order and precision were seen in every department, while in its variety and quality of stock, and completeness in all its equipments, it was not only a credit to the city but ranked as one of the best drug stores west of New York.

Mr. Dunk was a hard worker, attending closely to his business until his health gave way, and he departed this life December 10, 1879. He was truly a self-made man, being dependent from youth on his own exertions, and the record of his industrious well-spent life is a precious legacy to his family, to whom he was devotedly attached and with whom he spent every hour not necessarily employed in business. In politics he was a Republican.

January 11, 1871, Mr. Dunk was united in marriage with Miss Marie E. Owen, the eldest daughter of the Hon. John G. Owen, one of Saginaw's most honored citizens. Mrs. Dunk was born in Clarkston, Mich., and her school days were mostly spent in Detroit. She is a woman of much intelligence and ability, and highly esteemed in social circles. Since her husband's death she has managed the business of the estate in a most creditable man-

ner and in 1886 built what is known as the Dunk Block, a three-story brick structure, containing five stores, which are rented to various trades. Mrs. Dunk is the mother of two children, Alfred Owen, a cadet in the Michigan Military Academy and Mary R., who is a student in the High School of Saginaw. The family occupy a large and attractive residence at No. 321 Jefferson Avenue, in Saginaw.



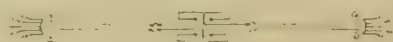
FRANZ C. MOLL. There is no higher praise than to say of a man "he has helped both himself and others in journeying through the passing years." And this remark implies undoubtedly to him whose name heads our sketch. Mr. Moll is a prominent and successful agriculturist, residing on section 30, Blumfield Township, Saginaw County, and stands high in business and social circles, having the esteem and confidence of the community.

The native home of our subject was Mecklenburg, Germany, and was born in that country March 18, 1844. He received a fair education in his native tongue and picked up the English language after coming to America. He reads and writes with ease in both English and German. He remained in his native country until reaching the age of twenty years, when he embarked on a sailing vessel for America. After a voyage of ten weeks and three days he landed on American shores and came directly to the Wolverine State, making Grand Haven his destination. He remained there two years engaged in fishing.

When leaving Grand Haven our subject came to Saginaw, where he remained one winter and then decided to make permanent settlement in Blumfield Township, where he worked out at farm labor for about a twelvemonth. Taking unto himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Margaretta Gansz, September 27, 1866, Mr. Moll settled upon the farm where he has since made his home and which is located on section 30. He is the proprietor of one hundred and twenty-three acres of rich and productive land, which has been brought to its present fine condition by the energy and

perseverance of Mr. Moll. His farm is made valuable and attractive by being embellished with good and substantial buildings, and indeed everything about the premises presents the appearance of having a painstaking and diligent overseer.

Our subject and his wife have become the parents of eight children, who bear the respective names of Henry, Minnie, Anna, Louisa, Ernest, George, Fred and Katie. Our subject is a thoroughly upright, honest man, always dealing fairly and squarely by all, and his estimable character, as well as his capability, has given him an important place among the civic officials of this township. He has been Justice of the Peace for several years, proving himself well qualified for that position by the able way in which he discharges the duties of his office. He is interested in the cause of education, and as School Director for seven years has promoted it in every way possible. He has also been Highway Commissioner, and is at the present time (1891) President of the Saginaw and Vassar Plank Road, and has held that office since 1888. He is one of the stockholders, and is salesman for the Frankentrost Cheese Factory. The company turn out about twenty-five hundred cheeses annually. The Republican party finds in Mr. Moll a faithful supporter. He and his good wife are greatly respected and heartily aid in every good work.



MRS. CATHERINE F. BEACH is the widow of Horace S. Beach, a good and true man, who has been called to his long home.

Mrs. Beach is a daughter of J. J. and Mary (Lonerigan) Malden, natives of England and Ireland respectively. Our subject was born on the Isle of Newfoundland, September 15, 1818. Her father was a sea captain and for twenty-two years was lighthouse-keeper on Thunder Bay Island, Mich. Her parents came to the States about 1832, and located in the city of Boston.

Mrs. Beach came to Saginaw County at the age of fifteen years. It was then wild indeed and accustomed, as she had been, to the more thickly-populated country of the East, it must have

seemed lonely enough to the young girl. February 1, 1840, she was married to Horace S. Beach, a native of New York. This union was blessed by the advent into the family of nine children, four of whom survive at the present time. The children were in order of birth as follows: Mary, who died at the age of twelve years; Kate, who died at the age of three months; Effie, who died when two years of age; Minnie F., who was taken away at the age of nineteen with that dread disease—consumption; Malden, who married Mary Smaulk and resides in Isabella County, this State; Charles, who resides in Cleveland; Frederick, who died at the age of twelve years; Theodore J., who married Lizzie Major and resides in Midland County, this State; Horace F., who married Jennie Davis, a daughter of George Davis, a native of New York State. Horace now resides on his mother's homestead of ninety-one acres.

Horace S. Beach, our subject's husband, died October 31, 1882. He was a good citizen, a prominent and careful business man and a tender husband and father, and was regretted in his demise not only by the immediate members of his family, but by all his fellow-citizens. His widow now resides on the homestead, which is known by the euphonious name of "Rosedale." She and her family are all devoted members of the Roman Catholic Church, to which she is a generous contributor.



JOSEPH BIERD. No man in Carrollton is more thoroughly representative of that flourishing village or a more substantial citizen than he of whom we write. Not only in character and enterprise, but also in physique, he is pre-eminent, and at once attracts the attention of any student of human nature who visits Carrollton. He is the foreman of C. M. Hill's mills and yards, which he carries on with great success, and in the pursuit of his work he has succeeded in acquiring a handsome competency, which is all the result of his own enterprise, as he began without means.

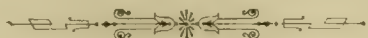
Mr. Bierd was born in New York, March 17

1856, and is the son of Archibald Bierd, a native of Ireland, who came to Canada at the age of sixteen, and located for two years near Toronto. After this he lived for some three years in New York, and came to Michigan in 1861. He here undertook the jobbing work and continued to reside in this vicinity until his death at the age of sixty-one years. In his political views he was decidedly independent, preferring to follow his own judgment rather than the dictum of party leaders.

Miss Jane Ward, a native of England, became the wife of Archibald Bierd and the mother of our subject. She has reared to maturity seven sons and one daughter, and now, although past the allotted limit of man's life, is active and useful both in the family and in the Methodist Episcopal Church to which she belongs. Joseph Bierd came to this county when a boy, and here obtained his education. There was no school near his home, and he went to Zilwaukie to attend school. In those days there was but one mill and five or six houses where now the city of Saginaw stands, and he has seen most of the city of East Saginaw and all of the village of Carrollton grow out of the wilderness. Ever since he was old enough to undertake independent work he has been connected with mills and salt works, and has worked for J. P. Allison, H. A. Valentine, A. F. Bliss, and Sandburn & Bliss. In the latter firm he became a partner under the firm name of Sandburn, Hill & Bierd, continuing therein for five years, at the end of which time he sold out his interest and retired from business, preferring to be in the employ of the company with whom he is now engaged.

Mr. Bierd was, in 1867, united in marriage with Margaret Roach, who was born in Stratford, Canada. To them have been granted three sons and one daughter, namely: Joseph, William, James and Margaret. The mother of these children is an earnest and devoted member of the Roman Catholic Church. The two older sons are now in their course of study at the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, and are preparing for the legal profession. Previous to taking this course of study their father gave them the opportunity of studying in the International and the Parson's Business

Colleges here, and in those institutions they acquired a thorough business training. Our subject has a farm of one hundred and forty-five acres in Williams Township, Bay County, which he has placed in charge of a brother-in-law. His political views bring him into alliance with the Republican party, but he does not dabble in politics as he prefers to devote himself entirely to business, and in this he has proved himself wise, as his abundant success attests.



EDWIN PELTIER, one of the prominent business men of Bay City, is the proprietor of a large livery stable and also engages in breaking colts and horses, which he does with a great deal of success. He is the son of Andrew and Catherine (Fobert) Peltier, both being natives of Kent County, Ontario. The father held several official positions, such as Magistrate, Collector, Assessor and Alderman. He came of an old French family in Canada and died in 1872, at the age of seventy-four. The mother of our subject passed from this life in 1880 at the age of seventy-six years.

In 1888 Mr. Peltier established his large and commodious barn, located on Twelfth Street at the foot of Bowery Street, and has all the conveniences for taking good care of animals. He has been unusually successful and carries on the largest business in his line in the city. He is one of the leading members of the Modern Woodmen, and is a Democrat in politics.



SAMUEL D. RHODES, M. D. This prominent physician and surgeon, and old soldier of the Civil War, was born in Seneca Falls, N. Y., and is a son of Loyal and grandson of Samuel Rhodes, natives of New York and Vermont respectively. The latter took part in the War of 1812, and died in Wayne County,

N. Y. The father was a speculator, first at Seneca Falls and later in Wayne County, N. Y., where he built boats and engaged in the real-estate business, and during the war was in charge of his own barges, with he carried on a successful business. In 1884 he located at Bellevue, Eaton County, where he is now living a retired life. His good wife, who died in 1877, bore the maiden name of Emily Hull, and was born in Locke, N. Y. She was a daughter of David Hull, a soldier in the War of 1812, who was wounded and taken prisoner by the Indians.

Our subject is the eldest of two children, and was born December 2, 1841. He was reared in Newark, and attended the common schools until the age of sixteen when he took a three years' course in the Amsterdam Academy. In 1860 he began his medical studies with Dr. C. G. Pomprey, of Newark, and in 1863 he went to Columbia College, to learn surgery, and later made application and was appointed as medical cadet, and at once enlisted in the spring of 1864 in the Twenty-second New York Cavalry, Company H.

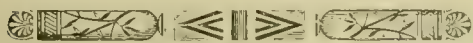
The young soldier took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Fredericksburg, Bowling Green, White Oak, and the Wilson Raid, after which he was taken sick and sent to the hospital. Later he was detailed on the flag of truce steamer, "New York," as hospital steward, and was on the James River and the Chesapeake Bay. In 1865 he returned to his regiment, which was stationed near Winchester, and received his honorable discharge upon the 1st of August.

After returning home Dr. Rhodes spent one winter in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and in the spring of 1866 located near Hillsdale, this State, where for eighteen months he engaged in farming, and in 1868 went to Martinsburg, Mo., and there for two years carried on stock-raising and farming upon a splendid farm of three hundred and twenty acres. During all this time he was pursuing his medical studies by himself, and after his return to Newark read with Dr. Pomprey and in 1871 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where he was graduated in 1873.

The young Doctor spent six years each in On-

tario, Wayne County, N. Y., and Seneca Falls, and later took a trip through the South, subsequently studying for twenty months under Dr. H. D. Hull, of Bellevue, Eaton County, Mich., and being his assistant in practice. In 1889 he became a partner with Dr. Nottingham in Bay City, but later practiced alone, using both schools of practice but confining himself mostly to homeopathy.

Dr. Rhodes was married in Newark, in 1866, to Carrie Wilbur, who died in Seneca Falls, leaving two children—Nancy L. and Emma. The Doctor's second marriage took place in Seneca Falls, and his bride was Jenny Berry. This gentleman is prominently connected with various medical societies, being a member of those of Seneca County, Wayne County, New York Central, New York State, and is a member of the Board of Health of Bay City, besides having been one of the examining Board for Insanity in Seneca County, N. Y. He is a Grand Army man and a Knight of Pythias, and is a Democrat in his political views.



JAMES M. TROMBLEY. Those who now reside in Bay City and enjoy its splendid advantages are greatly indebted to the pioneers who braved dangers from an unknown foe and hewed the path for the coming civilization. Few of those early settlers now remain to relate the story of their adventures, but their memory is revered in the hearts of their descendants to whom they have bequeathed the priceless legacy of their integrity and courage. There are those, however, who still survive and whose earliest years were passed in the Saginaw Valley amid scenes at once wild and fascinating, and of that goodly company none enjoy to a fuller extent the respect of their fellow-citizens than the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch.

The distinction belongs to Mr. Trombley of being one of the oldest surviving resident settlers of Banks. He is the second in a family of five living children born to Joseph and Sophia Trombley; his brothers David, Theodore and Joseph M. are represented by sketches elsewhere in this volume, as

is also his father, who was one of the earliest settlers of Bay City. Our subject was born in the Old Center House, on the corner of Twenty-fourth and Water Streets, Bay City, February 25, 1841. At the age of six years he was taken by his parents to Banks where he was reared amid primitive surroundings. The country around was sparsely settled by white people, while Indians were numerous and wild animals abounded in the dense forests.

As might naturally be supposed the school advantages offered our subject were very meager, and from his childhood he was compelled to work for himself. He found employment on a farm during the summer seasons and at the age of thirteen began fishing for his father. He remained at home until he was twenty-two when he commenced to fish in partnership with his father at East Saginaw. He was married in Banks to Miss Mary Millikin, a native of Canada, and their family was gradually increased by the birth of seven children, as follows: Viola and Frances, both deceased; David, Prellia, James, George and Burt. The family residence is an attractive one, and is located on the corner of Sophia and Elm Streets in West Bay City.

Mr. Trombley built the sailboat "Orphaned Boy," thirty-five feet, with a capacity of seven tons, and later began in business as a butcher, conducting a shop for ten years. His success would have been greater in that business had he not through his generous disposition given credit to such an extent that the profits of the business were destroyed. He continued fishing for about thirty years, but in 1887 entered into business as a flour and feed and produce merchant. His business establishment is located on the corner of Sophia and Washington Streets, and through the exercise of sound common sense he bids fair to attain to prosperity if not wealth. He sold his boat in 1890, and has transferred his interests entirely to the land.

A man of fine mental endowments and a clear intellect, Mr. Trombley is a pleasant companion and possesses unusual colloquial powers. He speaks French and understands some of the Indian dialects which he was accustomed to hear in boyhood. Many years ago when game was plentiful he obtained considerable local fame as an unerring shot and the family larder was constantly supplied with

the finest game. Public affairs engage very little of his attention, but he believes the principles of the Republican party will best subserve the interests of the Government and accordingly casts his ballot for the candidates of that party.



CARLOS E. ROOT is one of the live business men of Bay City and has his place of business located at No. 213 Jefferson Street, where he is carrying on a thriving wholesale cigar trade and also manufactures carbonated drinks. He is the son of Charles W. and Cynthia (Way) Root, the father a native of Connecticut, and comes of a good old English family.

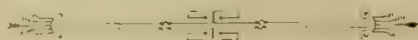
The father of Carlos E. Root went to Lewis County, N. Y., when only sixteen years of age, and located a tract of two hundred acres of new land on which he made all the improvements which stamped it one of the best in the county. He was married while residing on that farm and remained there until the death of his wife, whose decease occurred in November, 1861. In 1876 he came West and spent the last ten years of his life with our subject, dying in October, 1891, when eighty-five years of age. The mother of our subject was a native of the Empire State and was forty-eight years old at the time of her decease. The parental family included five children, three of whom are living. Frank, James and Seymour were in the Civil War. Frank was a Captain of a Company in Fourteenth Heavy Artillery and is now deceased.

Carlos E. Root was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools, supplementing the knowledge gained therein by attendance at the Lowville Academy in Lewis County, N. Y., continuing his studies there for three years. When eighteen years of age he began teaching and followed the life of a pedagogue for four years, when he abandoned it to engage in the grocery business at Turrin, where he remained, however, but a twelvemonth. While at Turrin he raised a company over which he was made Captain, but was never mustered into service owing to his

mother's desire for him to remain with her, as he had three brothers then in the service.

In the spring of 1865 our subject came to Bay County and as his health was poor engaged in the lighter business, and as the lake breeze was very beneficial he later purchased a lighter and ran as its Captain. After six months on the lakes his health was fully restored and he disposed of his boat and built ice houses on Drake Mill property in West Bay City and engaged in the wholesale and retail ice business, which he carried on successfully for eleven years and in 1881 sold out and formed his present partnership. The newly-formed firm bought out Beebe & Braddock, pop manufacturers, and consolidated with R. Deidrich Bottling Works and they now carry on business under the firm name of Root, Williston & Co. Our subject was engaged in the manufacture of cigars up to 1890, since which time he has done the largest wholesale business in the Saginaw Valley. Their fine store on Jefferson Street bears all the improvements necessary for the successful prosecution of their business. The firm are also agents for the Finley Brewing Company of Toledo, Ohio.

The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch was married, August 28, 1863, to Miss Lottie Williston, a native of the Empire State, having been born in New York in 1842. Mr. Root was Alderman of the Second Ward of West Bay City for five years and has been a delegate to county and State conventions on the Democratic ticket. He is a man of broad views and full of enterprise and is bound to make a success of life.



REV. CHRISTOPHER LUDWIG EBERHARDT is the President of the Evangelical Lutheran Seminary and pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Saginaw. He was born June 3, 1831, at Lauffen, Wurtemberg on the Neckar, a branch of the Rhine. His father, who bore the same name, gave to his son first a common-school education and

afterward a four years' course in the Industrial School. He then worked at home until he was of age and entered the Mission Seminary at Basle, Switzerland, graduating therefrom in June, 1860, being ordained August 5, of the same year by Decan Hamm in company with Stephen Klingmann who was the late pastor of a leading church near Ann Arbor.

At the solicitation of the Rev. Frederick Schmidt of Ann Arbor, Chairman of the Conference, Mr. Eberhardt was induced to come to Michigan in the year 1860. The conference then consisted of only six preachers and with Mr. Klingmann and our subject, who came together, they organized the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Michigan at Detroit, December 9 and 10, 1860, and of that number our subject is the only one now surviving.

The mission work of this earnest young man commenced at Hopkins, Allegan County, and he organized churches at sixteen places throughout Allegan, VanBuren, Ottawa, Muskegon, Clinton, and Shiawassee Counties, embracing points covering three hundred and sixty miles of territory in circumference and preached at each place once in three weeks, traveling mostly on foot. In June, 1861 he visited the Lake Superior region and was the means of having a missionary sent there, and after his return from that part of the State he was called to the Saginaw Church, which was then a mission, although it had been in existence for ten years and had a membership of about thirty.

The Rev. Mr. Schmidt's original intention had been to place Mr. Eberhardt at Saginaw, and he was now glad to have him locate here permanently and begin what has proved to be a most successful life work. He entered heartily into the duties of the place, instilled life into the people, and the young pastor's enthusiasm stirred those who had been indifferent so that the church entered upon a period of growth and prosperity. He had a fair knowledge of music, and at once organized a male choir of which he acted as instructor, training them to a true appreciation of the worship of God in melody. This was a revelation to the people and was heartily adopted by them. Much of his

time was also spent in visiting his former mission field and planning for his supply with regular preaching. He organized a little school with eleven pupils and taught it for over fourteen years when it had grown to such proportions as to require at one time three competent instructors and it now has an attendance of one hundred and eighty.

A review of the Rev. Mr. Eberhardt's pastoral work includes much history closely interwoven with the interests of Saginaw and Michigan. His church has now nearly one thousand communicants and he is the spiritual guide of more than two hundred families. The property covers almost half a block and is valued at not less than \$20,000. Several branch churches have now become strong and independent such as the Matthias church at Tittabawassee, the St. Peter, at Carrollton, and the St. John's in the city, and all of these have had in their early period of progress the watchful care and supervision of this good pastor.

Outside responsibilities weigh heavily upon this sturdy and enthusiastic worker. For nearly ten years he has been the presiding officer of the Synod of Michigan. At an early date he realized the needs of the church for a numerous and able ministry and began to move toward the establishment of a theological school and in 1887 had the satisfaction of seeing the Theological Seminary ready for its students. He was made President of the same and it has constantly grown and flourished under his direct supervision. He fills the chairs of Theology and Ethics, besides devoting much time and thought to the general conduct of the institution. His success in the class room is marked and no educator in Michigan has a warmer place in the hearts of his students and in fact with all with whom he comes in contact. He is a close student of Bible history in the original Greek and Hebrew and such profound theologians as Luther are his daily companions. He believes in Paul's doctrine to "prove all things. Hold fast that which is good." His experience and thoughtfulness have eminently fitted him for his incumbency of the pedagogical department.

Not only the church but the State of Michigan owes much to Mr. Eberhardt in the establishment

and support of this noble institution of learning. The handsome edifice on Court Street erected at a cost of \$12,000 is on land donated by this gentleman and the school is under the immediate supervision of Prof. F. Huber, as Director. In the pulpit or upon the rostrum Pastor Eberhardt is a forcible, pleasant and interesting speaker. His sermons are carefully prepared and have a depth of thought and independent spirit of research. His people are deeply devoted to him and no man commands their confidence and esteem in an approximate degree. His greatest monument will be the loving remembrance of thousands who have known him and have been benefited by his guidance. He possess to a great degree the missionary spirit and has ever stood ready to undertake hardships and endure privations if he could but feel sure he was doing his Master's will. With all these noble qualities he has the true spirit of Christian humility and gives praise to Him to whose favor he ascribes all the success of his life. He was married April 16, 1863 to Mary Reimold, of Lodi, Washtenaw County, this State. She was born in Scio, that county; and her mother has resided with them since 1874. No children have blessed this home, whose spiritual children are in many lands.



JOSEPH E. LOGAN, who is in business as a grocer on the corner of Williams and Jenny Streets, is a prominent and popular citizen of West Bay City and a leading Swede. The family name was changed by him from Lofgren to Logan for convenience sake, and his influence among people of his own nationality is very apparent, while he is highly respected by his fellow-citizens irrespective of race. His present business was established when he was less than twenty-one years old and has grown to its fine proportions solely through his constant attention and tireless energy. He transacts business as a general grocer and makes a specialty of handling anchovies and other varieties of fish.

Rev. Peter Lofgren, father of our subject, was

born in Kalstad, Vermland, and was reared to farming pursuits, although he received a good education which he later utilized as a teacher. In 1880 he emigrated from Sweden to this country and proceeding directly to Grand Rapids, this State, was for one year engaged as the assistant minister in the Swedish Lutheran Church. Thence he removed to Swedona, Ill., and was ordained a minister in Rock Island. In 1883 he located in Norway, this State, where he was pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church for two years, and in 1884 he came to West Bay City, where he remained as pastor of the church until 1890. He is now pastor of the church in Longmont, Col. His life is a useful one, devoting to the uplifting of the masses spiritually, and the poor and destitute have never appealed to his charity in vain. In the Swedish Lutheran Church he is very prominent and is well known among those of his nationality throughout the United States. Politically he is a firm Republican.

The mother of our subject was born in Vispy, Gotland, and her maiden name was Mary Gamborg. Three children were born to Peter and Mary Lofgren, our subject being the eldest. The others are David Lofgren, who is attending college in Rock Island, Ill., and Aaron, who is in Colorado. Joseph E., was born July 14, 1866, in Gronshult, Sweden, and there remained until he was thirteen years old. April 13, 1880, he sailed from Sweden by steamer to Hull, where he landed April 19. On the 21st he left Liverpool on the steamer "City of Berlin" and after a voyage of one week landed in New York May 2, 1880. From there he proceeded to Grand Rapids in company with his parents and the morning after his arrival entered the common school of that city. In the spring of 1881 he removed with his father to Illinois, where he attended school a portion of the time and was employed as clerk in a grocery store.

In 1882 Mr. Logan came to Norway, this State, where he was employed in a furniture and undertaker's establishment until the fall of 1884. At that time he came to West Bay City and attended the academy here during the winter following his arrival. In the spring of 1885 he entered the employ of Mr. Johnson with whom he remained a



Very truly
Geo. F. Williams

short time. He embarked in his present business in December, 1886, when he built the store where he now is located and continued in partnership with his brother David until 1889, since which time he has been alone.

Mr. Logan was married in 1889 to Miss Anna Matson, who was born in Finland and reared to womanhood in Sweden. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Logan—Marion A. and Albert Emanuel. In his social connections Mr. Logan is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Scandinavian Benevolent Society, in which he has held official positions. Politically he is a Republican and in his religious belief is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church. He makes a hobby of the collection of coins, and has many rare pieces of money in his possession.



GEORGE F. WILLIAMS, Vice President of the firm of F. W. Wheeler & Co., large ship-builders, has been a resident of West Bay City for the past six years. He was born in Cazenovia, N. Y., September 27, 1835, and is the son of Joseph and Mary (Tripp) Williams. The father was a cooper in moderate circumstances, but was enabled to give his son good educational advantages, and he spent ten years at school in Rochester.

Our subject first began his trade as a ship carpenter in 1851, in Buffalo, N. Y., making a thorough study of his work and becoming familiar with every department of ship-building, both practical and theoretical. He remained in Buffalo until January, 1886, having been promoted, in recognition of his industry and efficiency, to the position of Assistant Superintendent of the Union Dry Docks. At the above-mentioned date he came to West Bay City and engaged in business with F. W. Wheeler, remaining his partner until the formation of the stock company, and at the same time acted as Superintendent of the yards.

The company of which our subject is a stockholder, was incorporated in 1888, with F. W. Wheeler, President; George F. Williams, Vice

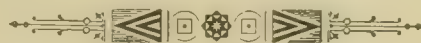
President and General Superintendent; F. L. Gilbert, Secretary; and John R. Goodfellow, Treasurer. The capital stock has been increased from time to time until it now aggregates \$600,000, and the company gives constant employment to five or six hundred men. They have employed as many as twelve hundred men during busy seasons, at which times their pay-roll has been increased to \$9,000 per week.

At the present time (January, 1892), the company is building four Government light ships, one large steel freighter, one large wooden freighter, and several steamers, besides making extensive repairs. They have a large floating dry-dock in connection with their yard, which enables them to repair vessels in a very short time.

Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Jane Tripp, of Rochester, N. Y., November 23, 1863. Mrs. Williams was born June 2, 1827, and is the daughter of James and Hannah (Brown) Tripp. To our subject and his wife one child has been born, a son, George F., who is now employed in the steel department of F. W. Wheeler & Co.

Although Mr. Williams has never aspired to political office, his interest in school matters led him to accept the position of President of the School Board of West Bay City, in which capacity he is serving at the present time, and he is also a member of the Water Board. His beautiful home is at No. 211 King Street, where the doors are always open to a large and admiring circle of friends. Socially he is a member of Demola Lodge, No. 498, F. & A. M., of Buffalo, N. Y. The family are all attendants at the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor.

In connection with this brief biographical notice the reader will find a lithographic portrait of Mr. Williams.



CAPT. ALLAN C. McLEAN. There is probably no man who has done more and is doing more to promote the success of a complete water supply for the city of Saginaw, than this active and prosperous citizen. He located

at Saginaw twenty-eight years ago coming here October 22, 1863, and he was born at Manilla, Canada, sixty miles northeast of Toronto, January 1, 1844. His father, Hector A. McLean, and his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Campbell, were natives of Scotland who came to America about the year 1830, settling near Manilla, where the father still resides at the very advanced age of eighty-six years and where the mother passed away in 1870.

This worthy couple had ten children, one daughter and nine sons, and the Captain was the seventh son in an unbroken line. All but two of this family are now living and two are living in Canada, one being a drover and one a lumberman at Toronto. One brother, Duncan, carries on merchandising at Saginaw.

Capt. McLean remained at home until he was fifteen years of age, and then clerked for his brother in Toronto in the wholesale clothing business, and in 1863 he went on the lakes as a sailor making his trips between Chicago and Buffalo, and came to Saginaw in 1863. His first work here was as captain of a tug boat in the river in the summer season, continuing in the work until 1872 and sealing logs in the winter.

About that time this gentleman became agent for J. M. Valentine & Co., and continued with them until 1877 when he secured three barges and freight boats and undertook the transportation of freight in partnership with W. H. Bridges under the firm name of McLean & Bridges. They have two tugs and seven lighters, two steam barges and three tows and are also interested in a large number of boats.

About half the trade from Saginaw is carried in vessels belonging to this firm and our subject gives personal attention to his business at the office. He is now a prosperous man although he had no means when he came to Saginaw, and his efforts are always willingly given to helping build up the city and its interests.

Our subject was married December 2, 1872 to Miss Bernice Passage, of Saginaw, whose father, Andrew, was an old settler here and for many years a lumber dealer. Their children are Andrew A., Jessie Alberta, and Jean, who are all at home.

One child, the eldest boy, Andrew B., died at the age of six years. Capt. McLean is a Republican in his political views and attends the Baptist Church. He is actively identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Knights of Pythias and with the Knights of the Maccabees and in most of the lodges has acted as Treasurer. He is the President of the Saginaw Lighting Company, which is pursuing an accommodating and enterprising course in relation to furnishing gas to the people.



REV. LUCIUS W. CHAPMAN, a retired minister of the Presbyterian Church in which he has been active for the past fifty years, was born in Franklin County, Mass., January 7, 1820. He is a son of Isaac Chapman, one of the Saybrook, Conn., stock, who was brought up in Northern New Hampshire. He was a mechanic by trade and lived at Whatley for about sixty years. He died in Conway, the adjoining town. His wife bore the maiden name of Hannah Wait, of the same place as her husband and lived there until death called her away.

The parents of our subject had the following children: Alva R., now deceased; Leantha, wife of Barnard Boyden; our subject; and Harriet deceased. Our subject was educated mainly in Massachusetts; he studied theology in Pennsylvania as a private study, beginning to prepare himself for the ministry when fifteen years old, and was ordained at Punxsatawny, Pa., his first charge being in Indiana County, Pa., where he served for six or eight years when he went to Sunburg, Pa., where he resided for some time. He was married to Miss Martha A. Cunningham, of near Pittsburg, Pa., December 4, 1838. He had different charges in Pennsylvania for about eighteen years before going out of the State at all. He then came West to Beaver Dam, Wis., which was an important place when he left, he having gone there in 1857. He built up a church there and subsequently went to different places and established charges, one of

them being at Richmond, Ind., one of the best charges he ever had and where he remained six years, and more than doubling the church while there.

The Rev. Mr. Chapman came to the State of Michigan in 1870 and became a minister at Lansing, remaining there for about a year after which he came to Bay City, taking charge of a congregation of only twenty-two members, but now it is one of the largest in the region, having four hundred members. Mr. Chapman remained with this body for nine or ten years. He then went to Caro, Mich., remaining at that place for nearly two years but on account of his home being here he would not stay longer. He has not done any regular work since that time. The home of this gentleman has been at No. 203 Washington Street since 1874, and was one of the first houses built in that part of town. He now engages in the insurance business and has built up a splendid business in that line, representing at the present time nine different companies. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity at Richmond, Ind., and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his estimable wife have reared five children, Joseph R., deceased; Anna, wife of F. A. Peek of this city; Alva R. of Albany, Ore., who is married and has one boy; Herdie, a resident of this city; and Mattie, wife of the Hon. W. J. Martin.



ALFRED BROUGHTON. The genial passenger agent for the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, and who is established at Bay City, having his office in the Crapo Block, has undoubtedly the finest railroad office in the State as well as the most desirable location in the city. Mr. Broughton is one of the old employes of the road, and the company cannot but recognize his ability and energy in the position which he holds.

Our subject was born in Macomb County, this State, January 13, 1856. He is a son of Joseph and Bridget (Donolon) Broughton. The former was

born in Bramley, England, near Leeds, and the latter in Silver Mines, County Tipperary, Ireland. Joseph Broughton was a son of John Broughton, a veterinary surgeon in England, who on coming to America, in October, 1848, carried on his profession at Buffalo, N. Y., and in 1851 came Macomb County, where he combined farming with veterinary surgery; he died in 1884 at the age of seventy-six years. Our subject's father was twenty-one years of age the day he landed in America. He was first engaged in the omnibus business and then took up farming and was an early settler in Macomb County. There he improved a large tract and then removed to Flint, before the Flint & Pere Marquette Road was built.

Joseph Broughton began teaming in Flint and had charge of a freight line which was carried by team. He kept twenty teams traveling between Fenton and Flint and was very successful in business until the railroad was completed and monopolized his trade. He then located in East Saginaw, first following teaming and later engaging in the retail and grocery business on Washington Street. His wife, to whom he was married August 21, 1851, had come to America with an aunt who lived in Buffalo. Her father owned a line of boats that plied between the West Indies and the British Isles.

Our subject was the third in order of birth of a family of four boys and one girl. He was reared in Clinton and Saginaw. He was early sent to the public schools and when fourteen years of age was engaged as a grocery clerk in a store in Saginaw, remaining there until he was eighteen. He then began the study of telegraphy in the Flint & Pere Marquette depot, and in eight months received an appointment in South Saginaw, at that time East Saginaw. He was operator there for four months and was then sent to the freight office of East Saginaw, where he was engaged as freight clerk for three or four years.

Mr. Broughton was then advanced to a position at Wayne Junction and Holly, and in November, 1879, he came to Bay City and took a position here as ticket agent, holding it for three years, and then became agent proper. His employ with the company has been of the longest standing of any man here. He has a fine residence at No. 1212

Fifth Avenue. His home is presided over by his wife, to whom he was married May 18, 1886. She was Mrs. Addie Murphy, a daughter of Elbridge Norris, and was born in Damariscotta, Me. They have one child, a daughter, whose name is Nina.

Our subject is a Knight Templar and belongs to the Consistory in Detroit. He has attained to the Mystic Shrine; he is Secretary of the Scottish Rites in Bay City, and has attained to the thirty-second degree. He belongs to Blanchard Chapter, R. A. M. and to the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Republican of the true-blue type, and in his church relations is an Episcopalian.



SAMUEL MEISTER, who is the manager of the firm of R. Meister & Son, is carrying on a fine business which was established by his father in 1879. They are dealers in iron, steel and metals of all kinds, as well as machinery. They have recently added to their plant a large machine shop for the manufacture of boilers and engines, filling orders for plants and machinery, not only throughout this State but to distant parts of the country. Their plant covers three blocks and they have two offices in Bay City.

Richard Meister, the father of our subject, was born in Kempen, Prussia, Germany, in 1822, and there received his education and engaged in the mercantile business. In 1862 he came to the United States, bringing his wife, Rachel, and his eight children, who had been born there, and came to Bay City in 1866. The only sons now living are our subject and William, who is also in business in Bay City.

The father began business here in clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods, and remained in that line of trade until he established his present business. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and a member of the I. O. B. B. At the time of his death, which took place May 24, 1887, his wife assumed his share of the business, which she still carries on.

Our subject was born October 3, 1861, and was a child when his father came to this city. He re-

ceived his education in the public and private schools here, and then took private lessons. He was early associated with his father in the clothing business, but while still young began to give his attention to machinery, and in 1877 sold out his interest in the clothing line and established the present works, beginning in a small way and gradually increasing it to its present dimensions. At first he employed only one man but now has thirty men in his employ, most of whom are skilled mechanics. He has never been active in politics as he has too much business to attend to to handle outside matters.

Mr. Meister is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also belongs to the Reformed Temple of Bay City. His business associates speak of him in the highest terms as to both character and ability. His sisters are Rosa, wife of William Meister; Hattie, who married M. Roman; Esther, who is Mrs. A. Jacobson, of Reed City, and Bertha, wife of Israel Hamberger, of Luddington.



WILLIAM M. KELLEY, who is one of the older settlers in Bay City, came here in the spring of 1863, and made his permanent home in this city the following year. He was born in Kennitty, County Kings, Ireland, February 28, 1831, and received his education in his native land. He came to America alone before he was nineteen years old, locating at Buffalo, N. Y., and engaging as a sailor on the lakes, beginning as a cabin boy, and rising to wheelsman, second mate, mate and master, and sailing for some time in the latter capacity even after coming to Bay City.

Some four or five years subsequent to his settlement here, Capt. Kelley concluded to leave the water, although he was then owner of a propeller, and two tow barges, and while keeping an oversight over that branch of his business, he engaged in the grocery trade. He was elected by the Republicans to the office of County Clerk in which he continued for three terms of two years each, after



Yours respectfully
Geo. H. Shearer

which he was nominated for Sheriff, but was not elected. Later he acted as Secretary for the Chamber of Commerce and afterward took the position of Oil Inspector for some fifteen months.

The present home of Mr. Kelly, which is situated on the northeast corner of Ninth and Lincoln Streets, is presided over graciously by the lady who became his wife, in September, 1869. She was Sarah A., daughter of R. A. Waite, of the well-known Buffalo Express Company, of Clapp & Waite. They have four children—Georgina E., William W., Arthur B. and Genevieve S. The religious training of our subject was in the Episcopal Church. He is a prominent Mason, having taken the thirty second degree in that order, and belonging to the Bay City Lodge, the Blanchard Chapter, and the Consistory of Detroit, and also to the Bay City Commandery No. 26, K. T.



HON. GEORGE H. SHEARER. The portrait on the accompanying page presents the lineaments of one of the most prominent, as well as one of the earliest settlers of Bay City. Since coming here in February, 1863, Mr. Shearer has been closely connected with the development of the county, and is numbered among its most highly-esteemed citizens. He was born in Albany, N. Y., July 9, 1825, and is a son of George and Agnes (Buchanan) Shearer. The father was a miller and superintendent of flouring-mills, and a man of considerable importance in the neighborhood.

Our subject gained the rudiments of his education in Albany and completed it in Schenectady, whither the family removed in 1836. In 1845 the youth came alone to Detroit where he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and after working at that for some time started a sash factory under the firm name of Shearer & Dewey. Subsequently he sold his interest with that company and entered the firm of James Shearer & Bro., contractors and builders. During one year this new firm put up fifty-two buildings, including stores and houses, and only eight of these were frame structures.

The young men now sold out their business in Detroit and in 1863 came to Bay City where they started a stave mill and during the year after their arrival embarked in the lumber business. For that purpose they altered the mill which they were using and which stood where the Michigan Central freight house is now situated. During the time that they carried on the business they manufactured eleven million feet of lumber per year.

In 1875 the firm disposed of its lumber business and G. H. Shearer entered the milling business with J. M. McDonald under the style of McDonald & Shearer. They carried on an extensive business, raising the mill from a capacity of seventy-five to one hundred and seventy-five barrels and changing it at the the same time to a full roller process, with best machinery. They also introduced the standard "Gold Dust" flour, which was then the best that was known in Northern Michigan.

In 1888 our subject retired from the flour milling business and for two years was engaged in other work. In 1891 he with others established the Bay City Brick and Tile Company, which was incorporated in 1891 and was the successor to the Bay City Brick, Tile and Terra-cotta Manufacturing Company. Of this Mr. Shearer became Secretary and Superintendent. In November, 1889, he established a fine jewelry store with his son, Frank H., and the firm is known as F. H. Shearer & Co., jewelers.

The two years' vacation which Mr. Shearer took previous to his becoming interested in the tile works was spent in travel. He visited Southern California and the Western Coast; made a trip to Colorado and other parts of the country. He has been a member of the Board of Aldermen for three years and the Board of Education for eleven years, being its President during part of that time. In 1886 he was elected Mayor of the city and held that honorable position for two years, during which time the city passed through a series of strikes, but the good judgment and decision of the Mayor were effective in quelling the excitement.

Our subject is superintending the brick yards and tile business, and he employs a large force of men. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for forty-five years, has passed through all the offices of the Grand Encampment and now

holds the second highest office in the Grand Lodge, that of State Deputy Grand Master. He has belonged to the order of Masonry since 1868 and is now a member of Bay City Lodge No. 29, F. & A. M.; Blanchard Chapter, and Bay City Council and Commandery, also the Detroit Consistory, as well as the Mystic Shrine where he has taken the thirty-second degree.

Mr. Shearer was married, in 1850, to Miss Maria E. Herbut, of Detroit, who died leaving one daughter—Carrie A. The second marriage of Mr. Shearer was to Laura A. Herbut, a sister of his first wife. Of this union was born one son—Frank H., who is one of the prominent men of the city. The wife and daughter of our subject belong to the Baptist Church, of which he is a liberal supporter. A natural mechanic, he has invented a log turner for handling logs in a sawmills, and also a gang lathe mill, saw buckle, and other improvements in machinery.



CLARENCE B. CHATFIELD, of Bay City, was born in Dryden, Tompkins County, N. Y., December 15, 1851. His parents were David A. and Elizabeth (Brown) Chatfield. David A. Chatfield was the oldest son of William and Asenith Chatfield, who removed to Dryden from Ballston, N. Y., in 1833. At that time the new country to which they came was nearly in its primitive or wilderness state, although some portions of the country had been settled many years before, especially along the line of the public road built by Joseph Chaplin in 1791-92-93. This was known as Chaplin's Road, and it became the great highway for immigration in that part of the State. Along the highway came families from New England, among them the Chatfields, who were probably natives of Connecticut, in which State there were several families of the name as early as 1639-40.

David Chatfield settled in the midst of a pine forest, working in which was his employment during the summer season for many years. Like very many men of his time, he had only the commonest

advantages for obtaining an education. In fact, it is mentioned with just pride by his descendants, that his education was obtained chiefly by the light of pine-knots during evenings at his own humble home after hard labor during the day in the pine-woods. And unfavorable as were his opportunities, yet he made such acquirements from books that he was fully competent to teach school. His services were much sought, and he was thought such an able and thorough instructor that he was thus occupied for many winters. This added quite materially to the income of the family, and was put to good use. It was likewise a pleasant and agreeable change from the severe manual labor. It rested the body and strengthened the mind and stored it with much useful and practical knowledge.

Among the pupils of David Chatfield, in Lansing, N. Y., where he taught, was Miss Elizabeth Brown, whom he married in 1848. They had five children, four of whom are now living. Clarence B. was the eldest, and was born in a log house among the tall pines. It is said that physical or material surroundings have much to do with shaping and developing of the physical and mental growth. At any rate, this son, Clarence, grew tall and strong in body and mind, qualities which stood him in good need in after life. He had but few opportunities for obtaining an education when young, the hard, laborious life and circumstances of his father making it necessary for the son to aid by work in supporting the family. It followed, therefore, that he attended school only during the winter months, except two terms at Dryden Academy.

With the education thus obtained Mr. Chatfield taught district schools during four winters, and worked on his father's farm summers. These were interesting and useful years and experiences to the young man. If he did not make rapid progress, he nevertheless laid deep foundations, and built strongly and securely. While farming was not especially distasteful to him, he had more of a leaning toward mercantile life. In other words he felt that he could accomplish more in the world, and rise to a position more in harmony with his tastes and inclinations by his head rather than his hands, and he entered upon mercantile life in a

small country store in Dryden. There was nothing of the go easy or superficial in his nature, and he soon became convinced that in order to be thorough and successful in a mercantile career it was necessary to have a commercial education.

Therefore in March, 1875, Mr. Chatfield went to Poughkeepsie and entered Eastman's Business College. He was studious, and made very gratifying progress, standing high in school, and giving evidence of possessing abilities essential to a successful and useful business life. Predictions were made of a promising future, and so well thought of was he that while yet in school, before graduating, he was offered a situation as book-keeper in the large general store of John McGraw & Co., of Portsmouth, Mich. This he accepted, and entered upon the duties of the position June 11, 1875. There he remained until October, 1877, giving complete satisfaction to the firm, and receiving unbounded confidence in return, when he accepted a somewhat more desirable offer to keep the books of Carter & Maltby, jobbers of produce and provisions, which firm was soon succeeded by Maltby, Brotherton & Co., wholesale grocers. He had now become entirely familiar with the business in its details from carrying on the business at Dryden, and had had four years' experience in keeping books.

The training which Mr. Chatfield had received, beginning in his youth and resulting from his being obliged to depend upon his own resources as a boy and young man—farming, going to school winters, studying winter evenings, later teaching school, and then coming in contact in various capacities with business men, all had been of value to him and had prepared him for wider and more responsible fields of operation, and in June, 1879, he commenced business for himself. He formed a partnership with E. A. Spear in the retail grocery trade, at No. 308 Center Street. The firm was successful from the first and built up a large trade which was carried on until the spring of 1882, when Mr. Chatfield retired from the concern and in April of that year purchased a half interest of S. G. M. Gates in the Central Flouring Mills. He assumed the entire charge of the business, and so well was it guarded and so ably managed that the

demand for their goods soon outgrew the capacity of the mills to supply, and in the winter of 1884 it became necessary to very materially enlarge their facilities, and to adopt the "roller system." Almost unparalleled prosperity had followed their efforts, when, in November, 1886, the mills and elevator were totally destroyed by fire. But, as Mr. Chatfield remarked, "the ashes were not yet cold when plans were made and a contract signed for a new mill of nearly double the size of the burned structure," and in June following the new Phoenix Mills were again turning out the celebrated "Purity" flour. They are now in successful operation, and are among the prominent industries of Bay City. In this particular branch of manufacture Mr. Chatfield's mills are classed alongside the best in any portion of the country.

Mr. Chatfield has applied himself closely and assiduously to business, and occupies a leading position among the business men of the Valley. While his success in business enterprises has been marked, almost phenomenal, no part of it is due in the least degree to what is sometimes termed "luck," but is the result of the very best practical sense and excellent good judgment, quick and ready comprehension, and direct and forcible application; and back of it all, he has always exhibited an honesty and integrity of purpose and uprightness of character that have been felt in the community, which has shown in very many ways its appreciation of his worth and merit.

Mr. Chatfield was for four years President of the Bay County Agricultural Society, an organization which had suffered decadence, but which seemed to receive new life and energy as soon as it came under his management, until it is now upon a solid and substantial basis and of efficient usefulness, with new and commodious grounds, substantial buildings etc. He is a Director in the Commercial Bank, in which latter organization his opinions and advice have great weight, perhaps to as great an extent as that of any other man, although he is much younger in years than many of his associates, and President of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Bay County, a corporation recently organized with a capital of \$2,000,000. He is also President of the Young

Men's Christian Association of the Bay Cities.

His personal popularity, successful career and intrinsic merit have often brought him prominently before the public mind as a fit person for high official honors and positions, but he has persistently refused all solicitation and entreaty, with the one exception of becoming a member of the Common Council of Bay City. He has been a number of years a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Bay City, is a member of its Board of Trustees and is active in its welfare and liberal in its support. In politics he is an earnest and influential Republican.

February 11, 1879, Mr. Chatfield married Miss Charlotte P. Russell of Memphis, Mich. She comes of a very worthy family, her father having been a Congregational minister, in which denomination he held the oldest pastorate in Michigan, having been settled over one charge for thirty-one years. Her mother was Elizabeth Prall, of Prallville, N. J., one of the oldest families in the State and of high respect and ability. Mr. Chatfield has a family of five children, four sons and a daughter. Although yet a young man he seems to have made every step and stroke count. He lived on a farm, working hard until twenty years of age, and the first money he ever earned was from teaching school, and this he used in getting a business education. Securing this, he looked out into life's future with no misgivings and came to Michigan with but a bare \$100 in his pocket. He has never received pecuniary assistance from any one, and owes his present position in the world and standing in the community entirely to his own efforts and abilities.



ARTHUR BOWERS, the Saginaw Valley view artist, who is located at No. 205 North Monroe Street, Bay City, is, in the opinion of many, the finest artist in that line in the valley, and he has made a specialty of the work and is very successful therein. He was born at Port Royal, County Norfolk, Canada, November 7, 1856, and his father, Henry Bowers, was

born in Pennsylvania, in 1792, and was a soldier in the War of 1812, belonging in the Canadian Army. He had a farm in Norfolk of three hundred acres, and died there in 1875. He was a Baptist in his religion and an earnest reformer. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rachel Smith and was born in County Norfolk, Canada. She was a daughter of William Smith, a farmer there and died in Michigan at the home of our subject in 1882. The father was twice married and had six children by each union, and of this family our subject is the youngest.

Arthur Bowers was reared on the farm and attended the common and grammar schools in the vicinity of his home. At the age of fifteen he left home and lived with his brother-in-law for two years. He spent one year in learning the business of photography, and at the age of eighteen opened a gallery in Tilsonburg, where he carried on business for four years. In 1881 he came to Michigan and located at Pinconning, remaining there for about a year and in the spring of 1882 opened a studio on Water Street in Bay City. He remodeled his rooms and making many improvements, entered into partnership under the firm name of Culver & Co., which connection lasted less than a year, when he sold out his interest to his partner and established himself as a view artist.

Mr. Bowers is the oldest view artist in the Saginaw Valley and has provided himself with every facility to secure first-class work, taking views of a size from 5x7 inches to 11x14 inches. He carries on an extensive and successful business, making a specialty of both exterior and interior work and pays his entire attention to this branch of photography.

The marriage of our subject took place in Detroit, December 23, 1881, his bride being Mary L., daughter of David Thorpe. Mr. Thorpe was born in England, and after his father's death, which occurred when he was only five years old, the mother brought this only son with her to Canada where he grew up to the life of a farmer, and where he now resides at the age of sixty-seven years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Reformer. His wife's maiden name was Alice L. Wilkinson. She was born in Canada, of English



George O. Cobb

parentage and died in Woodstock, January 1, 1889, at the age of fifty-nine years. Mrs. Bowers was one of eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity and six are now living. She was born in Dorchester, Canada, and was reared and educated in Woodstock. She has one daughter, Nona May, upon whom these fond parents bestow much parental care and training. Mr. Bowers is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and in his political views espouses the doctrines of the Democratic party. He is also active as one of the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Bowers is a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and character, and as she understands the business of photography, is of great assistance to her husband.



HON. GEORGE POMROY COBB. The presiding Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit of Michigan, which comprises Bay, Arenac and Gladwin Counties is the gentleman whose name is quoted above, and whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. He was elected to this position in the spring of 1887, his term of office beginning January 1, 1888. A native of York Township, Livingston County, N. Y., he was born April 13, 1841, and is the only son of Elijah V. and Lucy H. (Pomroy) Cobb. His father, who was a teacher, was born in Central New York of New England parentage.

In 1842 Elijah V. Cobb and family removed to Rochester, N. Y., where they lived until 1855. After he was old enough to begin his studies our subject enjoyed public-school advantages, and at the date above mentioned accompanied his father to the northern part of Lenawee County, this State, where he remained on a farm five years. During that time he spent one winter in the Ypsilanti Seminary, meantime carrying on an extended course of study under his father's supervision at home. Later he removed with his parents to the University City of Ann Arbor, where he attended High School and also had private instruction.

In the fall of 1860 Mr. Cobb began teaching and continued in the work until 1865, having charge of

schools in Macon, Lenawee County, in the city and township of Ann Arbor, also in Salem, Superior and Pittsfield. Early in the year of 1865 he enlisted in the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, and was transferred from that to the Seventh Michigan Cavalry, and again to the First Michigan Veteran Cavalry. After serving in Virginia he went West, marching from Leavenworth, Kan., by way of Ft. Kearney and Julesburg to Ft. Collins, Colo., thence to Ft. Bridger and Salt Lake City, where he received his discharge, February 16, 1866.

On his return to this State Mr. Cobb entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan in the fall of 1866 and was graduated therefrom with the Class of '68. In September, the same year, he came to Bay City, opening an office soon after, and in July, 1870, became a member of the firm of Grier, McDonell & Cobb. T. C. Grier became Circuit Judge in 1871 and died in 1872, after which the firm continued as McDonell & Cobb until 1874. Judge Cobb was engaged in practice with the Hon. J. W. McMath from the spring of 1879 until January 1, 1888.

In 1873 Judge Cobb was elected Supervisor for the Third Ward of Bay City. In 1880 he was elected Representative in the Legislature and served through the term of 1881-82, there having been two sessions within that time. He served on the Committees on Insurance, Ways and Means, and special committee appointed to investigate the charges of misconduct against the management of the State Reformatory at Ionia. In 1881 he was appointed one of the visitors of the Albion College. He has had no ambition to figure in local offices, feeling that many men whose local interests were at stake more largely than his own could represent these interests to greater advantage than could he.

Socially, Judge Cobb was the Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum of Michigan for 1884, and was Vice Grand Regent in 1883. He belongs to the U. S. Grant Post, No. 67, G. A. R., being a charter member and First Chaplain, and has held the office of Quartermaster, Adjutant Chaplain, Commander and Trustee. He was a delegate from the department to the National Encampment held in Boston in 1890. He is also a member of the National Union. Both

Judge and Mrs. Cobb belong to the First Presbyterian Church of Bay City, of which he was secretary for ten years, and has also acted as its treasurer.

Judge Cobb was married, November 1, 1871, to Miss Laura, daughter of A. S. Munger, of Bay City, an old and prominent citizen, and one of the first settlers and active promoters of its various interests. Mr Munger was one of the organizers of the East Saginaw and Bay City (now the Flint & Pere Marquette) Railroad; was also Mayor of the city, County Treasurer and Supervisor. He has always been an active worker for everything that tends to the advancement of the interests of the city and locality. His daughter, Mrs. Cobb, was born in Cass County, this State, her parents removing to Bay City when she was a child, and here she received her education and rearing. Judge and Mrs. Cobb became the parents of two children, but one is deceased. Their son, George Arthur, is now a student in the city schools.



WILLIAM GALARNO. Our subject is proprietor of the Bay City "Marine Ways," which is located at the foot of Galarno St., on the Saginaw River. He was born in Windsor, Canada, June 14, 1854, and is a son of Thomas and Lucy (Petramoulx) Galarno. At the time of our subject's birth the family was living in Windsor, Canada, remaining there for one year, and in 1855 they came to the Saginaw Valley, settling first in Salzburg, now the Fifth Ward of West Bay City, their place of residence being on the old Campau farm.

In 1856 Thomas Galarno built a home on Woodside Avenue, one of the first in that locality, and the only one of those early places which is still standing. He bought considerable property in the vicinity, which he still owns and has made a subdivision which has brought him a handsome profit. He is a millwright by trade, and is a skilled workman. He still lives and is engaged with McEwan Bros.

Our subject was graduated from the Bay City High School at the age of sixteen years. He then

learned the carpenter's trade under his father, and also the millwright business, continuing with him until 1879. He then engaged in the grocery business at the corner of Woodside Avenue and Belinda Street and was greatly prospered there, carrying a full and well-selected stock of goods and having a good trade. He sold it, however, in 1884, and since then has been variously engaged in business.

Mr. Galarno was married November 14, 1878, to Miss Ellen McBride, of Goderich, Ontario, Canada. After disposing of his grocery, our subject bought a tract of sixteen acres of land in the city, and made what is known as the William Galarno Addition to Bay City. For some time he was engaged in disposing of this and other real estate in the city, having also dealt considerably for other people.

Convinced that the port here demanded a better docking facility, and believing he saw a good piece of property for this purpose, he purchased in June, 1890. It has a frontage of one hundred and eight feet, is six hundred feet deep and conveniently located. This he fitted up with a fine marine way, which consists of four railroad tracts on heavy timbers extending three hundred and ten feet into the water, and three hundred feet out on an inclined plane, having a grade of three-quarters of an inch to the foot, thus giving a depth of track in the water of sixteen feet. On this is placed a heavy truck with heavy axles, weighing in all over sixty tons. This is run under the boat in the water, the boat being drawn upon it by steam-power, and thus out upon dry land by heavy machinery. The firm are able at the present time to haul a large boat out of the water in one hour and ten minutes, which is a much easier and less expensive way than in the old-fashioned and laborious dry-docking.

In addition to the property above mentioned, our subject owns some most desirable property on the corner of Woodside Avenue and Belinda Street. Upon it he has built a fine brick block which was completed in 1884. His home is located in his own Addition, and is placed on two lots at No. 2135 Woodside Avenue. It is a modern and attractive residence.

Mr. Galarno is a member of the LaFayette Bene-

volent Society, also of the Knights of the Maccabees. His family comprises four children, whose names are Frank, Gertrude, George and Grace, all of whom will be given as extended educational advantages as they will take. Our subject's father is a native of Quebec. He removed to Windsor, Canada, in 1853. Of his family of five children, William is the eldest; Lucy is the wife of Philip Barney; Sophia is the wife of Louis LaRouche; Joseph, who is in Chicago, is a well-borer; and Henry still lives with his father.

William Galarno was Supervisor for the old First Ward before it was divided into the First and Tenth Wards. He represented that division of the city for two terms. He has also been a member of the School Board for two terms, serving until he removed from the First into the Tenth Ward. He casts his vote with the Democratic party.



HENRY C. THOMPSON, Civil Engineer, is one of the oldest settlers of West Bay City, and a man who has for a series of years filled wisely, judiciously and conscientiously many offices which has resulted in greatly benefiting the community. For one term he served as School Inspector of Wenona and was then appointed to fill the offices of County Surveyor and Deputy County Treasurer. In 1883 he was appointed to fill the latter office under Magill and in 1889-90 was made City Engineer. He has also been Drainage Commissioner for the last ten years and in all the positions has given the most perfect satisfaction, performing all the duties pertaining thereto in an intelligent and conscientious manner.

Middlefield, Geauga County, Ohio, was the birth place of the gentleman of whom this sketch is written, he having been born there April 4, 1855. Augustus Thompson, his father, was also born in the Buckeye State and his grandfather was a native of Connecticut. The latter gentleman was a pioneer of Western Reserve, Ohio, was a farmer by calling and fought bravely in the War of 1812. He died at Middlefield, Ohio, in 1885. The great-grandfather

of our subject lived in Connecticut and took part in the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject followed the combined occupations of farmer and blacksmith in Middlefield, and later in Ashtabula County, Ohio. In 1862 he came West to Saginaw Valley and located in Bay City where he was engaged in teaming, carrying on a large business in that line. Later, in 1864, he purchased one acre of ground in Lake City, now West Bay City, on which he resided and farmed on a small scale. In 1876 he took a trip through the Southern States and on his return located at Yellow Springs, Ohio, where he is at present residing on a farm.

Mrs. Ravilla L. (Johnson) Thompson, the mother of our subject, was born in the Catskill Mountains, N. Y., December 5, 1834, and died in 1889, at West Bay City. She was the daughter of Erastus Johnson, a native of Lexington, Green County, N. Y., who settled in an early day in New York and later went to Ohio where he passed from this life. The mother's name was Sabrah Stanton, first cousin of Secretary Stanton, a native of New York born in 1806 and is now residing in Ashtabula County, Ohio. The parental family included two children—our subject and Frank C., who makes his home in Bay City.

Our subject was brought by his parents to West Bay City in November, 1862, where he attended the common school and acquired a good education. He remembers the first brick building ever erected in the city and at that period there were no bridges even though it was not very early in the city's history. When fourteen years of age he learned the trade of a painter which he followed during the summers for about two years and taught school winters. He began work as a civil engineer in 1874, carrying the chain for J. M. Johnston. He remained with him for four years when he started into the same business for himself, having his office in Bay City. Since then he has been associated with George Turner for ten years, from 1881 to 1891. He was City Engineer of West Bay City from 1889 to 1890, and during that time built sewers to the amount of \$100,000. From 1878 to 1879 Mr. Thompson was County Surveyor and during the same year was Deputy County Treasurer for two

years under McKnight, and in 1883 was the incumbent of the same office under Macgill.

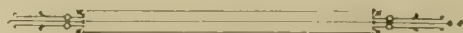
Mr. Thompson of this sketch is now in the employ of the Au Sable & Northwestern Railroad as their chief engineer, having laid out sixty miles of branch road on the Au Sable River. He has been assistant engineer with Turner of the Bay City, Caro & Port Huron railroad in the preliminary work. In the last two years he has laid over two hundred miles of logging railroad. In 1886 he was appointed to get up a map of Bay County. He laid out six additions to West Bay City during 1891. The beautiful residence of Mr. Thompson is located on the corner of Midland Street and Park Avenue in West Bay City.

Mr. Thompson was married January 23, 1884, in Champaign, Ill., to Miss Kate M. daughter of George R. and Frances A. (Nims) Whitmore. Mrs. Thompson was born in Rutland County, Vt., December 13, 1856. Her father was born March 1, 1834, in Winhall, in the Green Mountains where he followed the occupation of a teacher, having received a fine education in the Grandville Seminary, Grandville, N. Y. Her mother was born at Ft. Anne, Washington County, N. Y., and was also a teacher by profession. In 1872 her parents came to West Bay City where Mr. Whitmore was Principal of the city schools for two years. Later he went to Champaign, Ill., where he was engaged in the insurance business. He now makes his home in Cape Girardeau County, Mo., where he follows the above named-business.

The gentleman of whom we write, by his marriage with Miss Whitmore has become the father of two children—Ray and Jessie. In 1880 he was made City Recorder for one year and in 1886 was made School Director. While in Wenona and when he was only twenty years of age he was School Inspector and since 1882 has been County Drainage Commissioner, appointed by the Board of Supervisors. At that time there was no drainage in the city or county, but in the last ten years he has spent \$300,000 for drainage purposes.

Our subject is connected with numerous social orders, among which are the Free and Accepted Masons, he being Master of Wenona Lodge, No. 256; the Odd Fellows, of which order he was Treas-

urer for six years; the Royal Arch Masons, in Bay City and is a member of the Consistory at Detroit. He is also a member of the Masonic Temple Association and the Ancient Order of United Workmen of which he is Treasurer. He is a member of the Michigan Engineer Society and in politics is a staunch Republican, having represented his party as a delegate to county and State conventions. He is a member of the City Republican Committee of which body he has been Secretary for a number of years. He is Lieutenant Colonel of the Michigan division of the Sons of Veterans.



GREGORY ADAMS, deceased. This former esteemed citizen of Saginaw City, who died September 3, 1887, was born at Monroe, Mich., March 27, 1838, and was a son of Ephraim and Mary (Paddock) Adams. His father was a physician at Monroe and had a family of ten children, seven of whom are now living.

Our subject was educated in the city schools at Monroe and at eighteen years of age he left home, going South and traveling through many of the Southern States and also through the Southwest, and returned to the North in 1863 or 1864. At that time he came to Saginaw and engaged in business with his brother, James F., who was carrying on a grocery trade. They continued together for two years and then after a few months spent at Monroe our subject resumed the grocery business and joined in partnership with Mr. North for two years. He then took charge of the business alone and before long disposed of it and a few months later was made City Marshal and served in that capacity for about six years. He again engaged in the grocery business for five or six years and during the last five years of his life was interested in the wholesale liquor business.

Mr. Adams had a long sickness before his death which resulted in an abscess on the brain, which terminated his career. He was a Democrat in his politics and an active worker in the interests of the party and was prominently identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of the Maccabees.

His religious belief brought him within the communion of the Catholic Church and he was buried from that church. As a business man he was more than ordinarily successful and was active and enterprising.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Ariel and Julia (Morse) Frazee, took place November 25, 1866, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Leach, an Episcopal minister. Mrs. Adams is a sister of the well-known funeral director, Walter Frazee, and was born at Rome, N. Y., December 2, 1839. The only child who blessed this union is Charles Francis, who is now in his twenty-first year and is with O. F. Seymour. He has been a student in the High School and is a young man of good abilities. This family is connected with the famous Adams family of Massachusetts. Mrs. Adams is a social, genial lady, and an attendant at the Methodist Episcopal Church, and she is highly respected in the community.



HON. JAMES W. GRAHAM. The interests of the fifteen townships, which comprise the fourth district of Saginaw County are being ably supported in the State Legislature by Mr. Graham, who was elected to represent this district in the fall of 1890. Already his keen insight into public affairs is being used for the promotion of the welfare of his constituency and he takes an active part in the general legislation pertaining to Saginaw County. He has served in the session of 1891, during which he was Chairman of the Committee on Horticulture, and a member of the Committee on Michigan Asylums, and the Committee on Engrossment and Enrollment.

Notwithstanding his varied official duties, Mr. Graham finds time to superintend his farm, which comprises one hundred twenty acres on section 23, Fremont Township. He is of Irish birth and was born March 28, 1843, in County Monaghan, Ireland. His father, John, was also a native of that county, as was his mother, Elizabeth (Wylie) Graham. Our subject was only one year old when he

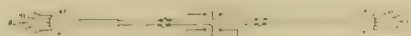
was brought by his parents to America in 1844. they settling in the Province of Quebec, Canada. There they established a home and remained until December, 1868, when, selling their farm, they removed to the United States, and coming to Michigan settled on section 22, Fremont Township, this county. There the parents passed their remaining years, he dying January 9, 1884, and she September 23, 1891.

The parental family comprised four children; our subject, Richard, Samuel W. and Ann, who died in April, 1885; the brothers all reside in Fremont Township. James W. received a common-school education in the Province of Quebec and having been reared on a farm, he early gained a practical knowledge of agriculture. After leaving home he came to Michigan and settled on his present farm in the spring of 1872. Four years prior to coming hither he was married, August 27, 1868, to Jane Graham, who was born June 13, 1851, in Halton County, Ontario, Canada. Her father, James Graham, is now a resident of Fremont Township. Mr. and Mrs. Graham were the parents of five children, three still living, viz; Mattie, who was born September 26, 1869, is married and has one child; Bessie, born July 30, 1877, and James, March 13, 1887.

When Mr. Graham settled upon his present farm it was in almost its primitive condition and upon the eighty acres scarcely a furrow had been turned. He has since added to it, and has cultivated eighty acres of the place. His first residence was a rude log house, which was replaced in 1886 by a neat dwelling erected at a cost of \$700 besides his personal work. In the rear may be noticed the barn, 38x64 feet and the other outbuildings necessary for the proper carrying on of the farm work. Several years ago an orchard was planted, which is now in good bearing condition, while the estate is mostly devoted to general farming. His stock are of good grades and he is especially interested in coarse wool sheep.

In his political belief Mr. Graham has always been a stanch Democrat, and has served his fellow-citizens efficiently in various public positions. He has been delegate to almost every county convention held eighteen years, has been Highway Commis-

sioner for two years, Treasurer of Fremont Township two years and Supervisor five years. In 1873 he aided in organizing his school district and has been Treasurer of the same ever since. Neither he nor his wife has ever been identified with any church but they are kind and generous people, whose place in the community is an enviable one. In his social relations, Mr. Graham is a member of Masonic order at St. Charles, in which he has held many of the Chairs, and he is also identified with the Patrons of Industry, having served as President of the local organization.



ROBERT J. CAMPBELL. A river port has many industries that are not known to an inland city, among these is that of dry-docking. In Bay City a part owner of one of the finest dry docks here is our subject. Their dock is at the foot of Atlantic Street on the Saginaw River. It was established in 1872, first as a floating dock. On Mr. Campbell's becoming connected with it, in 1875-76, he made of it a ground dock. It is three hundred and six feet long, fifty-five feet wide at the bottom and eighty feet wide at the top, with a sixteen-inch centrifugal pump which will empty the dock when occupied by a big boat in about two hours.

The business has continued for the past twelve years without interruption, the firm being composed of Mrs. Margaret Witthauer, as silent partner, and our subject as active partner. Mr. Campbell was born in Alden Township, Erie County, N. Y., April 22, 1832. He is a son of Leander S. and Mary (Paddock) Campbell. The former is a brother of Judge S. S. Campbell, late of Bay City. Leander Campbell was a farmer by calling. Robert first attended the district school in the vicinity of his home and later the village school. He remained on the farm until twenty-one years of age, and then apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade, which he worked at until coming to Bay City, October 12, 1862.

On first locating in this place our subject engaged for some time at his trade and then was em-

ployed as shipping clerk for the Saginaw and Bay City Salt Company. He was then engaged by private parties in making bridges, docks, booms, etc., and finally became interested in the dry dock business. The firm own the only ground dock this side of Port Huron. They have extended the dock recently and have made of it a very fine affair. They are now able to dock boats that are three hundred feet in length.

Since coming to this city Mr. Campbell has been Alderman for two years and served as Supervisor from the First Ward sixteen years. He was Treasurer of the city for one term and before the township of Hampton was added to the city, served as its Treasurer for one year. For one year he was Chief of the Fire Department. Since reaching voting age Mr. Campbell has been a staunch Democrat, never scratching his ticket excepting on one occasion, and that was to vote for a neighbor who stood high in his estimation personally.



JACOB H. BECKER, who is looked upon as one of the pioneers of Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., May 23, 1822. He is a son of Garardus and Sarah (Finne) Becker, who were natives of New York and emigrated to Upper Canada when their son was about three years old. There they resided until 1833 when they returned to New York and settling in Niagara County, remained there for twenty years.

The removal of this family to Michigan took place in 1853 and they then settled in Bridgeport Township and undertook farming. To this calling our subject had been trained throughout his life and he had become practical and efficient in every detail of the work. Owing to the circumstances surrounding the family his education had been limited but he has ever aimed to improve himself by reading and observation, and has gained intelligence and breadth of view in that way.

Lois L. Staple was the maiden name of the lady who became the wife of our subject in New York,

April 23, 1840. She was born in Upper Canada, October 13, 1822, and is a daughter of John D. and Phoebe Staple who were natives of that Province. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have been the parents of eight children, four of whom are living, namely: Jesse, Jacob, George and Frederick, and the four who have passed away are Sarah L., Cyrus, Garardus and John. The two last named were soldiers belonging to Company B, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry and gave their lives to their country during that conflict.

When the family came West in 1853 they traveled through Canada with a one-horse wagon and a colt, and the family at that time comprised Mr. and Mrs. Becker, and five children. After arriving here they located upon the farm where they now reside, and their one hundred and twenty acres of land was then completely covered by a primitive forest, which had to be cleared away before the land could be cultivated.

In this work and in all the trials and perplexities of pioneer life, Mr. Becker was sustained and aided by the sympathy, wise counsel and active co-operation of that true helpmate and counselor, his wife. Together they have seen the country grow from a forest primeval to a region covered by smiling farms and prosperous towns and villages.

Mr. Becker is an old fashioned Jacksonian Democrat and a citizen of public spirit and enterprise. He is a splendid representative of the typical Michigan pioneer, a man with fine physique, and well informed on topics of general interest. He and his valuable wife have hosts of friends who esteem them most highly for the good they have done and who rejoice heartily in their prosperity.



MARTIN F. SCHICK, M. D. The profession which represents the beneficent healing art has many noble members whose lives are filled with acts of goodness, and whose most strenuous effort is to attain that skill which is necessary in saving life and restoring health. We are therefore gratified to introduce to our readers

a physician who has won for himself a high place in the profession in Saginaw County. Dr. Schick, of Frankenmuth, is one of the most prominent physicians and druggists of the county, and has an extensive practice and patronage.

Our subject was born in Chicago, Ill., May 25, 1861. He, however, passed the greater portion of his life, until reaching the age of seventeen years, in Ft. Wayne, Ind. He attended the common schools at Ft. Wayne and then entered the Concordia College in that city where he pursued his studies for five years. Then deciding to become a physician he began the study of medicine, following the same for one year in Ft. Wayne and two years in New York City, entering the medical department of the University of the city of New York. From this institution he was graduated March 7, 1882. He first engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Chicago, where he remained only six months, going thence to New York City, remaining there also but a few months. After making these several removals our subject came to Frankenmuth, Saginaw County, where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine.

Dr. Schick is the leading physician of this section of country and enjoys a fine practice. He was appointed Postmaster during the administration of President Arthur and has been the incumbent of that office since his appointment. He has also been Health Officer of Frankenmuth Township, having held the position for many years and is also the present incumbent.

Our subject was united in marriage April 16, 1884, in Ft. Wayne, Ind., his bride being Miss Anna C. Bruns. Mrs. Schick was born in Ft. Wayne, and has borne her husband three children, namely: Myrtle, Nina, who died when two years old, and Lottie. The father of Dr. Schick is Prof. George Schick, a teacher of Greek, Latin and Ancient History in the Concordia College at Ft. Wayne, for some thirty-six years. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Wilhelmina Zimmerman.

Dr. Schick has taken special courses of instruction in operative surgery in New York City and physical diagnosis and microscopy, also a special course in urinary analysis. He holds a certificate

from the University of New York State at Albany for passing a satisfactory examination in classical studies. Our subject has not been so engrossed in his studies and practice but what he has found time to devote to other interests, and among them he has been Notary Public for eight years. Dr. Schick is a fine druggist and carries on the only establishment of that kind in Frankenmuth. The political views of our subject have brought him into sympathy with the movements of the Republican party, and religiously he is a member of the German Lutheran Church. Dr. Schick has been widely influential in shaping the educational and social progress of Frankenmuth, his influence being far-reaching and helpful in every way.



MICHAEL HAGARTY, who is one of the oldest settlers of West Bay City, has a successful factory for the manufacture of hoops at Kawkawlin. His partner is C. J. Smith and the firm title is M. Hagarty & Co. Our subject has resided in the valley since September, 1864, and there are not a half dozen citizens here now who were here when he came to West Bay City. He has done much to promote the upbuilding of this town, and his most successful business venture was the plotting of Hagarty's Addition to West Bay City, and although the lots were sold at a very low figure the transaction netted him a handsome profit.

Our subject was born in the city of Limerick, Ireland, July 11, 1834, and his father, Patrick, was in the employ of a wholesale dry goods house there. In 1843 he brought to America his family, consisting of his wife and five children, making his first home in Kingston, where he remained until about 1851. Thence he removed to Peterboro, where he was grain buyer and pork packer during the remainder of his days. His death was caused by a railroad accident, he being run over by a locomotive which cut off both his lower limbs. His wife, Margaret Bristol, was born in Ireland and still makes her home in Peterboro. Of her six children five grew to maturity and are still living.

Until he was nine years old Michael Hagarty attended school in Limerick and it was in the spring of 1843 that the family emigrated to this country. They were wrecked on the coast of the island of Anticosti and they remained upon its shore for ten days when they were able to get the vessel off the shoals and went on to Quebec, whence they journeyed to Kingston. At the age of fourteen the youth was made an apprentice to the cabinetmaker's trade, at Kingston and after four years he removed to Peterboro and later went into a mill at Bottom, cutting slabs for lath, and in this establishment he worked up gradually and four years later was in charge of the mill, which was a large establishment with four gang saws and for four years he was its superintendent.

In 1864 Mr. Hagarty became a millwright and helped to build the Sage & McGraw mill. For several years he superintended mills for various parties and finally came back to Sage & McGraw, having charge of their mill for four years. Before returning to Saginaw he was employed by J. G. Emery for five years. About the year 1875 he went North and there engaged in the lumber business buying a half interest in a mill at Greenwoods, Point Edwards, and operated that mill for two years. He afterwards took charge of the mill belonging to Wright, Wells & Co., at Bradford Lake, and jobbed out the manufacturing for them for some four years. After that he entered into partnership with Thomas Toohy under the firm name of Toohy & Hagarty and carried on logging and jobbing for different firms here for two years. During the past year he has built eight miles of railroad in Bay County. In one year he cut and loaded on the cars thirty-two million feet of lumber for McGraw and twenty-two million for Sage & Co. and kept a large force in the woods employing some five hundred men and over one hundred and fifty teams, the outfit being worth over \$30,000.

Mr. Hagarty has dealt largely in real estate and started in his present business in 1885. He employs steam power and has a capacity for fifty thousand hoops a day, and employs forty-five hands. He superintends the work himself and ships his output to all parts of the country and



Henry Shear

has sent to the South of France. He was an organizer and is a director in the Bay County Electric Company and is a director in the People's Saving Bank. He owns wild lands in Michigan and has one hundred and forty-four acres in one block.

Mr. Hagerty was married in Peterboro, Canada, January 21, 1862, to Miss Johanna Dailey, whose father, Andrew, was a native of Ireland, and a pioneer in Canada. He still resides in Peterboro and is now eighty-five years old, but was bereaved in 1890 by the death of his wife, who was also a native of Ireland, and whose maiden name was Ellen Power. The five children of our subject were Minnie, John and Margaret, deceased, and Frances and Nellie, who are both graduates of the St. Vincent's Academy at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our subject is an earnest and devoted member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of which he is a Trustee, and is a staunch Republican. He cast his first ballot for "old Abe," and has been a consistent member of the Republican party from that day to this. He is on the city committee and is frequently a delegate to county conventions. His official work in West Bay City includes two terms as Alderman, one term on the Water Works Board and one term on the School Board. The Ancient Order of Hibernians is the social order with which he is connected. His beautiful home is attractive in its exterior and delightfully finished and furnished, and his wife and daughters are ladies of education and more than ordinary accomplishments.

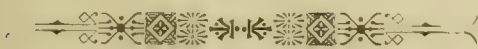
ary 3, 1853, and removed to Bay City in April, 1865.

The early educational advantages which were enjoyed by Mr. Shearer included one year spent in the Bay City High School, a three-year course in the Philo M. Patterson School, a private institution of high grade in Detroit, and an attendance of one year in a military academy at Chester, Pa. After completing his education he returned to Bay City, and entered the employ of the lumber firm of James Shearer & Co., beginning as a laborer in the yards, and continuing until by a series of promotions he became book-keeper. For five years he devoted his exclusive attention to that line of business until 1877, when he began operations in real estate with his father, and has continued in that business until the present.

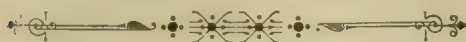
In 1880 the title of the firm was changed to Shearer Bros. by the admission of James B. Shearer. They have very large interests in Bay City, handling business property exclusively, and their office is in the Shearer Bros. Block at No. 809 Adams Street, which they own. They handle all of the extensive interests of their father, besides those of a large number of non-residents, and carry on the insurance business in connection with real estate. They are doing by far the largest real-estate business of any firm in the city.

Our subject is Secretary of the Elm Lawn Cemetery Company, President of the Bay County Land Company, Limited, Vice-President of the Bay County Savings Bank and President of the Shearer Bros. Land Company, all of which are incorporated companies. For nine years he has been on the Board of Water Commissioners for the city, and has also been one of the Fire Commissioners since the organization of that branch of the city service. He is one of the Directors of the Les Cheneaux Island Association, which is a summer resort near Mackinaw Island.

In the social orders Mr. Shearer is prominent. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, where he has reached the thirty-second degree, and belongs to the Bay City Commandery, the Detroit Consistory and the Mystic Shrine. His marriage, which was solemnized August 22, 1876, united him with Elva D., daughter of the late D. Culver, formerly


G HENRY SHEARER. The oldest and most prominent real-estate firm in Bay City is that of Shearer Bros., which consists of the gentleman whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, and his brother, James B. The original firm name was James Shearer & Son, and for a more complete account of the organization of this successful business enterprise, the reader is referred to the biography of James Shearer, which appears in another portion of the RECORD. The subject of this notice was born in Detroit, Janu-

one of the prominent lumbermen of this city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shearer are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church of this city, and find in it a broad field of usefulness and influence. In politics Mr. Shearer is an active and influential Republican, but does not permit his name to be used for an election.



WALTER D. YOUNG, one of the most influential business men of Bay City, is Treasurer of the Michigan Log Towing Company, Vice-President of the Bay City Brewing Company, President and Manager of the Young Transportation Company, and member of the firm of Young Bros. & Co., coal and wood dealers. He is a thorough business man, and his fine physique and commanding appearance as well as genial nature, make him a universal favorite.

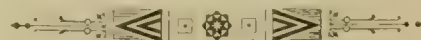
Mr. Young was born in Albany, N. Y., September 25, 1855, and there resided until 1870. His father, George Young, was born in Scotland, and came to this country at the age of twelve, locating in Albany, and there engaging as a clerk in the grocery line, into which he afterward entered independently, becoming a wholesale and retail merchant. In 1870 he brought his family to Bay City, and here organized and became the Vice-President of the Bay City Bank, in which he continued until his death. His widow, who still resides here, became the mother of four children, of whom our subject is the youngest. She was born in Bethlehem, near Albany, and her maiden name was Annie McCormick.

The common schools and academy of Albany furnished the education of our subject until he was removed to this city, where he attended the High School, and at the age of eighteen began clerking in the Bay City Bank, where he remained for five years. The brewing business was begun by him in 1877, under the firm name of C. E. Young & Co., and they bought out the firm of Van Meter & Co., and built up their present successful business from a small beginning. In 1884 the business was incorporated under the name of the Bay City Brew-

ing Company, and was enlarged so that they now occupy an entire block, and have the largest business of this kind in the Saginaw Valley.

Prior to this time Mr. Young engaged quite largely in operating vessels on the lakes, and still has an interest in that line. In March, 1891, he organized the Young Transportation Company, and in December, 1890, started the Michigan Log Towing Company. The Young brothers have two boats on the lake engaged in the ore and grain business, namely, the steamer "Arizona" and the schooner "Plymouth." The Log Towing Company owns a number of large and powerful tugs, some of the largest on the lakes, and most of their business is in towing logs from Georgian Bay to the Saginaw River.

Mr. Young has a large interest in real estate in Bay City, and his residence is at No. 814 Center Avenue, which forms a delightful family home. He has one daughter, Fannie M., and one son Walter D., Jr. Since the organization of the Board of Electric Light Commissioners, he has been a member of it, and he is also connected with the Masonic Temple Association. He is a Knight Templar, and a Mason of the Thirty-second degree, besides belonging to the Mystic Shrine of Detroit.



BENJAMIN S. KRUPP. The highest art is that which preserves a true representation of the human face, that highest work of the Creator. One who can delineate with brush or pencil those indications of character and disposition, which tell the tale of thought and purpose, so that a perfect face stands out before one, possesses more than dainty touch or faultless coloring and must be a true artist. To know that Mr. Krupp, of Saginaw, is such a man one needs but to study the beautiful works of his studio, comparing his artistic portraits with the faces thus delineated. An artist by nature, Mr. Krupp has from childhood devoted his energies to the study and portrayal of human beauty, and his reward has largely been in the satisfaction of his artistic ideal. While the business of a photographic and

portrait studio must to a certain extent meet the popular demand, it has been Mr. Krupp's endeavor to educate the public to a just appreciation of a finer style of facial reproduction.

The free-hand crayons of this artist are models of beauty and faithful resemblance, and his India ink portraits are unsurpassed in delicacy of tone and accuracy of shade, and have a finish and strength found only in true works of art. His studio is located at 123 North Baum Street, East Saginaw, where he established himself in his present business in 1887. In his India ink portraits he uses that recent invention which is known as the "air brush," and which is extolled by many famous artists. He usually employs four artists in addition to doing much of the best work himself, and his is considered superior to all other houses in the Saginaw Valley.

Our subject was born August 6, 1861, in Hamilton, Ontario, and his father, the Rev. Samuel Krupp, a minister of the Evangelical Association was located at Tavistock, Ontario. His mother's maiden name was Magdelene Wegenast. Samuel Krupp was a native of Pennsylvania and at one time preached in Buffalo, N. Y., and his family was one of those who settled in Pennsylvania at a very early day.

Benjamin Krupp took up the work of his life at the age of fifteen at Toronto, and when eighteen years old went to Chicago, with the intention of studying the fine arts and spent one season in Philadelphia with an artist cousin. Upon his return to Philadelphia, he devoted one season to lessons in oil painting and returned to Canada and began work. His first studio for general work he opened at Stratford, Canada, in 1882 and there he remained for five years giving his attention to the best portrait work, and after that he spent six months in traveling through the South, but finally located at Saginaw and began building up his business here.

The marriage of our subject took place, November 11, 1883 and he was then united with Miss Charlotte Crosson, of Stratford. To them has been granted two children, Lillie and Gerald. Mrs. Krupp is a devoted and active member of the Baptist Church. For some years past our subject has

been a member of the Order of Odd Fellows at Saginaw and the Free and Accepted Masons. Their beautiful and well furnished home is situated on Howard Street and the house was erected under the personal supervision of Mr. Krupp.



LOUIS LISKOW. German enterprise and conservatism have done as much for Saginaw County as for every other portion of the Union where the quick perceptions of the people of the Teutonic race have seized opportunities and have developed industries that have returned them a rich reward. The gentleman of whom we write is one of these, the family to which he belonged being one of the best known in this county by virtue of their enterprise and progressiveness, which have so largely developed the resources of this region. He resides on section 22, Thomastown Township, Saginaw County. He was born in Lippehne, Prussia, November 25, 1848. He is a son of John G. and Caroline (Siefert) Liskow, both of Prussia; the father was born May 25, 1814. He first studied to be a machinist and then entered a general store in which he continued until he came to America in 1850. He spent some time in prospecting for a location and finally settled in this township in July, 1851, on section 13. He possessed some means which he invested in a farm of eighty acres that was located on the river road. He also purchased a large amount of lumber land from which he sold the timber and kept the land, thereby realizing very handsomely.

Our subject's father was at one time the possessor of twelve eighty-acre tracts of land besides the homestead. He presented each of his children with one hundred and sixty acres and sold off a portion. At one time he was largely interested in farming. He was a great sufferer during his last years, having had a tumor on his head that grew for twenty years. In 1882 he had it removed and then paralysis set in, and he has been an invalid ever since. The operation, which was a very delicate one, was performed at Ann Arbor by Dr.

McLean. The old gentleman has always been a Republican in his political liking and is still true to his colors. He was Supervisor of the township one term and has been Justice of the Peace and Treasurer.

Our subject's mother, who was born in the same Province as was her husband, March 24, 1820, had six children, of whom five are still living. They are Louisa, Charles, Ferdinand, Louis and John G., Jr. The mother still survives; her father, Charles Siefert, was a native of Prussia and a farmer. He came to America with our subject's father and died in 1888 at the age of ninety-two years. He was one of the soldiers who fought in the battle of Waterloo under Gen. Blucher, and was in thirteen or fourteen engagements during the champaign. He was an inmate of a French prison for nine months, gaining his release by exchange. He was seventeen years of age when he went into the army.

Louis Liskow was but two years of age when brought to this place, but he remembers when the Indians used to come and beg to be harbored for the night, throwing themselves on the floor of the log house by the fireplace. There were only six or eight families west of the Tittabawassee River, and the stillness of the night was often broken by the howl of wolves, and their growing crops had to be carefully watched from the incursions of the deer. He attended school in a log schoolhouse and had the advantage of six months' training in the city. During boyhood he was engaged in work on the farm and in the brickyard, and at the age of twenty years he went into a general merchandise store, which was run under the name of J. G. Liskow & Sons. He was in the store for seven years, and from the age of sixteen to twenty he had run a brick scow on the river. He located on his present farm in 1879 and has made most of the improvements here.

The original of our sketch was married September 15, 1879, to Antonie Haack, who was born in Blumfield, Saginaw County September 14, 1857. Mrs. Liskow was born and reared upon a farm and as familiar with all the scenes incident to country life. She has fine natural abilities, and by her reading and studious habits has acquired a fund of

resources from which she is able to draw at will. She is easy, graceful and brilliant in conversation and adds luster to any circle of society with which she may mingle. Mrs. Liskow's father came to this country about 1850 and settled in Blumfield Township, Saginaw County, upon one hundred and forty acres of wild land. He was a man of great executive ability; he was Supervisor of his township for thirty-three years in succession; was chairman of the committee of claims for most of the time. He died in 1890 at the age of seventy years.

Mr. and Mrs. Liskow have been blessed by the entrance into their family of four children, all of whom are living--Bernhardt, Julia, Carl and Freddie. Mr. Liskow is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and twenty of which are in an excellent state of improvement. He here devotes himself to general farming; he has a good grade of stock, and in 1879 built a fine brick residence which is a great addition to the locality. His large and capacious barns were erected in 1880 and 1891. In national affairs he votes with the Republican party, while in local politics he is more liberal. He was for two years Township Clerk. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic order. For six years his father was engaged in the brick business, making about a million brick annually on his farm.



AUGUST F. BEUTEL, a successful fisherman of Bay City, is interested in three different fishing outfits, with his father, William, and his brothers, Albert and Robert, and also owns an interest in the schooner "Olive Janet" in connection with Smith Bros. Having passed the greater portion of his life in West Bay City he is quite well known in this vicinity, and is highly esteemed as an honest-minded and public-spirited citizen. He is well endowed with force and decision of character and a clear, well-balanced intellect, while by the exercise of sound business qualities and excellent judgment he has been enabled to accumulate a competency.



James

For particulars in regard to the family history the reader is referred to the sketch of William Beutel, father of our subject, which appears elsewhere in this volume. August F. was born in Prussia, March 16, 1853, and was only three years old when he was brought by his parents to America so that the scenes of his earliest recollections are in the United States. His education was received principally in Banks and was supplemented by an excellent course of study in the First Ward school of West Bay City, where he was a pupil during the winter seasons until he was nineteen years old. In his boyhood he assisted his father in packing salt, and later was employed in running an engine for Leng & Bradfield for about five years. Afterward he helped his father in fishing until he reached his majority.

At the age of twenty-one years our subject entered into partnership with his father, thus forming a connection which continues until the present time. In 1881 he entered into business with his brother Albert, purchasing an outfit and commencing a business which has increased to its present large proportions. In 1887 he formed a partnership with his brother Robert in fishing, and thus has an interest in three different fishing outfits. Meanwhile he finds time for other duties and owns an interest in five different sail boats, as well as the schooner "Olive Janet" which he assisted in building and which has a capacity of twenty-three hundred tons. This vessel carries iron from Lake Superior to Cleveland and Buffalo, and brings a fair remuneration to the owners.

Besides his other real-estate interests in West Bay City Mr. Beutel owns the pleasant residence at No. 1107 Washington Avenue, which he occupies. He was married in this city, in 1875, to Miss Maggie McMorris, who was born in Albion, Ontario, and is a daughter of John and Margaret (Loughhead) McMorris. Her father was born in Scotland, whence he emigrated to America when young and engaged as a farmer in Albion and Mona, owning two farms. The mother of Mrs. Beutel, who now resides with our subject, was born in Cork, Ireland, and was the daughter of David Loughhead, a farmer in Canada during his last years. Mrs. Beutel was reared in Canada until

she was sixteen years old and accompanied her sister, Mrs. Aikens, to Bay City. Two children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Beutel—Frederick R. and Harry R. Mrs. Beutel belongs to the Westminster Presbyterian Church, with which her parents were also identified, and Mr. Beutel holds membership in the Lutheran Church of Bay City. He is identified with the Order of the Maccabees, and casts his ballot for the principles of the Republican party, believing them best calculated to serve our public interests. He has served as delegate to county conventions and is in every respect an honorable man, whose record is one of which his family and friends may be justly proud.



GEORGE W. AMES. The gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page is one of the most active and pushing real-estate men of Bay City. His office, wherein many large deals are consummated, and hundreds of houses and lots as well as thousands of acres of land exchanged, is located in the Phoenix Block, where he has been engaged in his special line for the past three years. Since October, 1889, he has been a member of the firm of Brigham, Ames & Heatley, Abstractors, who have the business of the leading banks and railroads of this State, and the most prominent attorneys as well as other citizens.

Mr. Ames' real-estate business is entirely separate from the abstract office. He occupies two handsome offices at Nos. 304 and 307 Phoenix Block, and has the most complete office of the kind in the State, containing copies of the original plats of Bay County, besides maps giving the exact size of all lots, locations of sewers, water mains, street railways and belt line railroads of both cities. He publishes the largest list of property in the county and is a firm believer in printers' ink as he is the largest advertiser in any kind of business in the city. He is also Secretary of the Avondale Land Company, which is a corporate institution, made so by its charter dated June 22, 1891. This com-

pany has a capital stock of \$25,000, and its officers are as follows: Joseph Turner, Chairman; George W. Ames, Secretary; A. A. Knopf, Treasurer; and it includes among its directors and stockholders many of the most prominent men in this vicinity.

George W. Ames was born in Albion, N. Y., October 31, 1852, and is a son of George C. and Sarah (Howell) Ames. His father still lives and is engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. Ames was educated in the public schools of Erie, Pa., but his desire to follow railroading was so strong that at the age of sixteen he secured a position as news agent on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, and at the age of seventeen accepted a position as brakeman on the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad, his run being from Alleghany City to Sharpsville, Pa. In 1870 he came to Detroit and secured a position as brakeman with the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Railroad (now the Detroit, Lansing & Northern) and October 1, 1872 was transferred to the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, then under the same management. The Michigan Central Railroad shortly afterwards purchased the road, under whose management he remained until May 14, 1888, during which time he held the position as passenger conductor for twelve years, the last six years his run being from Bay City to Mackinaw.

Believing the road to wealth was through the acquirement of real estate, Mr. Ames, in 1874 commenced to buy and sell property, and through agents in Detroit, Chicago and Bay City, he has been successful. Within three weeks from the time of severing his connection with the Michigan Central Railroad he opened the offices which he now occupies, and that he has made his business a success in every particular is vouched for by the fact that he has had charge of most of the large real estate transactions made in the city and county since June 1, 1888.

Within the past three years Mr. Ames has built a number of modern houses costing from \$1,200 to \$7,000, the last one completed being his elegant residence at No. 1908 Center Avenue. He has large property interests in Detroit, Chicago, Bay City and West Bay City, and is the sole owner of seventy-seven acres of land at Topinabee, which is located on Mullet Lake seventeen miles south of

Cheboygan, Mich., and on the line of the inland steamboat line which runs between Petoskey and Mackinaw. It is also on the line of the Michigan Central Railroad which has four express trains daily. Topinabee contains a number of pretty cottages, first-class hotels, post-office, telegraph office, express office etc. The property owned by Mr. Ames is platted and attractively laid out, most of it being on a terrace thirty feet above the level of the lake. Topinabee is rapidly coming to the front as one of the most desirable places in northern Michigan at which to spend the summer months.

Mr. Ames has resided in Bay City since May 1, 1874, and his home is presided over by his estimable wife, Jennie A., daughter of Guy E. Thompson. Mr. Ames is a member of Joppa Lodge, No. 315, Blanchard Chapter No. 59, Bay City Commandery No. 26, Knights of Pythias No. 23, Uniformed Rank, St. Georges Society, Bay City Club and Bay City Business Men's Association.



MRS. ELLEN DEEGAN. This estimable lady to whom we would call the attention of our readers, is an old settler in Bay County, and is now living at her beautiful home at No. 706 Third Street, Bay City. She is the daughter of John Bean, and was born in Toledo, Ohio, February 1, 1840. Her father was born in County Kildare, Ireland, and his father, the grandfather of our subject, was Francis Bean, a farmer in the Emerald Isle.

John Bean came to the United States when a young man and engaged as a contractor at Little Falls, N. Y. When leaving the Empire State he went to Toledo and thence to Adrian, this State, where he was contractor on the railroad, following that occupation for many years. He then ran a line of drays, and died in Adrian in 1871, when fifty-seven years of age. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and always gave of his means in aiding forward any good movement which would benefit the community.

Mrs. Ella (White) Bean, the mother of our sub-

ject, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1806, and came when a young lady to America. Her father, Thomas White, the grandfather of our subject, was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and was a farmer by occupation and a well-to-do landlord. The mother of Mrs. Deegan passed from this life when eighty-four years of age in Adrian. Religiously, she adhered firmly to the Catholic faith. The parental family consisted of five children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth. Her brothers and sisters were Michael, who is a resident of Adrian; Kate, deceased; Maggie, who is a Sister in the convent at Monroe. Mich.; Mary, Mrs. J. C. Tarsney, of Kansas City.

Our subject was five years of age when her parents removed to Adrian, and in that city she received her fine education, being graduated from the High School. When seventeen she began teaching in Medina County, and later taught in Adrian until her marriage, November 21, 1863, at which date she was united to John C. Kline. Mr. Kline was born in Pennsylvania, in March, 1840, and was brought by his parents to White Pigeon when very young. He received his education in that place and was made Principal of the Adrian Schools.

In April, 1863, Mr. Kline, in company with B. Lourim, came to Bay City and started a grocery on the present site of the Campbell House. This they operated successfully for four years, when their store was destroyed by fire, thus occasioning what was to them a great loss. Mr. Kline died February 8, 1867, greatly mourned by all his friends.

Our subject was married a second time, January 7, 1868, in Bay City, to Thomas Deegan, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, December 25, 1832. He accompanied his parents to Canada, and in about 1863 came to Bay County and located in Kawkawlin, where he was engaged as "mine host" of the Kawkawlin House. Two years later, however, he made Bay City his abiding-place and ran the Ontario Hotel on Saginaw Street, between Fifth and Center. He continued as proprietor of hotel until the time of his death, which occurred September 7, 1874. In politics he was a firm Democrat, always casting his vote in favor of that body.

He adhered to Catholic principles in religion and was an influential member of that Church.

Catherine Kline, the eldest daughter of our subject's first marriage, is now Mrs. E. E. Carney, and resides in Bay City. Of the second marriage were born Mary E., now Mrs. A. H. Hess, a graduate of St. James' School in Bay City, and Anna M., also a graduate of St. James' School, who is a teacher. They are all members in good standing of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Deegan is living in retirement at her beautiful home, but besides that property owns real estate on Saginaw Street and in other parts of the city. Mrs. Deegan is a thorough-going business woman, is intelligent and highly esteemed by all who come in contact with her.



FRED WILLIAM EDELMANN, M. D. Few of our young Americans have gone to work more vigorously to make a success of life than he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He is a native of Bay City, and was born April 26, 1864. He is the youngest son of John G. Edelmann, who emigrated from Germany in 1847 and became a pioneer of Saginaw County, having been in succession a farmer, merchant and contractor. He is now engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Saginaw, to which city he removed with his family in 1867.

From the age of seven until 1879 our subject attended the public schools of Saginaw. By nature a student, he became desirous to fit himself for professional life, and in 1879 entered the Capital University at Columbus, Ohio, where he pursued the literary course for three years. At the end of that time he was compelled to relinquish his studies for a time on account of failing eyesight. In the fall of 1882 he began to pursue the medical course in the University of Michigan, and after an attendance of two years at that institution he entered the noted hospital and college at New York that is known as Bellevue Hospital, and after a most rigid course there he took his degree as Doctor of Medicine from that institution, in 1885.

In seeking for a location in which to begin the practice of his profession he naturally turned toward his home State, and began to practice at Port Huron, remaining there one and a half years. While there he published the first German newspaper of that city—the *Port Huron Herald*. It was his maiden effort in journalism, and, although he was only twenty-one years of age and the paper was obliged to struggle desperately for a financial existence, it proved a literary success, and our subject began to find his reputation as a medical man eclipsed by his reputation as a journalist. Jealous of his medical honors he sold his paper and removed to East Saginaw, in 1887.

Our subject pursued his calling diligently until 1889, when he was elected President of the Board of education at Saginaw. His term expired in July, 1891. During his term of office he was the youngest member of the Board, but he was instrumental in obtaining many advantages for the city. The same year he was also appointed Health Officer of the city and in 1889 he was elected at Detroit Supreme Medical Examiner of United Friends of Michigan, a fraternal benefit society, a position of honor and responsibility.

Dr. Edelmann is a man of superior mental calibre and both speaks and writes vigorously and fluently. During his incumbency in positions of trust he has been able to advance and make more general sanitary laws that have greatly benefited the people. Most important of his work is that of ventilation of school buildings, also the systematic methods by which school superintendents are notified of all cases of contagious disease within the vicinity of the schools. As Medical Examiner of the United Friends of Michigan, all applications of membership must pass his inspection. He does not disregard any of the advantages to be derived from membership with medical associations, and is most actively connected with the State Medical Association. He is a member of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, and also a member of the staff of Bliss Hospital.

Dr. Edelmann was united in marriage, May 28, 1889, at Port Huron, to Miss Amelia, daughter of John C. Kaumeier, a prominent contractor. In their church relations he and his wife are con-

nected with St. John's Lutheran Church. While in the discharge of his public duties, the Doctor succeeded in effecting the abolishment of surface wells on school property and also in insisting on the introduction of filters in school and the requirement of a health officer's certificate before a child, having suffered from contagious disease, could recommence attendance at school.



FRANK ROSSMAN. Among the native sons of Michigan who are doing business in Bay City, and have become prominent through their active co-operation with the best men of the place in promoting the higher interests of the people, is Mr. Rossman, a member of the School Board and a successful dealer in clothing. He was born in Orion, Oakland County, October 16, 1840, and his father, Samuel, and his grandfather, John Rossman, were both New Yorkers, the latter, born at Hudson, being a farmer and a drum-major in the War of 1812.

In 1790 the family located at Oxford, Oakland County, and took up Government land, thus becoming early settlers in that county and improving some five hundred acres. The grandparents of our subject spent together a happy wedded life of sixty-two years, and the grandfather survived until he reached the age of ninety-two. The Rossmans belong to an old English family of German origin. They settled at Livingston manor on the Hudson, and are still represented there. The four grandparents of our subject aggregated in age three hundred and thirty-two years.

When the father of our subject was about twenty-one years of age he came West and established himself in a log house upon a new farm, becoming owner of one hundred and thirty acres near Oxford, and building one of the first frame houses in that village. He was a carpenter and found plenty of work to do in the way of contracting and building. After the death of his wife he came to Bay City and was with our subject until death supervened at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Clara (Decker) Rossman, was born in New



Respectfully yours
E. J. Ince

York, near Rochester, and her father, Jesse Decker, was a native of Connecticut and came to Michigan in 1808. He was a Justice of the Peace and an inn-keeper, and lived to reach the age of eighty-five. Mrs. Clara Rossman died in Oxford at the age of fifty-six years, and of her three children two are living, namely, our subject and Maria, who is Mrs. Summers, of Oxford Township.

Frank Rossman was early associated with the Indians, going hunting with them and finding them delightfully adventurous companions. He was a good shot, and indeed all the family were hunters. The youth remained at home until he reached the age of fifteen years when he began clerking in Orion at a salary of \$40 a year, which was increased the second and third years respectively, to \$80 and \$150, and he continued with his employer, J. A. Rowley, for seven years, and in 1862 started the business which he still follows.

Mr. Rossman established himself first in Pontiac and had a partner for three years, after which he sold out his business and spent some time in Oil City, Pa. In 1870 he came to East Saginaw and opened a clothing store in partnership with "Little Jacke" Seligman, the millionaire banker of that city, and thus continued for four years, after which he sold out his interest and removed to Pontiac, where he carried on a clothing business under the firm name of Rossman & Fox. It was in February, 1881, that Mr. Rossman and Joseph Seligman established themselves as wholesale and retail clothiers in Bay City, but seven years later our subject bought his partner's interest and now carries on business under his own name at No. 712 Washington Avenue.

The marriage of Frank Rossman and Emma, daughter of Charles J. Fox a commission merchant of Pontiac, took place in 1866. The lady is a native of Manchester, England, and her father was born in Calcutta, India, and is a direct descendant of Charles J. Fox, the English statesman. Their five children are Harry Lee, Ellen Florence (Mrs. W. Williams) Emma Grace, Edith Leonore and Frank Fox. On the School Board Mr. Rossman has been efficient as a member of the finance committee, and he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Royal Arch Masons, as well

as the Knights of the Maccabees. His politics are of the Republican order, and although he is not a politician he is deeply interested in the movement of national and local affairs.



ERASTUS T. JUDD, President of the First National Bank of East Saginaw, is a native of New York and was born May 31, 1822, on the banks of Seneca Lake, at Geneva, Ontario County. His father, Levi Judd, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, was born at South Hadley, Mass., about 1795, and was a contractor and builder. His mother, Elvira (Taylor) Judd, was a daughter of Oliver Taylor and a native of South Hadley, Mass.

After leaving his native home Levi Judd sojourned for some years in Rochester, N. Y., and later removed to Geneva. After his marriage he located in the last-named place and there remained until his death at the age of fifty-five. His wife attained to the good old age of almost ninety years and died at Clifton Springs, N. Y., in June, 1889. They were the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, and six of that number now survive.

Our subject attended the common schools of Geneva until he was eighteen years old, then spent three months at the High School there and continued on a farm until he was twenty-three years old. At that time he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter and builder and after the completion of his apprenticeship, formed a partnership with his employer. After working with him for two years the young man undertook the same business independently and carried it on for several years.

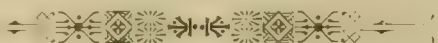
The next enterprise which engaged the attention of Mr. Judd was the purchase, in partnership with Drs. A. B. and Horace Smith, of the Geneva Hotel, which they fitted up as a sanitarium. However, at the expiration of one year, Mr. Judd sold his interest and went to Canada, where he with two other parties made a contract to supply the Great Western Railroad with wood between Niagara Falls and Detroit. He also carried on the

same business between Detroit and Milwaukee for the Detroit & Grand Haven Railroad. During the fall of 1864, soon after his arrival in East Saginaw, he organized the First National Bank and was made its first President, which position he has held to the present time.

Aside from his banking interests, Mr. Judd has been engaged in the manufacture of pine lumber, dealing in pine lands and investing in sawmills. At the present time he is largely interested in southern timber land, and owns property on the Pearl River in Mississippi. In 1888 he withdrew from active participation in the lumber business on account of failing health. From its first organization until May, 1891, he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Saginaw, Tuscola and Huron Railroad, and upon resigning that position was elected Vice-President.

The first wife of Mr. Judd died leaving no children. Our subject was afterward united with Virginia, daughter of Dr. Lucius Liley, of Moravia, N. Y., and they have two sons, Clarence L., who is Cashier of the First National Bank; and Frank R. who is a member of the firm of Gilbert & Judd, dealers in real estate. Our subject has been President of the Board of Public Works and also a member of the Sewer Board. In politics he is a staunch Republican. His career furnishes an excellent example for the young, as he commenced in business with no means and has attained his handsome fortune without help from any source. As a business man he is held in high esteem and has been largely instrumental in promoting the best interests of Saginaw.

The lithographic portrait of Mr. Judd accompanies this sketch of his life.



JAMES E. SAUNDERS. Among the most prominent industries of the Saginaw Valley is the manufacture of salt, and few residents of Bay City have been more directly connected with the development of this important product than the gentleman whose name introduces this brief biographical notice. He is now

Superintendent of the Butmann & Rust Mill and Salt Works and is well known as one of the early citizens of Saginaw Valley. His native home is in England, where he was born in County Kent, April 11, 1840. His parents, William and Mary (Grigsby) Saunders, were also born in England, whence they removed to America a few years after their marriage. They settled in Oakland County, this State, where they remained until 1861, and then coming to Saginaw the father held the position of janitor of the public schools for ten or fifteen years.

The parents are now deceased, the father dying July 31, 1881, and the mother surviving until December, 1891. Their family comprised six sons, namely: Edwin, now agent of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad at Saginaw; William, who is a farmer residing in Mayville; Joseph, a merchant of Saginaw; Eben, a Sunday-school missionary of Dakota, who was sent out by the Presbyterian Sunday-school Board; Charles, who is in business in Saginaw City as a tinsmith; and our subject, who was the third in order of birth. The mother remained in Saginaw until the time of her death and was buried there December 30, 1891. Our subject accompanied his parents to the United States in 1851 and with them settled in Oakland County, where his father operated as a farmer. He received no schooling after he was nine years old, and the practical knowledge which he now possesses was acquired by observation and reading during his few leisure moments. At the age of nine years he went to work in a paper mill in Kent and remained thus employed until he came to this country. Here he found work on various farms until he was nineteen years old, when he came to the Saginaw Valley and engaged in the lumber business, finding employment in the woods during the winter and on the river during the summer.

In 1867 Mr. Saunders entered the employ of Barnard & Binder and after faithfully serving them for four years was promoted to take charge of their mill, in which capacity he remained eight years. Later he was with Hamilton, McClure & Co., of Zilwaukie, for two years, then in the employ of John Welch one year, and with Backus & Binder four years. He has held his present responsible position for six years, and now has charge of

sixty-five men, being general superintendent of the office, and salt and lumber works. He has never cared for office nor taken much interest in politics, but is prominent in social circles.

Although conscientious and faithful in the discharge of the duties associated with his business, Mr. Saunders finds his greatest pleasure in his domestic life, and he and his wife, formerly Miss Margaret Ann Earl, of Saginaw, have a pleasant home on the corner of Twenty-fifth and Wilson Streets. Of their union, which occurred October 12, 1861, they have two living children: Charles Edward, now fourteen years of age, and Cora, aged ten years. The greatest sorrow of this otherwise happy union has been the death of six children, namely: Mary H., who died at the age of twenty-one years; Charles, sixteen; Frank H., ten; William J., eleven; Flora, ten years old; and Nellie, who died in infancy.

Socially Mr. Saunders is a member of Saginaw Valley Lodge, No. 154, F. & A. M.; Saginaw Valley Chapter, No. 36; Bay City Council, F. & A. M.; and St. Bernard Commandery, No. 16. For two years he has been Master of Saginaw Valley Lodge, and has also served as High Priest of Joppa Chapter for five years. In 1871-72 he was a member of the Common Council of Saginaw and belongs to the Bay City Council, being Alderman for the Fifth Ward. He is held in high esteem throughout the county and the part he has taken in developing its resources is no unimportant one.



MICHAEL GARLAND, a prominent citizen of Bay City, was born in Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, N. Y., January 17, 1838, and is the son of William and Aurilia (Cross) Garland. His father, who was born in England, was a machinist by trade and at an early age removed to America, settling in New York and there passing his remaining years. In his youth our subject received a practical common-school education in his native place, and afterward learned the trade of a millwright and machinist with his father. He had few of the opportunities which are

afforded to the young people of the present generation, but he improved every advantage given him and is now a well-informed man.

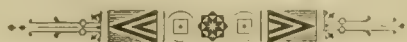
In 1857 Mr. Garland came to Michigan, locating in Manistee and engaged in building a sawmill. Thence he visited various cities of this State and Wisconsin, erecting mills and putting in machinery. He also owned and operated a boat in Cassville, Grant County, Wis., until 1858, and operated a mill at the same place. In 1858 he again went to Manistee, where he built and operated mills, and from there journeyed to Eau Claire, Wis., of which he was one of the first settlers. During his residence there the people became greatly excited on account of the Indian disturbances in Minnesota, which, however, were settled amicably. Mr. Garland operated mills likewise in Chippewa Falls.

After the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Garland enlisted in August, 1862, in Company I, Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, as a private, and with his regiment became an integral part of the Seventeenth Corps. He was ordered to the Northwest in the Indian country and was stationed at Ft. Union, at the mouth of the Yellowstone River. So isolated was the regiment that its members did not learn of the close of the war until June 6, 1865, when they were ordered to return East. They went down the Missouri River to St. Louis by boat, and from there to Louisville, Ky., where with the Tenth Missouri Regiment they did provost duty during the mustering out of Sherman's Army. On October 28, 1865, Mr. Garland was mustered out at Madison, Wis., as a brave soldier who, although he had not faced the enemy on the bloody battlefield, had yet endured innumerable hardships and had braved perils no less hazardous to human life than those desperate encounters with a determined enemy.

Returning to the pursuits of peace, Mr. Garland took charge of the machine shops of Eau Claire during the winter of 1865-66, and assisted in building a mill at Gravel Island, Wis., where he remained for two years. From there he returned to Eau Claire and took charge of the building of a mill for Messrs. Ingraham & Canada, with whom he remained for two years. Next we find him in Muskegon where he superintended the construction

of sawdust feeder machinery, of which he was one of the patentees. In March, 1870, he came to Bay County, arriving in Saginaw March 20, and proceeding to Bay City, where he operated a sawdust feeder for Messrs. A. Rust & Co., it being the first in the city. At present he owns and operates an extensive business, the Standard Machine Works, foundry and brass foundry, also a wood work plant situated at Twenty-sixth and South Water Streets, which occupies fourteen lots and alleys and employs sixty-five men and the pay roll aggregates \$750 per week. The total output of 1891 aggregated \$120,000.

Mr. Garland married Miss S. L. Vradenburg, of Durand, Wis., and one child has been granted to them—Harrison W. In his political affiliations Mr. Garland is in thorough sympathy with the Republican party, and never fails to cast his ballot for its candidates. His life has been a busy one and his private enterprises have called for his closest attention, nevertheless he finds time to listen to the appeals of those in distress and is a generous supporter of all worthy measures.



ROBERT S. WILEY is a practical horse-shoer and general blacksmith, doing a good business in his special line at No. 314 North Hamilton Street. He was born at Lewiston, Niagara County, N. Y., November 17, 1833. He is the son of Jacob and Margaret (Stahl) Wiley, the former a native of New York and of Scotch ancestry, while the mother was born in Pennsylvania and comes of good old Dutch parents.

Jacob Wiley was a blacksmith by occupation, and when our subject was a mere lad removed to Niagara, Canada. When Robert was thirteen years old he began to learn the trade of a blacksmith from his brother-in-law, and was thus occupied until he was twenty years of age. He had then sufficiently mastered the trade to enable him to start out as a journeyman blacksmith, traveling through various towns in Canada for the succeeding five years, and when ready to establish in

business on his own account settled at Aylmer, Ontario, where he remained for six years or until the spring of 1864, when he came to Saginaw. After working for a few months for Abraham Hughes, he opened a blacksmith shop for himself at the corner of Niagara and Mackinaw Streets, Saginaw, and has been engaged in that line of business ever since.

Soon after locating in Saginaw our subject became identified with the Fire Department, and in 1889 was made Chief of the department. He continued to occupy that position until 1885, when he felt that he was entitled to a little respite from duty, but in 1889 he was again chosen as Chief, his services having been such that the City Council urged him to again accept the duties of office, and he continued the incumbent of that position until the consolidation of the two Saginaws. In its infancy the department was dependent upon the services of volunteers, but Chief Wiley succeeded in placing it upon a "pay" basis, and as finances would permit, made such improvements as he thought best.

Mr. Wiley was instrumental in erecting the present Fire Department house. With a primary force of but six men, he drilled them into a condition of such thoroughness, alacrity and skill that, when accommodations were added, the force became noted throughout Michigan. Chief Wiley gave his personal and undivided attention to the perfect organization of the force, in the meantime his private affairs suffering greatly by his neglect. Mr. Wiley had clear and well-defined ideas as to the needs of the department, and made protective and life-saving appliances a thorough study. While he held tenaciously to the adoption of the most advanced methods used in fire departments in other cities, and was a strict disciplinarian, yet the people recognized his ability to manage affairs, and his men conformed to his requirements without a murmur.

Our subject is a staunch Democrat and for years has been an active worker and politician in that party. As the result of his contact with different people in his public position, his views have become modified and enlarged, and he stands to-day as one of the most liberal and popular men of

Saginaw. Socially Mr. Wiley is identified with the Knights of Honor, Knights and Ladies of Honor, Patrons of Industry, Iron Hall, and the body of Orangemen, having represented the latter society in the general lodges in New York and Pittsburg.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was married November 17, 1857, to Miss Louisa A. Hayward, the ceremony being performed on his twenty-fourth birthday. Mrs. Wiley is a native of Aylmer, Ontario, where her birth occurred February 22, 1837. Their home at No. 511 North Fayette Street is a pleasant one, and they are greatly respected in their community. One daughter has been born to our subject and his wife—Mabel Alberta, who is an accomplished musician and has devoted some time to teaching that art. She has lately completed the course of study in the International Business College at Parsons. Willie is an adopted son of Mr. Wiley and is now aged fourteen years, having been one of the family since he was three years old, and to whom they are all greatly attached.

Mr. Wiley is a man of marked individuality and striking personal appearance, and when once seen is never forgotten. He carries on an extensive business and has been extremely successful in its operation, and it is not too much to say that in whatever branch of business he engages its success is assured.



REV. GEORGE FLINT WARREN. The ancestry of the Rev. Mr. Warren, pastor of First Baptist Church of Saginaw, is closely allied with that of Gen. Warren, the hero of Bunker Hill. His father, Capt. Jacob Warren, was prominently connected with the military system of Massachusetts, having received a thorough training and being widely known in his official position. In his earlier years he had settled on a farm near Ashby, Mass., where his son George was born, October 29, 1831. The mother of our subject was Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer Hubbard,

a noted Congregational minister of Marblehead, Mass., whose wife was the daughter of Gen. John Glover, whose statue stands on Boston Common. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Warren was a native of England who emigrated at an early age to New England. Great endurance and longevity have characterized both branches of the family, several of whom have exceeded the age of ninety years.

After passing his early years on a farm and in the Appleton Academy, at Ipswich, N. H., young Warren entered the Westfield Normal School to fit himself for the duties of a teacher. He completed a course in 1852, and being then twenty-one years of age began school work. During his principalship of the Chatham Seminary a number of his students were led to consecrate their lives to God, and his earnest devotion to the principles of Christianity and his love for his pupils led him into a sort of pastoral work for them, which resulted in a request from the members of the Baptist Church that he would become their pastor. Being thus inducted into the work of the ministry he received from time to time other calls to this work and also took charge of the Baptist Church at West Harwick, ten miles distant.

A three years' pastorate at North Attleboro was succeeded by a call to Lowell in 1860, and during the days of the war his efforts were given to both his pastoral work and the support of the Government, and he had great influence in inducing young men to enter the Union army. During his seven years' service there great blessings were granted to the church, as a heavy church debt was liquidated and many hearts were led into the service of the Lord. After a pastorate at Malden he returned to Lowell, where during five years he built up a new church and erected the Branch Street Tabernacle, having a seating capacity of eighteen hundred. There he preached to great congregations and exerted a most powerful influence, as he has great oratorical powers, and was able to captivate and sway his hearers. During his stay there large numbers were added to the communion.

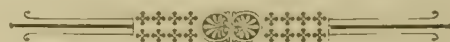
Work in Boston extended over the next seven years, and Mr. Warren there took a front rank

among the many able ministers of that city. At Newark, N. J., he had ample opportunity to use his business talent to advantage, as he found the church burdened by a debt and its members disheartened, but his enthusiasm gave fresh inspiration and what had been deemed an impossibility was undertaken and accomplished. After seven years he left that church in a healthy and vigorous condition, it being one of the strongest and most prosperous churches in that part of the country.

Since coming to Saginaw, less than three years ago, the communicants of the First Baptist Church have increased from two hundred and ninety-seven to five hundred and ten. Material improvements have been made to the church edifice and a grand organ has been added to its equipment. The giving has increased five fold; two missions have been established, that on Eleventh Street having a membership of one hundred and fifty, and the Emerson Street Mission one hundred. Mr. Warren has a commanding appearance and address and he makes his pulpit delivery without notes, furnishing a carefully prepared and thoughtful discourse. No more popular pastor can be found within the confines of Michigan, and he ranks high as an extempore speaker and as an after-dinner talker. He takes no uncertain stand on temperance and other social questions and denounces immorality and desecration of holy things with a fire and vigor given by earnest conviction, coupled with ardent thought and oratorical power. In 1875 Mr. Warren was chosen Chaplain of the Massachusetts State Senate, and there his influence aided the cause of reform and good Government. In political affiliations he is a liberal Republican, recognizing errors in his own party and admitting the existence of correct principles in the men of the opposition.

On the 5th of November, 1855, Mr. Warren and Miss Emma L. Walker, of Northboro, Mass., were united in marriage. Mrs. Warren is a devoted Christian worker and stands conspicuous in missionary and other church work. She is highly educated and began teaching at an early age. The married life of this talented and estimable couple has been one of uninterrupted happiness and they have been blessed in their children. Their eldest child, Cora B., who is still with them is an accom-

plished musician and has taken a thorough training in one of the best conservatories of Boston. Their second child, Florence Emma, who was called from earth when but budding into womanhood, was a girl of rare beauty of mind and person and of great artistic talent; the eldest son, George Flint, was graduated at Columbia College in 1888, after which he completed his law course in the same institution, and in 1890 became identified with a classmate in the law firm of Goeller & Warren, in New York City. He is rapidly gaining the conspicuous position in his profession that his ability and training bespeak for him; the youngest daughter, Edith Hubbard, received her diploma from Wellesley College in the Class of '89, and soon after accepted a position as teacher of Latin, Greek, German and mathematics in the college at Clinton, Ky; Harry W., aged twenty, has business talent and is filling a responsible position in the wholesale grocery store of the James Stewart Company.



JAMES MCGREGOR. The manufacturing interests of Saginaw, of which we so often speak, are represented here again by the firm of McGregor & Jackson, whose boiler works are among the most thorough and distinctive institutions of the city. Mr. McGregor was born in Centralia, Ill., February 29, 1856. His father, James, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born February 29, 1812, and he died July 25, 1888. This peculiar coincidence of the father and son both being born on the 29th of February is carried still further, as our subject also had a daughter who was born on the same day in 1884, but who died in her sixth year.

The father of our subject had learned the boiler-maker's trade on the Clyde at Glasgow, in the British ship yards, and came to Canada fifty years ago and started the first boiler shop in the city of Toronto, but before the war came to Bay City. He had already been at work for the Michigan Central Railway Company, preparing the rails and laying the track to Chicago, and he went to Chicago on the first train which rolled over that

road and participated in the jubilee. He continued in the employ of that railroad at Centralia, and was there married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Newlands) Robinson, of that city, who was born in Glasgow, and was the widow of a Mr. Robinson, who died of cholera at Centralia. She is now living at Saginaw and is engaged in running the fishing at Point Lookout, but makes her home in that city.

The father of our subject came to Bay City in 1858, and there established his first boiler works, but at the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the Second Michigan Cavalry and served therein for two years, and in 1863 returned to Saginaw, where he established the first boiler works here, which he carried on until four years ago, when he sold out. His death occurred July 25, 1888. From the time James was old enough to heat rivets he was placed at the forge, and has always been in the shop. Ten years ago he became a partner in the business, and continued so until his father's death, and some time since assumed the entire supervision of the whole business. With his partner, Mr. Jackson, he has about \$20,000 invested in the boiler works exclusive of machine shop, which belongs to Mr. Jackson alone. They employ about eighteen men and do an immense business, the most extensive on the river.

This firm makes a specialty of the Fitz Gibbon patent boiler, which has been adopted by the Government as the standard and is recommended as being the best steam heating boiler made, and this is the only firm in the valley that manufactures it. The business was already built up to a fine foundation when our subject took it from his father, and it has been a uniformly successful venture. Our subject was married February 5, 1887, to Miss Maud Hall, of Saginaw, and their two daughters are Hazel and Garnet. The political views of this gentleman bring him into alliance with the Republican party, and for two years he was the Alderman for the Sixth Ward. At the time of his election to this office he resigned from his place on the Water Board, where he had served for a year. He is active in politics and is a strong supporter of the best men as was his father before him. He is a member of the Knights of the

Maccabees, belonging to the West Side Tent, and also belongs to the Home Relief of the Knights of Honor, and has \$2,000 insurance in each. He also belongs to the Saginaw Lodge of the Masonic fraternity. His father was a member of Penoyer Post, and was buried under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias.



JOHN McLENNAN, dealer in pine and hard wood lumber, whose office is in the Payne Block, is one of the prominent lumber dealers in Bay City. He also has an office at his yards at Van Buren and First Streets, near the Michigan Central Railroad tracks, where he occupies about three blocks for his yard and also has fine switch facilities.

The parents of this gentleman are Murdock and Catherine (McDonald) McLennan, and he opened his eyes to the light in London, Canada, April 9, 1840. The father was in the mercantile business at London and previously was engaged in trade with the West Indies. He remained in London for many years and died in Norfolk County in 1889. Our subject received his education at Simcoe, Norfolk County, Canada, in the grammar schools, after which he launched into the mercantile business on his own account. He finally drifted into the lumbering business in Canada, continuing there until he came to Bay City in March, 1869. At that time Bay City had a population of about ten thousand, and here Mr. McLennan engaged in the lumber business, and for the first ten years was employed in taking square and long timber from the woods, doing most of his work in the woods. At the expiration of that time he went into the general lumber business, selling at wholesale entirely, and has continued in the same line ever since, doing a great deal of shipping over the main line of the railroad. He gives employment the year round to twenty hands, and ships during the year from three to five million feet of lumber.

Besides his large lumber interests Mr. McLennan

has quite an interest in farming and farm lands in Frazer and Garfield Townships, having improved farms in the former which he devotes to general farming, being quite successful in this line of business. Mr. McLennan is a sagacious, thrifty and persevering man, and is held in the highest respect for his square dealing with all with whom he comes in contact.

The happy marriage of Mr. McLennan was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents at Montreal, Canada, October 4, 1863, the lady to whom he was united being Miss Marian Homby, and they have been blessed by the births of the following children: James M., residing in Duluth; William, who is in his father's office; Alice, Frances and Harry.



JOHAN FRANCIS O'KEEFE. It is seldom that a man who has attained an enviable standing in one of the learned professions considers it advisable to abandon his chosen field where he has made a success and embark in an entirely different line of thought and labor, yet the profession of teaching gives a man a better preparation for a successful career in law or medicine than almost any other line of work. Among the many able and brilliant lawyers of Saginaw, none have attained a higher place than he of whom we purpose speaking in this sketch and his initial work was as a teacher in which calling he attained undoubted success.

From his earliest boyhood Mr. O'Keefe had a growing desire for education and after attending the ordinary schools he entered at the age of seventeen the academy of his native town, Wilson, Niagara County, N. Y., where he had been born December 28, 1860. After considerable study there he felt the necessity for further means to prosecute his studies and undertook teaching. He soon became principal of the High School at Somerset, N. Y., after which he completed his academic career graduating in the Class of '81.

Having attained popularity as a teacher and organizer, Mr. O'Keefe was called to the head of

the public schools at Lewistown, N. Y., where he was principal over some twelve teachers. He became actively identified with all associations of teachers for the advancement of the profession and was the presiding officer of the Niagara County Teachers' Association. He now took a fuller course of instruction, especially in the classics, in Mt. Union College of Alliance, Ohio, graduating with honors in the Class of '87, standing high in a class of thirty-two men all noted for brilliancy and literary attainments. In addition to his classical and scientific studies he took there a course in technical pedagogy and became thoroughly imbued with the fundamental principles of the New Education, as elucidated by such minds as Harris & Parker. He had warm friends at Saginaw, where it had been decided to establish a teachers' training school and he was asked to become its principal and upon its opening he was found at its head.

The history and the philosophy of education as well as the theories and methods of teaching are the subjects of thought and discussion in this training school and all is under the immediate supervision and criticism of a master mind. He has been identified with every educational movement and is in constant demand as a conductor of Normal institutes. His lectures upon "The Elements of Success," "How to Read Human Nature," and the "Story of the Bible," have been delivered repeatedly to thoughtful audiences with the most hearty appreciation. His address is pleasing and effective and in impassioned passages he displays high oratorical genius.

Mr. O'Keefe is possessed of a clear brain and strong analytical powers and he has long been interested in the fundamental principles of ancient and modern law. He early became an admirer of Coke and Blackstone's able dissertations on the Rights of Property and Individuals, and he finally resolved to devote his entire attention and thought to the law and after a thorough course of reading applied for admission to the bar. He passed a thorough examination before a committee, was admitted to practice by Judge Gage and at once opened an office and very soon secured an excellent miscellaneous practice. Our subject is a son of Maurice and Margaret (Rhonan) O'Keefe, the for-



William Callan

mer being an Irishman and the latter of Scottish birth. Their marriage took place in New York, where both are still living and they rejoice in the prosperity of their son. Mr. O'Keefe is an earnest and active member of the First Presbyterian Church, and in every relation of life is prized by those with whom he is associated.



WILLIAM CALLAM, a prominent lumberman and member of the Saginaw Board of Trade, was born in the city of Toronto, Canada, June 27, 1836. His parents were Peter and Mary (Michie) Callam; the former was born in the county of Aberdeen, Scotland, where he grew to manhood before coming to Canada. He there engaged in farming, and in that occupation spent most of his active life. He is still living, but was bereaved, in 1890, by the death of his faithful companion, who had reached her eighty-third year.

Our subject is the third of a family of seven children. He passed his school days in Canada, and at the age of eighteen went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he became interested in the lumber trade in a small way and remained five years. In the fall of 1863 he came to Saginaw and entered the employ of W. R. Burt, remaining with him as manager of his lumber business for two years. He then began cutting logs, which he floated down the Saginaw and disposed of at considerable profit. In that way he continued until 1879.

At that time Mr. Callam removed to Mackinaw, where he built a sawmill and began the manufacture of lumber, carrying it on for ten years. Afterward he sold one mill and a tract of land for \$22,500 to Chicago parties, and returning to his lands, began cutting logs and disposing of them as before. As fast as the timber was taken off the land he turned it into farming property, which he disposed of at an excellent profit and at the same time carried on farming in connection with his other enterprises. In that department of his business he became well known as a wheat raiser, for his land seemed unusually well adapted to the cultivation of this crop.

At present Mr. Callum has a farm in Saginaw County, near the city limits, which consists of four hundred well improved acres, and is in a high state of cultivation. This is carried on under his personal supervision, assisted by hired help; he finds his property productive of all kinds of grain and splendidly adapted for general farming and stock-raising.

Our subject was married, in 1857, to Miss Catharine J. Milne, of Canada, and to them have been born five children, of whom only two are now living—Ida K. and Frank W. Mr. Callam has served as Supervisor for three years, has been a member of the Board of Trade since its organization, and a stock-holder and director in the Home National Bank since it started; he is also a director in the East Saginaw Club. In politics he votes with the Republican party and is a strong man although by no means an office-seeker. He began with very limited means, but being a keen business man, has surmounted adverse circumstances and gained possession of a handsome property.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Callam accompanies this sketch.



JOSEPH BRASHAW, who has been engaged in fishing for a number of years and is at present in connection with that occupation, carrying on a wholesale fish market and grocery, has been a resident of Banks since 1860. He was born in Cato LeLogue, thirty miles north of Montreal, Canada, his birth taking place February 18, 1839. His grandfather, Charles Brashaw, was a farmer in that place and was a soldier in the Canadian Rebellion, in which he was killed at Ft. George. He was of French descent and was a native of the same place as his son. In 1839 the father of our subject, Morris Brashaw, removed to Ogdensburg, N. Y., where he resided three years, thence removing to Alexander, Jefferson County, where he bought a farm. In 1860 he came to Bay County, purchasing the place here on which he resided until his death in 1888. In politics he was a Democrat and in religion a Catholic. The mother

of our subject, whose name was Catherine July, was born in Quebec near St. Ignace. She was a daughter of Peter July, who was a native of Canada and a soldier in the Revolutionary War where, he was captured by the Indians and so severely wounded as to cause his death. Mrs. Brashaw is still living and a resident of Banks.

The parental family consisted of seven children, of whom our subject is the second in order of birth. Two of his brothers, Charles and Moses, were soldiers in the late Civil War, the first serving in an Ohio Regiment from the beginning of the war until the close, and the latter for one year in the Twenty-ninth Michigan. Joseph Brashaw was reared in Jefferson County, N. Y., gaining his education in the district school. When nineteen years of age he bought a farm and began business for himself. He also engaged in speculation which brought in eighteen months over \$2,100. He then went sailing, following this occupation for some time and then engaging in the lumber and brick business, after which he returned to New York. In 1860 he came again to Michigan and located in Banks where he bought some eight lots and was employed in the carpenter work, jobbing, etc. In the fall of 1864 he enlisted in Company B, being later transferred to K, Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry, was mustered in at Saginaw, and sent South to help put down the Rebellion. He took part in the following engagements, Decatur, and Murfreesboro, Tenn., at the latter place being mustered out as Corporal, having served one year and sixteen months and until the close of the war.

On his return home Mr. Brashaw engaged in contracting brick work, putting up some of the first houses built in the town of Banks. He was here married to Miss Amelia Papaneau, who is a native of Montreal. He then took up fishing as an occupation and has followed it ever since, building the schooner "Rival" for his use in that trade. His fishing grounds are at East Sand Point, three miles in extent, one at the mouth of the Saginaw River, eighty rods front, and he has a large and complete outfit including five miles of nets. He bought the patent of the patent freeezer for Bay and Saginaw Counties, but later sold out, and since 1881 has been in the wholesale fish business.

For eight years he carried on a market on Water Street on the corner of Fourth, doing an extensive business, averaging three tons a day, and being very successful therein. He afterward built a market house and also a dock at the foot of Transit Street and water's edge, which he occupied some time. In July, 1885, he built the store which he at present occupies and added a stock of groceries to his other trade. He owns forty acres at the mouth of the river on section 10, where he has a fishing ground and is known as a reliable, energetic business man.

Mr. and Mrs. Brashaw have been the parents of eight children, of whom five are deceased: Emma and Virginia died of diphtheria; those living are Mary, Mrs. Barry, of Davenport; Elizabeth and George, both of whom are at home. Mr. Brashaw had one terrible experience upon the water which can never be forgotten. At one time when sailing on the bay with his two small children, Frankie and Joseph, a squall came up, the boat filled with water, and finally capsized. He managed to climb upon the side holding both his children in his embrace, but the sea beat over them with great fury for three hours, and the water being bitterly cold both children were chilled to death before the vessel drifted ashore. Mr. Brashaw is a prominent Democrat and has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions.



EMMET L. BEACH. This gentleman, who is a well-known attorney-at-law in Saginaw, was born in Bridgeport, Saginaw County, March 31, 1857. His father, Noah S. Beach, was a native of Youngstown, Niagara County, N. Y., born October 16, 1824, and still carries on general farming at Bridgeport, to which place he came in 1840. His mother, whose name previous to her marriage with Mr. Beach was Mary J. (Hodgeman) Beach, was a native of Vermont, and died June 14, 1881, in the fifty-fourth year of her age. Emmet L. Beach was the second son in a family of three children. His early school days were passed in Bridgeport, and later he pur-

sued his studies at Fox Lake, Wis., for two years. His predilection for the profession of a lawyer led him to take up the study of law, and after his returned to Saginaw began reading in the office of D. W. Perkins. He was admitted to the bar May 2, 1882, and at once began practice. During the year 1882 he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner for a term of two years, and so well filled the responsible duties of that position that he was re-elected for the succeeding term, serving in all four years. At present he is engaged in general practice, both in the local and higher courts.

Mr. Beach was married, July 18, 1888, to Miss Leah Dudgeon, a daughter of Hugh Dudgeon, of Saginaw. To this union has been born one son—Emmet L. Beach, Jr. Mrs. Beach is a lady of intelligence and is well fitted for the position she holds in society. Previous to her marriage she was a teacher in the training school.

In politics Mr. Beach is a Democrat and is well known throughout the county as an earnest advocate of the principles of his party, and is in demand as a speaker during political campaigns. While yet a young man he has been prominent in various ways in the public life of the city, and is worthy of the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.



AUSTIN & GOVE, proprietors of the St. Charles *Local*, are progressive, public-spirited citizens, and although their paper is comparatively new in journalistic fields, yet it has already gained a firm place among the newspapers of Saginaw County, and is looked upon as a leading paper by its competitors. Although the business is owned by the firm, the junior partner, Mr. Gove, does not devote his entire time to the publication, Mr. Austin being the editor and business manager. The first number of the paper was issued April 16, 1891.

James F. Austin, senior member and manager of the firm of Austin & Gove, was born in Erie, Pa., July 16, 1867, and is a son of James and Martha (Keeler) Austin, who now (1892) reside in Geneva,

Ohio. When twelve years of age James F. removed with his parents to Geneva, Ohio, where he received a fine education in the common and High Schools. Desiring to become a printer, he learned that trade in the office of the Geneva *Free-Press*, and upon leaving that city in 1887, made a tour of the Eastern cities, working in both job and printing offices and becoming thoroughly acquainted with the details to be learned in a printing office.

June 1, 1890, Mr. Austin purchased a half interest in the office where he had learned his trade, but disposed of his interest March 1, 1891, when he came to St. Charles and formed a partnership with his life-long friend, Mr. Gove, they together establishing the St. Charles *Local*. Mr. Austin was married September 10, 1889, to Nella, the daughter of S. M. and Matilda (Hart) Birchfield. Mrs. Austin is a native of Edinboro, Pa., and was born December 12, 1868, and was reared to womanhood in the town of her birth. Her pleasant disposition and gracious hospitality has won for her a host of warm friends in this community.

Bert F. Gove was born in Union City, this State, September 20, 1869, and is the son of George H. and Helen W. (Cutler) Gove, natives of the Green Mountain State. The parents were married at Ashtabula, Ohio, and the father still resides at Medina, that State, but the mother died October 30, 1887, at Geneva. Bert F. was the eldest in a family of four children and was two years of age when his parents removed to Geneva, Ohio, where he received his education and began to learn the trade of a printer, working in the office of the Geneva *Times*. He thoroughly learned his trade and became quite an expert in the composing room of various papers in Eastern cities. He was united in marriage at Saginaw, October 19, 1891, to Miss Nannette E., daughter of John and Mary Olmstead. Mrs. Gove was born in Conneaut, Ohio, May 8, 1872. She is a fine musician, being a graduate of the Meadville, Pa., Conservatory of Music.

The St. Charles *Local* was established as a seven-column folio, but the patronage rapidly increasing a larger form was adopted in January, 1892, and the present size is a five-column quarto. The best energies of the editors are devoted to the work of

making the paper a potent factor in the education and upbuilding of the community. It is a sound family paper, well supplied with useful information, as well as lighter matter, and not only keeps its readers well informed on current topics of national interest but also makes a specialty of correspondence from various localities of the county.



JOHAN C. DRAKE, M. D. The professional men of Saginaw County are, by their standing and character, worthy of prominent note in this volume, and we here bring to the notice of our readers this well-known physician and surgeon, who was born at Rome, Bradford County, Pa., February 24, 1845. His parents, John and Louisa (Decker) Drake, were of Pennsylvania and Kentucky birth, respectively, and their son was reared upon a farm in Michigan, as his father had moved hither and located in Laingsburg, Shiawassee County, in 1854. He received a good common school education, and at the age of nineteen entered the office of Dr. E. B. Ward to begin the study of medicine, and in the fall of 1864 entered the medical department of Ann Arbor, where he spent two years. Upon leaving the University he went to Mt. Pleasant, Mich., where he practiced for a year and a half and then entered the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated March 4, 1868.

The young Doctor resumed practice at Laingsburg for a year and then spent one year at Mendota, Ill., after which he returned to his former place of practice and carried on his drug trade, along with his professional duties. He was there married, May 3, 1870, to Miss Mary A. Piper, who was born in Monroe County, N. Y., February 13, 1851, and is a daughter of William and Abigail (Torrey) Piper, the father being a native of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and the mother a New Yorker. Our subject afterward moved to Williamston, Ingham County, this State, where he established himself in practice in 1872, and two years later removed to Oakley.

Here Dr. Drake has built up a good practice.

He has one child in his home and has lost one. His daughter, Franc A., was born in Laingsburg, July 3, 1871, and after receiving a good education devoted herself to teaching. She has met with a high degree of success and has been retained in the Oakley schools throughout all her experience. The daughter, Maud A., who was born July 29, 1875, died November 16, 1882. The doctrines of the Republican party are endorsed by our subject, and he has held the office of Township Trustee and Postmaster for a number of years. He took the township census of 1890, and is now President of the Village Board. The Masonic fraternity claims him as a member. His reputation as a surgeon is a growing one, and he is relied upon in serious cases.



EDWIN T. BENNETT. We here give a brief resume of the life of the gentleman who is the editor of the *Bay City Tribune*. This influential sheet is the leading daily in Bay City and the oldest paper here, and is esteemed as a reliable exponent of the business interests and social life of Bay City.

Mr. Bennett was born at Clayton, Jefferson County, N. Y., April 8, 1853, and his boyhood was largely spent upon the St. Lawrence River. There he met with a severe accident in 1864 when by the explosion of a marine torpedo he was seriously injured, losing an eye and his left arm. Two years later he removed with his parents to Michigan and they made their home in Bay City.

Our subject early took an interest in the printing craft and soon drifted into newspaper work. In 1874 he purchased the *Lumberman's Gazette* which he published in Bay City, and in 1878 took charge of the *Evening Press* which he had bought. Three years later he obtained by purchase the control of the *Tribune* and carried that on until 1888.

About this time Mr. Bennett decided to change his location and selling out the *Tribune* he removed to Minneapolis, making that his home for two years, but was not satisfied with his location there and in 1890, came again to Bay City and repur-



Henry J. Fenton

chased the *Tribune* which he felt to be the best opening for his business abilities. He was elected Grand Chancellor for Michigan in the Order of the Knights of Pythias in 1885 and served in that capacity for two terms. In this order he takes a prominent and influential position and in 1891 he was elected Supreme Representative to the Supreme Lodge of the World, taking this office upon January 1, 1892.



HENRY FENTON. This enterprising business man of Bay City is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business. He was born in Fenton, this State, November 10, 1840, and is a son of Col. William M. Fenton, who raised and commanded the Eighth Michigan Infantry. His grandfather, Joseph S. Fenton, who was of English descent, but born in Connecticut, was a banker at Norwich, and Palmyra, N. Y., but came to Michigan at an early day and established a sawmill and a gristmill at Fenton. For several terms he was a member of the Michigan State Legislature, and after an honorable life passed away in Flint.

Col. Fenton was born in Norwich, N. Y., and after his marriage in the Empire State, came to Michigan in 1837, devoting himself largely to building up the town of Fenton, which was named in his honor. In 1845 he was admitted to the Michigan bar, and three years later located in Flint, where he organized the Citizens' National Bank, and was its President until his death. In 1861, he went out with his regiment, the Eighth Michigan, with which he served for two years, and then resigned his office. After serving for three months as a colonel he was placed in command of a brigade.

After returning from the war the Colonel continued the practice of law until his death. He built the Fenton Block which comprises five stores, three stories high, and did much in various ways to build up the town. He was Lieutenant-Governor under both Gov. Barry and Gov. Bingham, and

in 1864 was nominated for Governor of Michigan on the McClellan ticket, but was defeated by Henry H. Crapo. He was a member of the first Legislature that met at Lansing and served in that body both before and after that epoch. His death in 1872, at the age of sixty-two years, resulted from an accident while he was acting as chief engineer of the fire department. He was a prominent Mason, having held the position of Grand Master of the State, and a thorough Democrat in his political views, while in religion he was attached to the Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Adelaide S. Birdsell, and was born in Norwich, N. Y. Her father, Judge James Birdsell, a prominent attorney, was at one time a member of the New York Legislature and also Judge of Green County. In 1837 he came to Michigan where he located at Flint and spent the remainder of his days. Mrs. Adelaide S. Fenton died in 1868. Her daughter, Ada B., who married Col. McCreery, now Consul to Chili, died in Flint; our subject was the second child; the third, J. B., was Second Lieutenant in the Eighth Michigan Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Chantilly; he now resides at Flint. The youngest child, Sarah, died at Topeka, Kan.

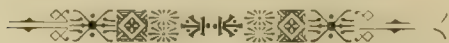
After he was five years old Henry Fenton resided in Flint, and there attended the common school. At the age of twelve he entered the Normal School of Ypsilanti where he remained for two years; he then studied in the Lodi Seminary until he was sixteen, when he entered the Literary and Classical Department of the University of Michigan. At the close of his Sophomore year he returned to Flint, then went to Syracuse, N. Y., where he accepted the position of book-keeper in his uncle's (H. A. Dillayes) drug store, remaining in this place two years until the war broke out; he then joined the army and acted as Division Commissary clerk in the Commissary Department of the First Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps, a position secured him by his father.

After one year and six months' service in that direction the young man came to Saginaw in 1864 and started in the hardware business as a member of the firm of Fenton & Ganschaw. Two years later

he returned to Flint where he studied law under his father and was admitted to the Michigan bar in 1867. He practiced with his father in Flint for about six years, after which he was connected with Judge Howard for a year. In 1874 he located in Bay City, and engaged in the mercantile business, wholesale and retail, becoming a member of the firm of Fenton & Bartlett. In 1877 Mr. Fenton sold out his interest in the mercantile business and engaged in the practice of law, becoming the assistant prosecuting attorney, and in 1884, he became Deputy Register of Deeds, which position he filled for three terms. In 1890 he embarked in the real-estate and insurance business together with the handling of loans.

The marriage of Henry Fenton to Miss Isabella Thurber, the daughter of Wm. M. Thurber—an old pioneer of Genesee County, and engaged in the hardware business at Flint—and Mary G. Thurber, took place in Flint in the year 1869. This lady was born in Fenton and is the mother of five children, namely: William J., a lumberman in Canada; Harry D., also in the same line of work; Chester, who is at home; Thomas, Weadock, and Mary I. The mother of this family is an earnest Christian, and a member of the Congregational Church. The political views of Mr. Fenton bring him into affiliation with the Democratic party, and he has served his ward as alderman under Mayor Wright's administration.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Fenton will be noticed in connection with this biographical sketch.



GUSTAVUS HINE. Fortunate is the boy who when thrown upon his own resources has the skill to do and the strength to endure until he acquires a footing among men; and more favored is he who unites with his manual skill and bodily strength the moral principles and self-respect that combine with his financial success to win the esteem of those who know him. Such qualifications assisted Mr. Hine in gaining his envied position as an influential and prosperous citizen of Bay

City. Through dint of unremitting industry he has acquired a competency and is well known as the owner of the large brick block on Washington Avenue, between Seventh and Eighth Streets, a part of which Mr. Hine occupies with his wholesale and retail meat business.

This gentleman is a native of Arnstadt, in the province of Thuringen, Germany, and was born February 8, 1842. He was the fourth child in a family of seven, and was reared and educated in his native place until he reached the age of thirteen when he accompanied his parents to America. During his three years' residence in New York City he attended the evening schools, as it was necessary for him to assist in the family support. In the summer of 1858 the family came to Michigan and settled in the forest twelve miles northwest of Saginaw, and there they began life in true pioneer style.

Charles Hine, the father of our subject, was a native of Arnstadt, where he carried on a tannery, but after coming to this State he devoted himself, with the help of his children, to hewing out a farm from the wilderness, and there resided until his death in 1879. His wife whose maiden name was Dorothea Stadte, also a native of Arnstadt, now makes her home with our subject, and has reached the age of fourscore years. She is a Protestant in her religious faith as was also her husband. Their place was but eighty rods from the Tittabawassee River, and they brought their lumber for the first house by steamboat from Midland to the river opposite their home.

Provisions were scarce, and as they could not subsist on the timber some members of the family were obliged to go out and seek employment, and the son Gustavus was one of these. He worked for William L. Webber, of Saginaw, and his first reward was in the shape of a valuable cow which, with feelings of great pleasure and pride, he drove home to aid in the support of the family. Later he and his brother Theodore started a tannery on the farm, which they ran successfully until 1866.

At that time the young man located in Bay City and bought an interest in the business of John Sexlinger, who had a retail meat business on Saginaw Street, and in this line of work he has since

continued and is now the oldest dealer in meat in Bay City, having been in the business for a quarter of a century. In 1871 he built his present block into which he moved and added the wholesaling trade to his previous business. His buildings are one hundred feet deep and occupy fifty feet front, and he has an elevator and all modern conveniences, including refrigerators and steam and sausage cutters. His slaughter houses are the largest and best equipped in the Saginaw Valley, and adjoin the Salzbarg and Bay City Bridge.

Mr. Hine was an organizer of what is now the First National Bank, and he is a Director in the Bay County Savings Bank. His residence at the corner of Eighth Street and Washington Avenue, is commodious, pleasant and well furnished. He was married in 1868, in Owosso, Shiawassee County, to Miss Louise Vaight, a native of Prussia, who came to America with her parents when a child. Mr. Hine is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and was Alderman of the Third Ward for five years. As a staunch Democrat he has been a member of the Ward Committee and also delegate to County Conventions.



JOHN GOLDEN. We here chronicle the life narrative of the oldest Justice of the Peace in Bay City, who was first elected in 1867 and is still in office, being the Magistrate for West Bay City. He was born in Queenstown, Ireland, December 16, 1842, and is a son of Simon and Margaret (Collins) Golden. The father died when this little lad was only nine years old and at the age of eleven he was sent to Bandon, County Cork, where he was in school for two years and afterward was sent to London, England, to finish his school days. He next learned the boot and shoe trade and during that time diligently pursued his studies, working late into the night by the light of tallow candles. On one occasion he fell asleep and set the bed on fire, but fortunately he was rescued before much damage was done.

At the age of sixteen this youth came to New

York. Here he worked at shoemaking for two years and then went to Bellevue, Ohio, and in 1862 came to Linden, Genesee County, Mich., where he opened a shoe store, but shortly after removed to Corunna. His removal to Bay City took place in 1864 and here he engaged as clerk in the boot and shoe store of William H. Downs, and after two years in their employ came to West Bay City where he was in 1867 elected Justice of the Peace, an office which he has held from that time to this with the exception of one or two terms.

There has never been during all this long term of honorable service more than one case in which Mr. Golden's decision has been reversed, and in that case its reversion by the Circuit Court was repealed by its being sustained in the Supreme Court, and there is no other Justice in the State who can show so fine a record as this. He is a thorough student of law and gives his whole attention to the business. His natural talents of comprehension and judgment are thus supplemented by a thorough understanding of the common statutory laws, making him a most valuable assistant in the administration of justice. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church of West Bay City.

Our subject was married to Miss Elizabeth Herald, of Bellevue, Ohio, who dying left four children—Samuel, Peter, John and Maggie. The second wife of Mr. Golden was Miss Mary Bissonette, of Monroe City, to whom was granted three sons and one daughter, namely: Joseph, George, Bert and Lora. Her death occurred in 1887. The present Mrs. Golden was previous to this union Mrs. Jennie Fuller, of Livingston County.



CHARLES C. HEUMANN. Among the enterprising and successful business men of Bay City, we are gratified to be able to present the one just named who is carrying on a flourishing grocery trade here. He was born in West Bay City, September 16, 1856, and his father, Leonard, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and there learned the carpenter's trade. He was married to Margaret Bilger who came with him and one child to

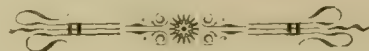
America. They located first in Saginaw County, but afterward removed to West Bay City, where they settled upon a farm and cultivated it, while at the same time he carried on his trade as a carpenter. Three years later he found employment in a sawmill in Bay City, and afterward in the hardware store of C. E. Jennison, with whom he remained until he started his own grocery business on Water Street.

After being burned out at that place of business Mr. Heumann rebuilt, putting up a brick block and increasing his business, and later built at the corner of Center and Saginaw. In 1870 he returned to visit the home of his childhood, and on his way across the Atlantic was lost by a wreck of the steamer "Cambria," being then forty-five years of age. In his religious views he was a Lutheran, and in his political convictions a Republican; he was City Marshal for four years. His widow resides in Bay City at the old homestead.

The seven children of these parents consisted of five daughters and two sons, and of that number our subject was the third in age. He received the advantages of the public and High Schools of Bay City, and from early boyhood assisted his father in the store. After the death of the father he continued in school for a while, and then in the spring of 1871 entered the employ of C. R. Hawley, continuing with him, as dry-goods clerk and in the delivery work for some three years, then being with Walther Bros. in the shoe business for two years, and in 1875 became a partner in the firm. Two years later the firm was dissolved. He then returned to C. R. Hawley's until ill health caused him to leave that gentleman, but after he had recuperated he began work with other firms. In 1882 Mr. Heumann began independent business on Eighth Street in a small way. His trade has steadily grown, and he has built the store which he now occupies in order to accommodate his increasing demands. He has now a successful business and carries a large and well-selected stock of groceries and canned goods.

Charles C. Heumann and Miss Lena Klumpp were married in Bay City in 1880. This lady was born in Welland, Canada. Our subject is a prominent member of the Knights of the Macca-

bees and a member of the Immanuel Lutheran Church. As a Republican he is warmly interested in the progress of his party but cannot be called a politician.



EDWARD COATES LARKIN. This well-known business man of Bay City is a senior member of the firm of Larkin & Olmstead, retail grocers, whose enterprising business is located at the head of Washington Street on Twelfth Street. Mr. Larkin is a thorough "hustler" and a man of keen discrimination and ability. He has just started in the grocery business and is doing well therein, but has been longer known in the lumber trade as a log scaler and inspector of lumber. The parentage and ancestry of this gentleman is given in full detail in the sketch of his brother, W. E. Larkin, whose biography is to be found elsewhere in this record. They are the sons of John Larkin, who many years ago made his home in Detroit.

Our subject was born in Zilwaukie, Saginaw County, this State, June 16, 1869, and there he had his early training and education, attending the district school and undergoing the hardships and hard work which are the lot of pioneer boys in such a country as Michigan was at that day. He also enjoyed the sports of youth in a new country, and looks back with great delight to the experiences of his early days. He is the youngest in the family and early began to look forward to active work with his older brothers.

At the age of sixteen this youth came to Bay City and entered the employ of his brother, W. E. Larkin. He continued for four months in the hardware store and clerked also in a grocery store at Columbiaville, for William Peter, and after that he began in the lumber business. The first three months he spent in tallying and soon became a scaler for the Rifle Boom Company, continuing with them for three years and becoming a practical scaler and inspector. This business he has carried on continuously since. His business abilities were



Yours Respectfully
Brent Harding.

not however, fully employed in this work and on the 1st of November, 1891, he bought out the grocery business of Mr. Benson and entered into partnership with George Olmstead. Their fine location and the excellent and well-selected stock which they carry, in addition to their business talents and accomodating spirit are fast making them very popular and giving them a good share of the City trade.

The marriage of Mr. Larkin took place in Bay City, September 20, 1891, and his bride, Lillie, daughter of John Savage, of Bay City, is a native of this town, where her father is head sawyer in McLain's mill. Our subject takes a deep interest in all matters of public moment and is independent in his political views, preferring to be governed by his own judgment in regard to a choice of candidates.



REV. BRENT HARDING, Pastor of the Second Baptist Church at Bay City, is an efficient and highly esteemed church worker. For some time he was engaged exclusively as a decorator and painter, but his devotion to the progress of the Redeemer's kingdom and his enthusiasm in mission work finally led him to take charge of church work and he is now carrying on his double vocation with remarkable success. He has the unfailing respect of all who know him and is esteemed both in his work and in his character. He is a fine decorator and does contract and job work and at the same time is forwarding the highest and truest interests of the church.

Mr. Harding was born in Chesham, Bucks County, England, February 10, 1843. His father and grandfather, both of whom bore the name of Thomas, were natives of the same place, where the latter was a large landed proprietor and the village squire. The father was a gentleman of leisure in his early days and afterwards became principal of schools and died at the age of forty-eight in 1844. They were Quakers in their religious belief and people of more than ordinary culture and character.

The mother, Elizabeth De Brent, was the daughter

of a General in the French army, who fled to England during troublous times. His wife had been imprisoned in the Bastille at Paris and became blind from weeping while in that terrible dungeon, but finally escaped and spent her remaining days in England. The mother of our subject died in 1850. Her parents were Catholics but she became a member of the Baptist Church. The father was twice married and had three children by his first union and five by his second, our subject being the youngest. His sister, Mrs. Sarah Young, resides in London, England.

Chesham was the early home of our subject until he became an orphan at the age of seven and then he spent three years at school. When eleven years old he was apprenticed to the trade of house painting and remained with his employer until he was nineteen. After that he worked for one year in Chesham and then entered a large establishment in London. There he became job foreman for Thomas Kershaw, who was considered the finest grainer in the world, having taken medals at the World's Exposition. He continued there until 1866, passing his examination as a mechanic and then joined the English navy and spent two years and thirteen days on a man-of war, during which time he almost circumnavigated the globe and visited many of the principal ports. He left the service in 1868, returning to Chesham and then going to Brighton, where he remained until 1869. After spending a year in London he came to America in June 1870.

Mr. Harding settled at Chatham, Canada, and engaged in his trade, devoting himself largely to contracting, and decorating some of the best buildings in that city. He was an active worker there both in the Baptist Church and in the order of Good Templars, which he had joined while at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. In 1873 he came to Bay City, where he has since carried on contracting, decorating and painting. During the season he employs a large force of men and has decorated some of the finest buildings in the city.

Mr. Harding was for two years Secretary of the Bay County Bible Association and is one of the most prominent workers among the Good Templars in Michigan. Five times he has been elected to

represent the State Lodge in the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the World and was able to attend those gatherings which were held in Detroit, Chicago and Toronto. During the years 1877-78 he was Grand Worthy Counselor and in 1879-80 Grand Worthy Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, I. O. G. T., being one of the three persons who have held that position in the history of the order in Michigan. He is also one of the oldest members of the Knights of Pythias in the State.

The marriage of Mr. Harding and Miss Mary Ann Polleycutt took place in Amersham, Bucks County, in November, 1861. This lady was born at Hollyhead, Wales, August 25, 1844, and her father, John Polleycutt, was a paper manufacturer and furniture dealer. The children of our subject are as follows: Emma, a teacher; Thomas, who died in Bay City when twelve years of age; John Brent, a lumber inspector; Ida C. and Bertha M.

Mr. Harding became Superintendent of the Patterson Baptist Mission July 10, 1887, and soon increased the attendance from seventeen to one hundred and seventy-five, thoroughly re-organizing the school and erecting a new building for it. After superintending that mission for three and one-half years he became in June, 1890, the Pastor of the Second Baptist Church, having been a licentiate under the care of the First Baptist Church since 1886.

Our subject has been an active member of the State Sunday-School Board. He is State Secretary of the Prohibition party of Michigan and was nominated by that party for State Senator and also for Representative and County Judge. He is a member of the State Board of Suffrages and for two years was State Lecturer for the Independent Order of Good Templars, in which capacity he traveled extensively with J. B. Finch.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Harding accompanies this notice.



CHRISTOPHER HEINZMANN, who is one of the proprietors of the Forest City Hotel and also Supervisor of the Ninth Ward, is a native son of Michigan, as he was born in Ann

Arbor, August 10, 1851. His father, Jacob, and his grandfather were both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, who came to America in 1846 and settled in Ann Arbor.

The father was married in Germany to Christine Duttonhoffer, and upon first coming to this country he located in Columbiana County, Ohio, and in 1849 came to Michigan and established a tannery at Ann Arbor, which he carried on successfully until 1885. He is a staunch and devoted Lutheran and still makes his home at Ann Arbor. His six children are: John, who is in the commission business at Ann Arbor; our subject; Albert, who lives in Wyoming; Louis; Minnie, Mrs. Rayer; and Eliza, Mrs. Bremner.

After attending the common schools Christopher Heinzmann studied in the High School of Ann Arbor and early learned the trade of a tanner, at which he worked until he reached the age of twenty-six. During the years of 1874-75 he worked in Chicago and Milwaukee and was foreman of a shop in Sheboygan, Wis., but subsequently returned home and went into partnership with his brother and father until 1881. After the death of his wife he sold his interest in this business and traveled in Northern Minnesota, dealing in pine lands and making his headquarters at Duluth, which was then just beginning to "boom."

In 1885 Mr. Heinzmann came to Bay City where his uncle owned the hotel of which he now has charge, and eighteen months later purchased the property in partnership with J. Garrison. He has rebuilt and furnished it and made of it a first-class "one dollar," and "one dollar fifty house." It is finely located, and he is able to carry on here a good and successful business. In connection with the hotel he has an excellent boarding stable which is an accommodation to the citizens in that part of the city. His first visit to Bay City was in 1868, at which time he worked for a year at the meat business.

Mr. Heinzmann was married in Ann Arbor in 1877 to Miss Caroline Scheible, who was a native of Detroit. She had one daughter, who died, and she also passed from this life in 1881. Our subject was elected Supervisor in 1890, and has served on various committees, notably on those of public

buildings and the Poor Farm. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Order of Elks. His intelligence and character and his strong Republican convictions make him a frequent delegate to county conventions.



JOSEPH DEFOE. We here present a brief biography of one of the residents of West Bay City and the son of Francis and Catherine (Kruger) Defoe, both of whom were natives of Ontario. The father was one of the patriots in the McKenzie Rebellion and left his native country on account of the oppression, coming in 1843 to Bay City, which was then called Lower Saginaw. He was a fisherman and remained there upon the place where he first settled until 1849 when he removed across the river where he has since resided. He was one of the first settlers in Bangor Township, Bay County, and he located on an island in Saginaw Bay, which is still called Defoe Island; he also owned the land where the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw railroad now has its docks. His wife died in February, 1873, on the place which is now his home.

Six of the seven children of Francis and Catherine Defoe grew to man's and woman's estate and one, Helen, died at the age of nine years; only two are now living, our subject and his brother John, who make their home in Detroit. Catherine, who was the wife of Capt. Welch, died in 1873; Mary died when about fifty-six years old; Angeline was the wife of Reuben Ferris, and passed from life in 1887; Charles H. died in 1889.

Joseph Defoe was born April 13, 1846 in Bay City, and was married in 1869 to Lucy, daughter of Martin and Mary J. Cony. She is a niece of A. B. Wilson, of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine company, and was born in Cortland County, N. Y. Her father has passed from this life but her mother is still living and makes her home in Bloomington, Neb. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Defoe are Mary E., who was born August 1, 1870; Lucy Fay, born December 24, 1873; Harry J., Sep-

tember 2, 1875; Frederick W., December 25, 1878; Arthur W., October 14, 1886; and Addie, October 19, 1889. Lucy Fay and Harry will graduate at West Bay City High School in June, 1892; Mary E. completed her course at the same school in 1890.

Mr. Defoe owns sixty acres of land which is all well improved and in a fine state of cultivation and his home is just inside the limits of West Bay City. He was formerly Marshal of the village of Banks before it became incorporated as West Bay City and he has held numerous city and township offices. In the order of the Maccabees to which he belongs he is Sir Knight Commander and his wife is Lady Commander of the Bee Hive, a lodge auxiliary to the Maccabees. His political sympathies bring him into alliance with the Republican party and he casts his vote and influence in that direction. He is a licensed steamboat captain and spends some time every season upon the water.



JOHN WASHER. Among the American citizens of English birth and parentage who have helped to make Bay County prosperous and progressive, we find Mr. Washer, who lives on section 8, Bangor Township. His parents, Charles and Elizabeth Washer, were born in Somerset County, England, the former in 1799, and the latter in 1809. They were married about the year 1829 and the death of the father occurred in 1866, two years after that of his wife. They never left their native home.

Of the seven sons and four daughters of this household all grew to years of maturity and with one exception all are now living. The one who has passed from life was Sophia, who was drowned while crossing the English channel. George and Edward still live in England, William and Charles, make their home in New Zealand; James lives in Wales; and Alfred also lives in New Zealand; while our subject, who is the youngest of the family, is the only one who came to America. The eldest daughter, Jane Ann, is the wife of John Cook, and makes her home in England. Elizabeth married

William Gilling and lives in New Zealand, and Percilia is the widow of Gabriel Parmer.

The subject of this sketch was born February 16, 1855 at Berrow, Somerset County, England and when seventeen years old came to this country, reaching America April 18, 1872. He worked for E. B. Dennison for four or five years and made his home on a farm in Kawkawlin Township for several years. He now has a farm of ten acres which he has under good cultivation. His marriage which occurred November 17, 1880 united him with Ada, daughter of Freeman Curtis a resident of West Bay City. They have two children, Charles F., who was born October 23, 1881, and Myrta Elizabeth who came to them September 21, 1883. For three years he has been Supervisor of the township, and for three years prior to that time he was Township Clerk. Socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters.



ELIHU WESTFALL. We are pleased to here present a prominent agriculturist of Cheshaning Township, who belongs to one of the old families of Revolutionary times and who has proved himself in every way worthy of his ancestry. He was born in Chemung County, N. Y., April 10, 1828, and is a son of Abram and Elizabeth (Westbrook) Westfall.

The father was a native of Delaware County, N. Y., and of Dutch descent. He was born in 1790 and served in the War of 1812. As early as 1850 he removed to Erie County, Ohio, with his large family. There were eleven children in this household, and our subject, who was the sixth in order of birth, left home at the age of ten and found employment elsewhere. He finally undertook to learn the blacksmith's trade with a brother-in-law, but as that relative died very soon the boy was again thrown upon the world.

After trying clerking our subject now found another opportunity to learn the blacksmith's trade and while thus employed received \$40, \$50, \$60, and \$100 during the four years. After serving his time he worked only a short while at his trade and

then went to railroading, beginning by oiling the engine and cars, and in ten years had arisen to the position of an engineer. He was married, May 15, 1850, to Millie Van Gorder, of Elmira, N. Y., where this lady was born, July 11, 1828. She is a daughter of John and Sallie (Baldwin) Van Gorder, who were of Dutch ancestry. The Baldwins were pioneers in Chemung County, N. Y., and were active in the Revolutionary War.

After leaving the railroad Mr. Westfall removed to Lorain County, Ohio, and was employed upon a farm for a year and then went to Erie County, where he lived until he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-fifth Ohio Infantry, joining the army January 7, 1862. He was in the campaign of the Shenandoah Valley and was detailed from his regiment to act as butcher for Gen. Sigel's command. He was taken sick and sent to Alexandria and Georgetown, and after that took charge of the commissary department at Fairfax Courthouse under Col. Saulsbury.

At Thanksgiving time Mr. Westfall received a ninety-days' furlough, which he spent with his family, and upon his return joined the wagon train as he was not able to follow butchering. He was thrown from a wagon and his right knee so badly injured that he was sent to the hospital at Washington just before the Gettysburg fight and remained there until September 23, 1863, when he received his honorable discharge.

The young man returned to his home in Erie County, Ohio, and as he was unable to do hard work bought a horse and wagon and peddled in Erie County and Sandusky City until the fall of 1864, when he removed to Lorain County to take care of his mother, as his father was deceased. A year later he took charge of an engine and tools for oil wells in Lorain County, and after working there a year removed with his tools to Island Run, Pa., and there operated in the same way. Not long after he returned to Ohio and making sale of his goods removed to New York City as engineer in the Cooper Institute, and there remained a short time.

In January, 1867, Mr. Westfall made his home where he now resides, and after getting his family settled here he sailed for Europe, landing at Paris

where he attended the Exposition, and for eleven days was in the employ of a New York company, taking charge of their engine and tools. After this he went to Italy for the same company, the Italian Oil Company, and bored for oil at St. Andrea and Genoa, but left the employ of that company as he did not wish to be longer separated from his family, and since that time has remained in Chesaning Township, where he now owns eighty acres of land.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Westfall are: James H., who was born in Elmira, N. Y., January 25, 1852, and is the father of four sons; George F., born April 5, 1854, at Hornellsville, N. Y., is the father of one son and one daughter; he lives in Shiawassee County. Albert E., born June 11, 1857, at Elmira, lives in Shiawassee County, and Judd Baldwin, who was born August 25, 1870. Before the war our subject voted the Democratic ticket, casting his first ballot for Pierce, and his father cast his last ballot for Vallandigham. Since the war Mr. Westfall has been a Republican and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Government bestows upon him a pension of \$14 a month. He has served as Constable two or three times and was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His paternal grandfather and grandmother were, during the Revolutionary War, prisoners for seven days, in the hands of the Indians. This prosperous farmer makes a specialty of breeding Berkshire and Poland-China hogs and is considered an authority in their care and raising.

Joseph Eastwood was born in Liverpool, England, May 10, 1840, and is a son of Joseph and Mary Eastwood. When only four weeks old he was brought by his parents from his native home to America, and they at once located in Rochester, N. Y., where the parents resided until their death, the mother passing away in 1846, and the father in 1851, leaving our subject with a stepmother, with whom he made his home until he reached the age of sixteen.

After receiving his education in the city of Rochester, our subject spent five winters in the South, and in the year 1863 went to Chicago as book-keeper, remaining one year there and then going into the clothing business for himself in St. Paul. In 1865 he returned to Rochester and there went into the wholesale trade for one year, when he established himself in the same line in Bay City on Water Street, which was then the only business street in the place. At that time Center Street was not far extended, and there was no business on it except about its intersection with Water Street. The land now occupied by Mr. Eastwood on Center Avenue and Carroll Park was at that time a dense forest, and when this gentleman purchased his property in that city, he at the same time secured land for the city for a park.

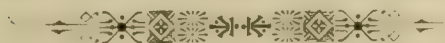
The home of Mr. Eastwood bears the name of Pleasant Place, and it is adjoining Carroll Park, where he owns some four blocks. The street cars run out to that point and it has now every convenience although quite removed from the downtown turmoil. The place was selected by him during the first summer of his residence here as being his choice for a home. He was married April 5, 1864, to Julia Louise, daughter of Jared P. Dodge, of Tuscarora, Livingston County, N. Y., but afterward of Nunda, that State. Mr. Dodge was one of the wealthy and influential men of his town, and had given to his daughter excellent opportunities for acquiring a liberal education. The one child of Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood is Lucia Louise, now the wife of John Holmes, of this city.

Mr. Eastwood continued in the clothing business until 1881, and then sold out and formed the partnership still existing with Mr. Switzer. This is one of the largest firms in Bay City, exclusively en-

JOSEPH EASTWOOD, of the firm of Switzer & Eastwood, lumber dealers, who is one of the pioneers of Bay City, came to this place in 1866, when the town had a population not to exceed three thousand, and most of that number were lumber men. At that time not half of the mills now running were built and of course the business of the place was not anything that will compare with its present out-put, although it was an enterprising young town.

gaged in lumber shipping, and is doing a fine business. Our subject has never interested himself in politics.

Mr. Eastwood now gives his whole attention to the affairs of the firm, and is one of the substantial men of Bay City. He has the highest regard of his fellow-citizens, and is universally regarded as one of the prominent men of the city.



JOHN A. BEHMLANDER, Alderman of the Third Ward of West Bay City, is engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business, having the largest and best market in the city. He has gained considerable prominence in this section by reason of his intelligence and progressive tendencies and also his genial and frank manner. Mr. Behmlander is a native of Bay County, having been born in Frankenlust, August 15, 1853, and thus is well fitted to take a leading place in the conduct of municipal affairs.

Our subject's father, George P. Behmlander, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and followed the occupation of a farmer in his native land. He emigrated to the New World when thirty-three years of age, and made his home first in Frankenmuth, Saginaw County, where he remained two years, and in 1844 came to Frankenlust, being one of the very earliest settlers in that locality. He purchased forty acres of land on which he erected a log house and began the work of improvement. At one time his possessions aggregated two hundred acres, but at the present time he has only eighty, having given the remainder to his sons. He is still living at the good old age of threescore and ten years. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, having for many years been one of the active workers in that body.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Behmlander had a family of eleven children, ten of whom grew to reach mature years. Our subject was the third in order of birth. His mother, Mrs. Anna Catherine (Ziegler) Behmlander, was born near Bavaria, Germany, and passed away August 6, 1876. The gentleman of whom we write, received a good education, at the same time being trained to the duties of farm

life until twelve years of age, when he worked for two years in the lumber mills in Salzburg. At the expiration of that time he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a butcher in the employ of Miller Bros., and afterward with Van Alsten Bros., remaining with the latter firm for five years. He remained at home, giving a portion of his wages to the support of the family, until he reached the age of nineteen, when he came to Saginaw in the interest of Joe D. Hupert, proprietor of a wholesale meat market. He remained there for six months, when he returned to West Bay City and again entered the employ of Miller Bros., with whom he continued until 1874, when he launched out into business for himself, establishing his fine market to be found at No. 109 Linn Street.

After operating his market for some time alone, our subject took in a partner, whose rascality was soon evinced by his robbing Mr. Behmlander and he was compelled to start anew with only \$50 of his own. He had a firm friend, however, in Mr. G. Hine, who lent him money, and so successful was he that in three months he was enabled to repay his friend and has since carried on his market alone. In 1880 he began wholesaling meats, and in order to give him more room for his enlarged business, purchased his present building, which is a brick structure 24x100 feet in dimensions and is fitted up with every conceivable convenience for the successful prosecution of his business. He has a large refrigerator in which he keeps his meats both for the retail and wholesale trade, and possesses one of the finest sausage cutters in the Bay Cities. He does his own slaughtering, having one of his houses located on his farm on Midland Street, three and one-half miles from the city.

The gentleman of whom we write, in addition to his extensive interests in West Bay City, owns a beautiful farm in Monitor Township, Bay County, which bears all the improvements in the way of convenient buildings, etc. The land is intelligently and thoroughly cultivated, and nets Mr. Behmlander a handsome income. There is a fine windmill on the estate which is made further valuable by being well stocked with blooded stock.

August 23, 1876, Mr. Behmlander was married in West Bay City, to Miss Barbara Hutehreuther,

a native of Bavaria, Germany. She accompanied her parents to America, and has made West Bay City her home since eight years of age. By her marriage with our subject, Mrs. Behmlander has become the mother of a little girl, Bertha. In 1885 our subject visited his parents and friends in the Fatherland, embarking from New York on the steamer "Ems" and landed in Bremen after a voyage of eleven days. After spending three months visiting relatives, he returned in the same steamer, having had a most enjoyable trip.

Mr. Behmlander has served his fellow-townsmen in various positions of responsibility and trust, and at the present time is Alderman for the Third Ward. He has been Chairman of the Committees on Streets and Sidewalks, also the Committee on Accounts and Claims, and has been a member on the Ways and Means Committee. Socially he is a Knight of the Maccabees and a Knight of Pythias. In politics he believes in Democracy, hence always votes for the candidates of that party. He is a Lutheran in religious matters, being an active member of Emanuel Church in West Bay City. All in all Mr. Behmlander is a well-informed gentleman, is interested in the advancement and progress of the times and is favorably known throughout Bay County as being a man of unimpeachable integrity and honor.



MENZO CURTIS STEVENS, who died July 6, 1881, was the father of Jerome K. Stevens, whose sketch appears hereafter. This parent was born in Camden, N. Y., December 18, 1812, and was a son of William and Merinda (Pond) Stevens, of Connecticut. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and the family were pioneers of New England.

Menzo C. Stevens was married at Cleveland, Oswego County, N. Y., in 1832, to Clarissa E. Cady, who was born at Medina, Monroe County, N. Y., April 28, 1814. Her parents were David S. and Lorena (Eaton) Cady, and both were New Yorkers by birth. David Cady's grandfather was one of

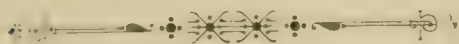
three brothers who came from Ireland. Mr. Stevens came to Michigan after his marriage, and after having spent a few years at Northville, Wayne County, in the furniture business, removed to Saginaw where he engaged in the hotel business, leasing the Webster House, that then stood on Washington Street. Somewhat later he engaged in the mercantile trade with Horace Murray, a son-in-law, who had a large trade with the Indians.

M. C. Stevens built the Stevens House on Water Street in 1850, and two or three years later engaged in carrying on a general store, depending largely on Indian trade. The Indians were being paid off by the Government, and Mrs. Stevens remembers the great stacks of silver which were used for this purpose. After Mr. Murray's death, Mr. Stevens sold out his mercantile business and leased the Irving House at East Saginaw, which he carried on with the help of his capable and efficient wife until the hotel was burned. This hostelry was elegantly furnished, the furniture having all been brought from New York, and the supplies were all bought in Detroit. The house stood on the corner of Water and Genesee Streets, where Mr. Wiggins' establishment now stands, and the garden occupied the spot which is now the site of the Bancroft House.

The family removed to a farm on the plank road while a new hotel building was put up. It was called the Godly House, and was located on the present site of the Eddy Block. The hotel Mr. Stevens kept for several years, although he occasionally moved back to the farm. He was a man of a quiet disposition, and was not in politics, but was a very popular landlord. After his death Mrs. Stevens sold the farm and came back to town and made her home until the death of her daughter's husband, at which time she bought the present home.

The family of this worthy couple consisted of Maria Antoinette, Jerome K., Wilhelmina and George M. Maria married Horace Murray, who died a year after their marriage, and she survived him only six months; Wilhelmina became Mrs. Charles Richman. Her husband was an old soldier and died about a year after the demise of Mr. Stevens. His widow passed from earth in March, 1891, and

their daughter, Kate, makes her home with her grandmother; George resides on the East Side. Mrs. Stevens is a hale and hearty old lady, with all her faculties well preserved and active in church and social work. Her long experience as a landlady gave her a broad acquaintance, and she has an unusual popularity. She was for years a member of the Congregational Church, but for the last two years has been identified with the Presbyterian body.



HARVEY BARKER, the present Postmaster at Portsmouth, Bay County, is a prominent man in this section, and well known as an old soldier and a member of Berdan's Sharpshooters, being accounted a fine shot in even that picked regiment. His home is a popular social resort, as his wife is a lady of culture and refinement, and is warmly regarded in both Portsmouth and Bay City.

Mr. Barker was born in Wayne County, this State, and is a son of Josiah B. Barker, and grandson of John Barker, a Vermonter, who afterward farmed in New York, where his son Josiah was born, and came to Michigan in 1832, settling in Plymouth Township, Wayne County, but shortly after entered land from the Government in Nankin Township and lived there until his death in 1844. The grandmother was a daughter of the Rev. John Leland, a noted Baptist clergyman, who traveled extensively through the South, and was the means of converting Thomas Jefferson from the Episcopal faith. Both the Lelands and Barkers are descended from the earliest settlers of the Massachusetts Colony.

Josiah B. Barker came West with his family in 1832, and entered land in Nankin Township, fifteen miles west of the City Hall in Detroit. He died in 1844, at the age of forty-nine, just as he had become well established in the new home, and his brave widow carried on the farm with the assistance of her son, and died there in 1867. She was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the mother of ten children. One of

her sons, Porter W., enlisted, in 1861, in the Berdan Sharpshooters, and was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville.

Our subject was born May 21, 1839, and studied in the common district school, but early began work, and after the age of ten attended school only in the winter, remaining at home until he entered the army, and carrying on the farm as his mother's assistant. In August, 1861, he volunteered as a member of Company C, First Regiment of Berdan Sharpshooters, which had the reputation of being the finest regiment in the army. He was never away from the regiment for over twenty-four hours from the siege of Yorktown to and including the siege of Petersburg, and was never wounded nor in an hospital, although he was in over forty engagements, being in every important battle of the Army of the Potomac.

After returning from the war, Mr. Barker again took charge of the farm until three years later his brother purchased it, and he then went into the employ of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railway in the baggage department, but eighteen months later he bought back the old home, which he carried on for four years, and then sold it on account of ill-health. Later he farmed for a year in Pittsburg Township, Hillsdale County, and in 1877 came to South Bay City, where he engaged in the manufacture of lath, heading and staves. He carried on business in this direction until 1889, when he engaged in wholesale confectionery until 1890, when he was appointed Postmaster at Portsmouth."

The marriage of our subject, in February, 1861, united him with Hannah J., daughter of George L. Baker. This lady was born in Monroe County, N. Y., and her father was a native of Germany. Her mother bore the maiden name of Katy Boyer, and was a native of Pennsylvania. The three children of our subject are: Willis, who is a lawyer in Cairo, Ill.; James H., who follows the same profession in Ontario, Canada, and Edgar P., who lives in Missouri. Mr. Barker is a Mason and a Grand Army man, and in his political views is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and she is a member of the Eastern Star Order.



Yours Truly
James B. Silvernate

JAMES B. SILVERNALE. There are many citizens of Bay County who are not well known beyond the limits of the community in which they reside, but whose honesty, integrity and energy are of such a striking nature that the results, which by the possession of these characteristics they have attained, are calculated to promote the best interests of the county. The record of the lives of such deserves to be perpetuated for the perusal of coming generations, to whom they set an example worthy of emulation. It is therefore with pleasure that we place before the reader the portrait and the summary, brief and imperfect though it must be, of the life of Mr. Silvernale. Doubtless there are many in Bay County who possess more of this world's goods than does he, for being generous to a fault, he has never become wealthy, but he has that which is far better—the esteem of every one with whom business or pleasure has brought him in contact.

The father of our subject is Nicholas Silvernale, whose birth occurred July 4, 1799, in Columbia County, N. Y., and who was married at the age of twenty-four years to Miss Maria Owen. This lady was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., and was born July 4, 1803. Seven children blessed the union, five of whom still survive. Nicholas Silvernale, after making his home in the Empire State until 1837, removed to Pennsylvania, intending to go to Michigan, but was persuaded to stop in Pennsylvania while on the way and there he continued to reside about eighteen years. He was afterward a resident of Trumbull County, Ohio, about four years and then came West to Michigan, where he has since resided in Kawkawlin Township, Bay County. He makes his home with our subject, and has reached the advanced age of ninety-two years. His wife passed from earth January 28, 1891, at the age of eighty-seven.

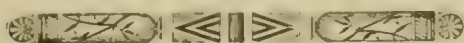
In Schoharie County, N. Y., where he was born February 20, 1833, James B. Silvernale passed the first four years of his life. His parents took him with them to Pennsylvania, and amid such surroundings as were to be found there in those early days he grew to a vigorous manhood. Upon arriving at the age of thirty-one years he was married, in 1864, to Miss Mary E. Snow, who was a native of

New York. Prior to his marriage Mr. Silvernale came to Ohio, where, in Geauga County, he worked at his trade, that of a carpenter, for six months. From there he proceeded to Trumbull Township, Trumbull County, and purchasing a mill engaged in milling for four years.

Coming to Kawkawlin Township, Bay County, in 1862, Mr. Silvernale at once purchased forty acres and also took up eighty acres of Government land which he cleared. The first settlers in this township, and the only residents thereof when Mr. Silvernale located here, were Mr. Elliott, A. K. Silvernale, Charles S. Clark and N. P. Shepard, all of whom had come from Ohio. It requires a vivid imagination to paint the wildness of the scene that presented itself to those struggling pioneers; no roads had been opened in the township, whose principal inhabitants were Indians and wild animals. The buildings within which man and beast found shelter from the beating rain, the burning sun or the fierce tempests, were at best only a partial protection from the elements. These hardy pioneers, however, were undaunted by obstacles and undismayed by hardships, and passed through the vicissitudes of their existence with a heroism which might well entitle them to an undying name and fame.

After working alone for two years Mr. Silvernale returned to Geauga County, Ohio, where he was married to Miss Mary E. Snow, the daughter of William E. and Almira (Lovell) Snow. Her ancestors on both sides emigrated at an early day from New England to New York State, and were worthy citizens of the communities where they resided. Four children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Silvernale, namely: Nettie E., the wife of John Hartley, of Kawkawlin Township; Sherwood; Hubert and William N., who yet remain at home. Mr. Silvernale has held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Drainage Commissioner, being elected to the latter position when the Drainage Law went into effect. He usually votes the Republican ticket, although in local matters he is in favor of the best candidate, irrespective of party ties. Socially he belongs to the Patrons of Industry. He has on his place a flowing well, which he struck eighty feet beneath the surface.

Besides general farming he pays considerable attention to stock-raising, and has only graded stock of good blood. He is a man of integrity and never allows his party spirit to interfere with his principles of honesty and uprightness.

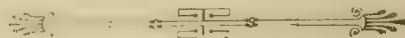


ROBERT J. RICHARDSON. This well-known farmer who lives on section 4, Bangor Township, Bay County, is the son of William Richardson, who was born in Ireland about the year 1790, although his father was an Englishman. His wife, to whom he was united in marriage in Ireland, was Lora, daughter of Robert Ekin, and was of Scottish descent. At the time they came to this country they had two children, and their household finally numbered ten. Of that number the following grew to maturity, namely: William, John, Thomas, Ezekiel, Robert, Elizabeth and Sarah, and our subject and his brother Ezekiel, who is living in North Bruce Township, Ontario, are the only ones now surviving.

Robert Richardson was born December 28, 1820, nine miles below the city of Toronto, Canada. He was there educated and was in due time married, August 17, 1848, to Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Mary Mercer, who came to this country from Ireland many years ago. Mrs. Mercer was of Scotch descent. Our subject came to Bay City first in the fall of 1862, but returned to Canada that fall, and in the spring brought his family to Bay City, where he pursued the trade of a carpenter. He helped to build the Martin, Miller Block, and during the war he went to Jefferson Barracks and worked as a carpenter for the Government, and altogether he worked at his trade some thirty-five or forty years. He purchased his farm of a man who had taken it previously from the Government, but it proved that it had not a clear title and Mr. Richardson was obliged to purchase again of the Government in order to secure his title. He at first had eighty acres, but has sold part of it and now has only fifty acres.

The children of our subject were nine in num-

ber and one of them died in infancy, and Sarah, who had married William Sharp, died in 1886, in her thirty-seventh year. Those who are still living are: Mary Jane, now Mrs. Oscar Carter; Thomas James; Henrietta; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Walter Newcomb and lives in Duluth; Robert Joseph, William E. and Mercer A., who still lives upon his father's farm. Mr. Richardson has ever attached himself to the Republican party, and both he and his good wife as well as his daughter Henrietta, are devout and active members of the Methodist Church. He has been Justice of the Peace in the township for four years, and while he lived in Bay City he served as Street Commissioner.



JOHN B. GARBER. We here present a life sketch of one of the successful farmers of Hampton Township, Bay County, who was born in Schuylkill County, Pa., in 1838, and there passed his boyhood and youth, taking such opportunities for education as he could find in the common schools of his neighborhood. He fully improved all the advantages thus attainable, and in his native home grew up to an intelligent and vigorous young manhood.

At the age of twenty-two, young Garber left his native State and removed to Ohio, where he spent some time and then came on to Michigan. His first location here was in Genesee County, where he remained for two years, being there engaged in the manufacture of shingles. At the expiration of that time he removed to Midland County, where he remained until 1871, and during his residence there met with serious misfortunes, as a destructive fire swept away all his possessions.

Upon leaving Midland County, Mr. Garber came to Bay County and engaged as engineer with J. R. Hall, the shingle manufacturer. He soon took the position of head engineer, and from that time to this has served Mr. Hall in that capacity. His domestic life began in 1860, as he was at that time married, in Canfield, Mahoney County, Ohio, to Miss Melissa M., daughter of Thomas Collar. To

Mr. and Mrs. Garber have been granted an interesting family, consisting of seven sons and one daughter, viz: Jesse B., William, Thomas, Harry J., Frederick R., Mabel H., Otto and Clyde.

Our subject now owns a beautiful farm of fifty-two acres which is in an excellent state of cultivation and productiveness, and has upon it attractive and substantial buildings. This gentleman is of German descent, as his parents, John B. and Frances (Frane) Garber, were born in Baden, Germany. They emigrated in early life to Pennsylvania and were there married. They reared to man's estate six sons, of whom our subject was the first born, and his brothers are Andrew, George, Frank, Philip and William. Andrew is pursuing the business of an undertaker in Philadelphia; Philip resides in Scranton, Pa.; and William is a resident of California; George and Frank are both passed from this life, George dying in Pennsylvania, leaving a family to mourn his loss, and Frank, who had not married, was drowned in the Potomac River. The political convictions of our subject ally him with the movements of the Republican party, and he casts his ballot for its men and measures.



GEORGE A. SCHULTZ. The fine farm which is located on section 34, Kawkawlin Township, Bay County, is not only one of the best in that township, but is an ornament to this county itself. It comprises eighty acres, all but twenty of which have been brought to a high state of cultivation, and the entire place bears the marks of careful oversight and thrift on the part of the owner. Coming of German parentage, Mr. Schultz inherits those qualities of prudence and energy which have ever characterized those who trace their ancestry to the Fatherland. Now in the prime of life, he has gained success in the business world and is in receipt of a good income from his farming operations.

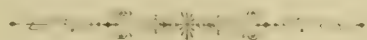
Among those who emigrated to America from Germany in 1845, was a gentleman who bore the name of David Schultz, and who was leaving his

native land in the hope of securing in the New World that independence of fortune which he vainly sought in the Fatherland. His home was made in the State of New York, and there he remained for twenty-four years, working at his trade of a mason. While still young he was bereaved by the death of his wife, who left seven children to the father's care. All lived to maturity, and five still survive, as follows: Charles, who lives in Tuscola County; Christian, whose home is in Ohio; Paulina, a resident of Illinois and the wife of Charles Butth; Minnie, who lives in Caro, this State, and the subject of this biographical notice.

In Erie County, N. Y., George A. Schultz was born December 18, 1843, and there he passed his boyhood days. He had not the fortunate surroundings nor the educational privileges of the present day, but was forced at the age of ten years to start out for himself and since that youthful age has been self-supporting. He followed any business which offered itself to him as a means of earning a livelihood, and was employed as a common laborer. When fifteen years old he came to Michigan, and in the village of Fremont spent one winter with his brother. In the following spring he secured employment on a steamer on the lakes, and followed the sea for about three years. Before he had attained to his majority, the country was in the midst of a fearful Civil War, and the sympathies of Mr. Schultz were so intensely on the side of the Union, that in 1863 he enlisted in his country's defense.

Becoming an integral factor in Company K, Second Michigan Cavalry, under Capt. Baker, Mr. Schultz participated in all the campaigns in which the Western Army took part, and at the close of the war was mustered out in 1865. His war record is one to which his friends as well as himself may point with pride and prove his patriotism and personal courage. Upon returning from the battlefield, he worked in the lumber regions of Tuscola County, and from there removed to Bay City, where he found employment in a mill for thirteen years. In 1875 he came to Kawkawlin Township, and purchased the place upon which he now resides and which has ever since been his home.

In all his labor, Mr. Schultz has received the hearty aid of his wife, who was known in maidenhood as Minnie Stene, and who became his wife in 1872, the wedding ceremony being solemnized in Bay City. Mrs. Schultz is a native of this State, and has become the mother of seven children, namely: Charles, Theodore, Henry, Gertrude, George, Rosina and Elenora. The members of the family are identified with the German Lutheran Church of Kawkawlin Township, and are held in high esteem in social circles. Mr. Schultz is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all the offices. In his political views he is in thorough sympathy with the principles of the Republican party, and invariably votes that ticket. His fellow-citizens have called him to fill various local offices within their gift, and he has for four years officiated as Treasurer of Kawkawlin Township.



CHARLES AUGUST MENKENSEN. Among the worthiest of the representative agriculturists in this portion of the county is this gentleman who is the owner of eighty-four acres, twenty of which are on section 6, Frankenlust Township and sixty-four on section 36, Monitor Township, Bay County. His residence, which is on the first-named section, is a neat structure, while the granaries are capacious and the barns substantial. The fields are wide spreading and productive and an air of thrift pervades the entire place, which makes it apparent at a glance that the best modes of cultivating and improving the land are brought to bear upon the fertile soil.

Zacharias Menkensen was born in 1797 in Germany and there in his early manhood was married to Fredericka Schroder. The young couple established a home in their native land and were quite advanced in years when, in 1852, they crossed the broad Atlantic, and coming directly to Michigan located in Frankenlust Township, Bay County. At the time of their emigration to this country they had five children, three sons and two daughters, but the year following their arrival one of the sons

died of cholera. Fred, the only surviving brother of our subject, resides in West Branch, Mich., where he is engaged in the lumber business. The two sisters of our subject are Mrs. Karmer, of Monitor Township, and Mrs. Charles Boxmon of the same township.

The father of this family purchased land of the Rev. Mr. Seviars, and as it was wholly unimproved he at once began the work of clearing it of its forest growth. He survived until June 22, 1879, but his wife had passed away several years prior to his demise, her death occurring September 22, 1869. It had been their lot to endure many of the hardships which early settlers were forced to undergo, for the first settlement in this township had been made only two years before his arrival. However, they possessed the physical strength which enabled them to overcome obstacles which would have been impossible to those less robust, and by the constant exercise of economy and industry they accumulated a competency.

In Branswick, Germany, the subject of this sketch was born January 28, 1833. He remained at home in his youth and gained his education in the schools of the community in which he lived. He was quite young when, December 18, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Hauk, who was born in Germany, October 23, 1837. Mrs. Menkensen is the daughter of Michael and Mary Ann Hauk, the former a carpenter by trade. He died in his native country but his widow afterward came to America with her daughter. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Menkensen, which was solemnized in Bay County, has brought to them nine children as follows: Theodore, a resident of Beaver Township; August, who is at home; Anstina, the wife of Otto Jojnow, of Beaver Township; Louise, Mrs. John Youngerheld, of Saginaw County; Johanna, a resident of West Bay City; Augusta, who remains at home; May, who is with her sister in Beaver Township; Christina and Caroline, who are under the parental roof.

The various members of the family are identified with the Lutheran Church in the township of Frankenlust. They are comfortably situated and possess a good supply of this world's goods, which has been acquired by constant exertion on their part.



Yours Truly
F. W. Dunham

In connection with mixed farming Mr. Menkensen engages in stock-raising. In Presidential elections he votes the Democratic ticket but in local matters he casts his ballot for the one whom he considers best qualified for the office in question. A man highly respected in the community, he has ever favored those measures which in his opinion will advance the interests of his fellow-citizens. In his home he is a devoted husband and father, and it has been the aim of himself and wife to rear their children in the fear of the Lord, to useful and honorable positions in the world.



FREDERICK W. DUNHAM. The gentleman whose portrait is presented on the opposite page occupies the responsible position of manager of the Nockchickama Farm, and is one of the owners of the same. He is a son of Alpha and Freelove Dunham. His father was born in Madison County, N. Y., and still lives in his native place. Mrs. Alpha Dunham died in 1873.

Our subject was born October 18, 1832 in Madison County, N. Y. He was educated in the public schools of his native State and afterward attended Hamilton Academy, from which he was graduated. After completing his course he engaged for eleven years in teaching, part of the time in the district schools of Madison County, N. Y., and part of the time in Ohio. During the years of 1861-62 he served as Superintendent of the schools in Bay City. He was married October 2, 1872, to Miss Mary E. Houghton, who died March 4, 1888. This marriage resulted in the birth of three children. The eldest child, Eugene, is deceased; Helen is now fifteen, and Florence is ten years of age.

Mr. Dunham was again married in Bay City, September 30, 1889, to Miss Emma A. Houghton, whose family were from the same county in New York as our subject. On giving up his position as a teacher, our subject was for a time in the grocery business in partnership with T. C. Phillips and conducted the business under the firm name of Phillips & Dunham. On the dissolution of that

partnership our subject engaged in farming in Lenawee County and later in Barry County. He then returned to Bay City and accepted a position as Assistant Postmaster under T. C. Phillips. He held that position for eight years and then received the appointment of Postmaster of Bay City, which position he held four years, or during the administration of President Hayes.

On the expiration of Mr. Dunham's term of office as Postmaster the position was tendered him of manager of the Nockchickama Farm Company; this he accepted and has since brought all his knowledge to bear in developing the three hundred and twenty acres of land included in the farm. The company makes a specialty of raising a high grade of stock, the favorite breed in the line of cattle being the Holstein Friesian. They have at the present time about thirty-two head of thoroughbred animals on the place, having in the beginning imported their own stock from Holland, with the Michigan Importation Company, in 1881. Their herd has been raised from that importation and they still have several of the original herd left.

When Mr. Dunham assumed charge of this place it was covered with timber and the improvements have all been made since 1881. The company have reclaimed this place from a tract of land that was at one time considered worthless. Low and swampy and covered with black ash and elm trees, it has been cleared and drained and its products are marvelous, and its crops are the wonder of the county. Only once in the history of the farm have they failed to raise less than one hundred bushels of corn to the acre. The most advanced and scientific principles of farming are here applied.

The company have expended over \$20,000 in purchasing and improving the farm, and the buildings are models of rural architecture. The dairy is built on the most scientific principles, and the other buildings are attractive and adapted to the uses to which they are put. When Mr. Dunham came here there was but a single acre improved, but it is now one of the best-improved and best-drained farms in the county. Many men have been employed in making the place what it is. The work is now done chiefly by machinery, of which there is a large amount of the most improved. They also

make a specialty of raising potatoes and have machines for both planting and digging the same.

Associated with Mr. Dunham in this farming enterprise, is H. H. Hatch. One of the most desirable features of the place is an artesian well of the purest water, which was sunk the first year of coming here. They also have started some fine orchards and the apple and plum trees are just beginning to show what they will do. Mr. Dunham has been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He has, however, retired from active service in politics, giving his whole attention to the work to which he is devoting himself.



CHRISTOF REUTTER. Our subject is a thrifty and prosperous farmer residing on section 25, Monitor Township, Bay County. He is of German parentage and birth, the date of his nativity being December 31, 1835. His father, Lenhard Reutter, died in his native land when our subject was about twelve years old, and the son with his mother came to America in the year 1850. They located first in Frankenlust Township, Bay County, and there they were interested in farming. From that place they went to Bay City and for eight years Mr. Reutter was engaged in teaming.

With the majority of men their life history in reality begins with the formation of their own domestic ties; so it was with our subject. He was married July 9, 1863, to Miss Mary Margarita Grammel, one of his own countrywomen, who came from Germany one year later than himself with her parents. She is the daughter of John and Eva Margarita Grammel, and the youngest of a family of six children. Mrs. Reutter now has one brother and one sister living; the former, John Grammel, is a resident of Monitor Township; the latter is Mrs. Heitzig, also a resident of this township.

After a residence in Bay City, as above stated, our subject purchased eighty acres of Government land in Monitor Township. It was entirely unimproved, and to him fell the work of cutting away the timber and of doing thorough pioneer

labor. He has made of it, by the most diligent and unceasing work, an attractive and well cultivated place. On his first locating here the woods were the haunt of wild animals, bears, panthers and smaller game. Besides clearing his farm, he also cut out and improved the roads leading to and from it, and later added to his original purchase sixty acres more of excellent land in the same section. He now has one hundred and forty acres under the most excellent state of cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. Reutter's family of nine children includes two sons and seven daughters, all vigorous and intelligent young people that are bound to add to the moral and social standing of the vicinity. Of these Andrew is the eldest, following him is Wilson, both of whom are on the home farm. The eldest daughter is Sophia, who lives in Bay City. The remaining children are Mary, Christina, Maggie, Barbara, Honora and Dora. Our subject with his family is a worshiper in the Lutheran Church. To him belongs the credit of building the first house in this vicinity, erecting it in 1850. In 1863 he built another house which the family now make their home. He is a general farmer and stock-raiser, and has been thus far very successful in his agricultural efforts.

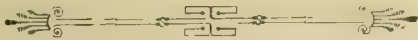


WILLIAM HEITZIG. Our subject is one of the colony of Germans who reside in Monitor Township, Bay County, his home being located on section 31. Mr. Heitzig was born in the Fatherland, November 26, 1824. After being well trained in the German schools and made thoroughly practical in some special branches, he came to America in 1853. He proceeded at once to Monitor Township, Bay County, where he purchased forty acres of land, and at once set himself to the work of clearing and preparing a home for the future.

Mr. Heitzig was married shortly after coming to this country to Miss Sabina Grammel, who like himself was a native of Germany. Three children who are now living are the fruit of this union. The eldest, Mary, is now the wife of August Quindel,

and lives in Williams Township; Sophia is the wife of Christopher Kasmeyer, and lives in Frankenlust Township; Christopher was born in Monitor Township, December 12, 1866. Twenty-two years later he was married to Miss Mary Armbruster, who was born in Germany, but was brought to America by her parents when four years old. Christopher Heitzig has forty acres of well-improved land and all under a good state of cultivation. This is the old homestead which he purchased of his father, William Heitzig; the parents make their home with their son.

Christopher Heitzig was reared and educated in this country, and is a most capable and energetic young farmer. The family are members of the church as founded by Luther. The family home was built by our subject in 1869, and is comfortable and conveniently arranged. The old house is made merry by two grandchildren. Mary, the eldest, is two years old; and Hannah is six months old. The Heitzig family are honest German farmers, hard workers and greatly respected by all their neighbors.



IRA E. SWART was born in Hadley, Lapeer County, this State, September 29, 1848. When but five years old he was taken with his parents and family to Goodrich, Genesee County, and when fourteen years old he went to New York to live with an uncle. At the age of seventeen Mr. Swart returned to Michigan and located in West Bay City, where he was engaged in the business of painting and glazing, and followed the same for two years, when he accepted a position as lumber inspector with H. W. Sage & Co., continuing with that firm for two years.

On reaching his majority our subject became interested in a general mercantile business in Williams Township in company with a brother. After a short connection, however, he sold out his equity and re-established himself with James B. Burtless, who was succeeded by William E. Burtless, with whom he was in business for two years, and since that time Mr. Swart has car-

ried on the business alone, his being the only store in the town. He has succeeded in establishing a good and profitable trade, and his establishment is certainly a great convenience to the citizens of the vicinity.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Hattie E. Burtless, January 4, 1871. His wife lived only until February, 1877. In 1870 our subject was appointed Postmaster in the office at Skinner (now Auburn), Williams Township. Mr. Swart held this office until the present time.

May 8, 1878, our subject married Miss Emma G. Soule, of Syracuse, N. Y. By her he has become the father of three children, whose names are: May, a miss of twelve years; Nattie, who is ten years old, and Ethel, who is two years old. Aside from his position as Postmaster, our subject served as Township Treasurer the first year of his residence in Williams Township, filling a vacancy caused by a resignation. The four succeeding years he officiated as Township Clerk, and then was elected Supervisor, which office he has held until the present time. He has been appointed by the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors as a member whose practical knowledge of municipal affairs is extended and thorough, and his social standing is assured to the most important of the special as well as the standing committees. He served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors from April, 1883, to April, 1890, and in the years 1881, 1886, 1889 he was appointed to represent Bay County before the State Board of Equalization.

Our subject has been several times appointed to represent Bay County in several and special measures in which the county has been particularly interested. He is a member of the Committee on Ways and Means and was one of the drafters of the stone road bill, also of the bridge bill. He has, moreover, been a member of the Republican County Committee for eight or nine years; taking a great interest in the well-being of his party, he has been a delegate to the State conventions several times and is a very active worker in this direction.

Mr. Swart is now most comfortably situated. He has commodious quarters, in which his store

is located and a fine residence, with out-buildings in the best condition. He has a well-improved farm of sixty-three acres and owns a stock farm of two hundred and seventy acres. It is all well improved and in a good state of cultivation. He also has another farm of eighty acres in Williams Township and about three hundred and twenty acres of wild land. He has been a witness of the progress of the town from the time it was little more than a wilderness. This vicinity is now one of the most productive localities in the county, and is dotted with fine farm residences, which include several fine and costly brick ones. To the enterprise and energy of our subject is owing in no small degree this transformation.

Particularly do the schools come in for a large proportion of the interest and work of our subject, who has been a member of the School Board at Auburn for about six years. They are now in a flourishing condition, excellent teachers being in charge of the students, and the schoolhouse being fitted out with many devices to facilitate the routine of school duties. Mr. Swart is a man of great tact, energy and business ability, and his own affairs have been but the parallel line to his success in other and more general directions.



LEEGRAND H. FISK. The gardening and fruit interests of Bay County find an excellent representative in the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. Although his farm is not large, comprising only fifty acres, yet it is made to yield large harvests through the skill of the proprietor. The estate is pleasantly located on section 18, Hampton Township, and contains all the buildings necessary for the proper management of the business of which he makes a specialty. The residence is a commodious one, furnished with a quiet elegance which indicates the refined taste of the inmates.

Ransom and Cornelia (Hubbard) Fisk, the parents of our subject, were natives of the State of New York and lineal descendants of English fore-

fathers, who came to America to avoid religious persecution. Leegrand H. Fisk was born in 1830 in Erie County, Pa., and at the age of seven years accompanied his parents to Michigan, they making their home in Calhoun County. There he grew to mature years, alternating attendance at the district school with work on the home farm. Possessing an adventurous disposition and a desire to see more of the world, the accounts received from the '49-ers in California excited his eager wish to try life in that far-away land, whose hills and valleys sparkled with golden ore. At the age of twenty-one years he emigrated to California, in 1851, making the journey overland and engaging in mining there successfully for two years.

Thence Mr. Fisk emigrated to Australia, where he remained two years, in the meantime visiting Sidney, Melbourne, New Castle, and other places, and engaging in mining. He returned to America in the summer of 1855. When he reached California he took passage on the steamship "Golden Age" which was wrecked about two hundred miles from Panama. Fortunately no passengers were lost and the delay occasioned was brief. A few years after again seeking his old home in Michigan, Mr. Fisk was married, in 1858, to Miss Lovisa, the daughter of John Livingston. The young couple settled in Jackson County, this State, but Mr. Fisk was soon again attracted to the West, the Pike's Peak excitement inducing him to try mining again. He engaged in mining and in making shingles in the timber.

In 1861 Mr. Fisk returned to Michigan, where he has since resided, with the exception of a short time spent in California. He purchased land in the San Marcus Valley and that he still owns. The fall of 1866 marked his arrival in Bay County, and here he located on section 18, Hampton Township, which is his present home. His wife died in August, 1866, leaving three children, Ira, James and Mina, who died at the age of five years. Several years afterward, Mr. Fisk was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Corlista Kimmerly, and they have one child, Cornelia, a bright and intelligent child upon whom the parents are bestowing every care and advantage. In his political affiliations Mr. Fisk is an ardent Republican and always



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Clark Mount Thayer

uses every opportunity of casting his ballot for the candidates of that party. Notwithstanding his travels in many and distant lands, he is of a domestic nature, finding his greatest pleasure and comfort within his own home. His visits to other countries have made him more warmly attached to his native land, and while he has traveled extensively throughout the United States, he finds nowhere so many advantages of soil and climate as are offered by the State of Michigan.



CLARK MOULTHROP. The portrait on the opposite page is that of one of the citizens of Bay City, who has very nearly reached his fourscore years. He was born December 6, 1812, in Seymour, nine miles from New Haven, Conn., and is a son of Seba and Catherine (Fowler) Moulthrop. The father was a descendant of the distinguished Colonial family of that name, and was, when his son was young, a hotel-keeper and farmer. During the War of 1812 he was one of a company who built vessels and provided edibles for the Colonial soldiers.

The educational advantages enjoyed by our subject were limited. In his youth he attended school in Connecticut, but his knowledge of men and of facts has been gained by later reading and actual experience in the world. Losing his father at the age of sixteen, he began to learn the mason's trade, but soon conceived a dislike for it and turned his attention to the trade of a carpenter and joiner. He apprenticed himself for three years with the agreement that he was to receive \$36 per year for his services, and was to clothe himself. On the failure of the second party to fulfill his part of the contract, our subject left him after a year and a half, and worked independently at the same trade.

After spending some time in South Carolina, Mr. Moulthrop went to Dorchester, near London, Ontario, in 1840, and there remained for eight years. He was then engaged in lumbering. In 1850 he came to Bay City, and began to operate as a contractor and builder. After locating here he was engaged in buying and shipping lumber with

the Yankee firm named M. & Y., but after a time he bought out his partner's interest, and continued alone. In 1863, with John S. Taylor and his brother, Granis Moulthrop, he engaged in the lumber and salt manufacture, the mills being located at Bangor, which is now known as Banks.

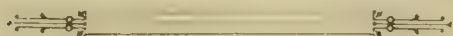
On his brother's decease, in 1870, our subject bought out his interest in the business and increased the capacity of the mill to one hundred thousand feet per day, and to one hundred barrels of salt. He also owned considerable equity in Northern lands, and with his brother and brother-in-law, Joseph Whitmore, of Detroit, had nine thousand acres on Pine River. He continued in active business until about 1880, when he sold out his equities, and is now retired.

Mr. Moulthrop has been interested in the First National Bank, being one of its heavy stockholders until the time of its re-organization, and also serving as Director for four or five years. He was the owner of forty acres of land in West Bay City, located on Midland and Center Streets. This he sub-divided into town lots and has sold at a handsome profit; he still owns a number of the finest of these lots, that will inevitably increase in value with the growth of the city.

Our subject is the owner of a beautiful home at the corner of Center and Farragut Streets, the site including four lots which he bought twenty-one years ago. The residence is a model of convenience and elegance. Mr. Moulthrop was married to Miss Elizabeth D. Whitmore, January 27, 1858. She was born in Nashua, N. H. Her family removed soon after her birth to Boston, where she received her early education. Later her father located in Rome, N. Y., where he died; he was a man of wealth and influence. Nathaniel Whitmore came to this city and was engaged in its early enterprises. His sister, Elizabeth D., came to visit him, when she met our subject, and soon after was married to him. Mrs. Moulthrop died April 16, 1871, leaving the following children: Addie W., Bessie F. and Harry C. The latter is now the Teller and Assistant Cashier in the Bay City Bank. Bessie is the wife of William Hawgood, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Our subject has been Treasurer of the city two

times, but his public service was many years ago. Socially he is a member of Joppa Lodge of Bay City, F. & A. M. On first coming to this place, in company with six others, in 1850, there were only two mills here, and no buildings east of Water Street, which ran down to the river as far as the central freight station. It was a wilderness down to the marsh, and there the river took a turn and went south to where Thirty-fifth Street now extends.



WILLIAM A. WILDER, whose fine farm is located on section 10, Bangor Township, Bay County, is the son of George P. and Betsey E. Wilder. The father was born in New York in 1815 and the parents were united in marriage about the year 1837. They removed to Ohio and engaged in the raising of silk worms, and both spent the remainder of their days there, the father dying in 1867; the mother lives in Coldwater, Mich. While living in New York the elder Mr. Wilder was employed as a mail carrier.

Our subject was born in 1851 on the Avon River in Lorain County, Ohio, and it was not until 1876 that he came to Michigan. He then bought an interest in the land where he now lives and settled down to farming. His three partners were two of his brothers and R. A. Hoar of Saginaw. After five years he bought out the interest of his younger brother and now owns a one-third interest in the farm, and his partners, who each own one-third, are C. W. Hoar and R. A. Hoar, and the latter owns an equal share also of the stock. The firm of which our subject is one, owns altogether a tract of six hundred and seventy-six acres.

William Wilder and Miss Jeanette A. Curtis were married in 1876 in Jefferson County, Mo. The bride was the daughter of Edwin E. and Rebecca (Wilson) Curtis. Mr. Curtis was born in Liberty, Mo., and his wife in Hampton, N. J., and they are both now living in Washington County, Mo., which was their home at the time their daughter was united in marriage with our subject.

In the family to which our subject belongs there

were five sons and three daughters and he was the fourth son in order of age. His eldest brother, Raymond, lives in Clinton, Mo., where he is engaged in the hardware business, as does also the next brother, John. Frank died in 1874, and James is a farmer and makes his home in West Bay City. Mary married William Walker of Branch County, and Anna, who is now the widow of S. M. Treat, lives in Coldwater, Mich. The youngest sister, Lynn, is the wife of Herbert Lockwood of the same city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilder have been blessed by the birth of three children, George, who is thirteen years old; Ethel, who is now five, and a little one who is yet unnamed. Besides a general farming and stock-raising business our subject carries on considerable dairying. He is a breeder of Holstein cattle and Clydesdale horses and has fine cattle and heavy draft horses on his farm. His estate is beautifully situated and under thorough cultivation and shows every mark of the management of a thorough and progressive farmer. In his convictions and associations he is a Republican and he feels solicitous for the welfare and growth of his party.



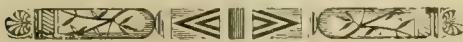
ELIAS STEPHENS. Prominent in agricultural and church circles is the well-known farmer of Hampton Township, Bay County, of whom we now write. He was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and there he resided from the time of his birth, in 1831, until he grew to mature years. Although his parents and friends did not remove to the West the young man decided to emigrate, and came alone to that part of what was called Saginaw County, which is now included within the boundaries of Bay County, making his first location in what is now known as Bay City where he resided until April, 1887, when he purchased the old Ramsdale place on section 27. This beautiful tract of one hundred and twenty acres forms a productive farm, and is an ornament to the township.

Mr. Stephens was, May 6, 1858, united in marriage with Miss Amelia, daughter of John Crevy,

and to them have been born four children, three of whom are still living. The eldest daughter, Jenny, is now the wife of William N. Merritt, of Portsmouth, Bay County, while Arthur and Gertrude still reside at home. This family reside about five miles east of Bay City, and the property, which has been well improved, has upon it excellent buildings and is well fitted up for the pursuit of agriculture.

The parents of our subject were Daniel McHenry and Ada (Chapman) Stephens, and the former was born in Steuben County, N. Y., about the year 1809, while the mother was a native of Hartford, Conn., where she was born in 1815. In the family of the paternal grandfather there were seven children, and the father of this household, Col. John Stephens, was one of the old Revolutionary heroes. Pennsylvania was the State of his nativity but most of his life was spent in New York and he there reared his family, preparing them for lives of usefulness and happiness.

The religious belief of Mr. Stephens is in harmony with the doctrines and practices of the Baptist Church, and he is a member of the Fremont Avenue Church in Bay City, and he has also been Senior Deacon for eighteen years. He is deeply interested in public affairs and keeps himself informed in regard to national movements, and although in no sense a politician his faith in the doctrines of the Republican party leads him to keep up an interest in its progress and leaders.



HENRY PFUND. One of the prominent citizens of Bay County is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and forty-three acres in Monitor Township. Of this land, sixty-three acres lie on section 31, and eighty acres on section 26, the residence being on the first-mentioned section. Although he has had to battle with many obstacles in improving his farm, he has persevered with admirable courage and now has reaped the fruit of his labors in the possession of a good estate which yields him a

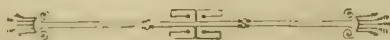
comfortable income. While devoting himself closely to his personal work, he finds time for public duties and contributes his quota to the development of the community.

The parents of our subject, John and Lizzie (Wonder) Pfund, were natives of Germany, born in 1801 and 1803 respectively and in their native land they were married and resided for many years. In 1852 they came to Michigan and settled in Monitor Township, Bay County, where Mr. Pfund purchased sixty-three acres of land and began to operate as a farmer. The land was all wild and the father, with the aid of the children, set to work to clear it and make it a pleasant home for his family. His family was a large one, he and his wife having eleven children, eight of whom still survive. The parents attained to a good old age, and passed from earth in 1871 within three weeks of each other.

Germany was the native place of our subject, and in Byrne he was born, April 21, 1833, and there passed his youthful years. In the excellent schools of the Fatherland he acquired a good common-school education and when nineteen years old accompanied his parents to this country. He remained with them until prepared to establish domestic ties of his own, when he was married, July 28, 1861, to Barbara Henninger. Mrs. Pfund, like her husband, is a native of Byrne, Germany, and was born June 10, 1841. After their marriage our subject and his estimable wife settled on the old homestead and there have passed the ensuing years. In the cultivation of the farm and the rearing of their children, they have been closely occupied and have found few leisure moments in their busy lives.

A family of ten children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pfund, and eight of these still survive, namely: Albert, who was born in 1863; Anna Elizabeth was born September 31, 1865, and is the wife of Andrew Smith, of West Bay City; Mike, who was born August 25, 1867, is married and makes his home in Monitor Township; Ernst J., born in September, 1872; Henry, May 4, 1875; George, July 9, 1877; Barbara, February 14, 1880; Hannah, April 20, 1886. Two children died in infancy. Mr. Pfund is well known for his in-

tegrity and honesty in business, and is pre-eminently a kind husband and father. In his political views he is a Democrat and a law-abiding member of society, as well as a strong advocate of temperance and all moral reforms. His religious connection with the Lutheran Church in Frankenlust Township and his honorable Christian character reflects truly the faith he holds. He is a typical man of his locality, advanced in line of thought, progressive and enterprising, and a worthy representative of a worthy people.



HENRY F. SHULER. A worthy representative of the class of farmers to whom the world is indebted for its prosperity. Mr. Shuler is pursuing his chosen avocation with energy and skill. In every movement that is likely to advance the material or moral welfare of the citizens of Bay County, he is always ready to bear his part, and for many years has been prominently connected with the progress of Merritt Township. Having followed agricultural pursuits for many years, he has acquired a thorough, practical knowledge of all its departments and has become known as one of the most successful farmers in the vicinity. His fine farm is located on sections 32 and 33, and comprises sixty acres of well-cultivated land, upon which first-class improvements have been placed.

The father of our subject, Levi Shuler, was born in Amsterdam, Holland, and came to America with his parents when quite young, settling in New York, where the family founded the present city of Amsterdam. Levi was one in a family of six children, all of whom died in the Empire State, and their descendants may be found engaged in honorable professions in various States. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Catherine Henry, and she was born in New York State, but is now deceased. Henry F., the subject of this notice, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., in 1827, and there passed his boyhood days.

When fourteen years old our subject accompanied his parents in their removal to Allegany

County, where he lived several years. He received his education in the common schools of Steuben and Allegany Counties, and upon attaining to man's estate, spent several years traveling in different interests. In 1852, he was married in Fulton County, N. Y., to Miss Nancy McGlachlin, and the young couple located in Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y., where Mr. Shuler engaged as a hotel keeper for several years. He was successful in that business, but attracted by the growing West, removed to Michigan in 1869 and has since engaged as a farmer in Bay County.

In public affairs Mr. Shuler maintains considerable interest, and having been reared in the tenets of the Democratic party, he remained a staunch adherent of that party until the War of the Rebellion. When Lincoln ran for a second term of office as President, Mr. Shuler voted for him and has since retained his allegiance to the principles of the Republican party. In 1872 he assisted in organizing Merritt Township, of which he was elected Supervisor. He served in that capacity four years and was also Justice of the Peace eight years. In 1888 he was again elected Supervisor, which position he is at present (1891) filling to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. He has a clear intellect, cool judgment and sound sense, and these traits together with a capacity for work, have gained for him an honorable place among his fellow-citizens.



JOHN B. MAURIR. Biographies of successful men furnish interesting and instructive reading for the young, and especially is this true when, as in the career of Mr. Maurir, the one whose history is recorded, has early in life been orphaned and thrown friendless upon the world. The struggles which they have successfully encountered, the hardships which they have battled undismayed, and the victories which they have mostly lived to enjoy, render their examples worthy of emulation. It was through severe training in the school of poverty that Mr. Maurir in his youth

learned many useful lessons which were of incalculable benefit to him in after life.

Now a prosperous farmer residing on section 12, Frankenlust Township, Bay County, Mr. Maurir was at one time a resident of Germany, where he was born August 15, 1839. He experienced little of the pleasures of home, for when only seven years old his mother died, and he was forced when very young to earn his way in the world. In 1852 he came to America with the family of a Mr. Schwab, with whom he remained until he established a home of his own. A very important event in his life was his marriage which occurred in 1860, his bride being Miss Barbara Foerster, a native of Germany who had come to the United States in 1856 when she was thirteen years old.

The following is the record of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Maurir: Annie died at the age of twenty-three years; Barbara passed from earth when only seventeen years of age; Maggie is the wife of Henry Wegener, a farmer of Monitor Township, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume; Christina is the wife of Bernhard Voss, and they live in Monitor Township; Augusta remains with her parents; Michael, John, Andrew and Lena also remain under the parental roof. Two children died in infancy. Mr. Maurir started in life a poor orphan boy, and truly deserves the title of a "self-made" man, for what he now has he acquired by ceaseless work. He is the owner of two hundred and sixty acres, all of which is in good cultivation, and upon it he engages in mixed farming and stock-raising. The place has been embellished with a neat residence and substantial out-buildings, while the soil is fertile and yields large harvests to repay the toil of the husbandman.

The political affairs of our nation receive due attention from Mr. Maurir, who retains as much interest in the moral status of the country as though he were a native of the United States. His political preference is for the Democratic party, the principles of which he believes will most surely promote our individual welfare. At one time he served as Roadmaster of Frankenlust Township, and has also ably discharged the duties of minor offices. His religious belief brings him into fellowship with the Evangelical Lutheran Church in

Frankenlust, of which he has long been an active member. He has been the interested witness of many changes in the county since he came here. Where once Indians and wild animals roamed at will, now are cultivated farms and bustling cities, and this pleasant result is due in no small measure to the efforts of Mr. Maurir.



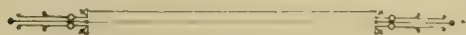
CHRISTIAN VOSS. Through various parts of cosmopolitan America is illustrated how clannish man is by nature. The French usually find settlement in clusters in certain portions of the country. The Germans dot the country over by little colonies, and other peoples likewise. Monitor Township, Bay County, is occupied chiefly by the German element, and its fertile farms are characterized by the perfection of cultivation which that people always bring to bear in their work. Mr. Voss is a resident on section 36 of Monitor Township. He was born in Hanover, Germany, May 21, 1824, and came to this country in 1850.

After landing in New York our subject at once proceeded to this State and county and took forty acres of wild land from the Government, which was indeed uncultivated, virgin forest still covering valley and hill. He was one of a colony who set out from their land together with the intention of making themselves homes under the new conditions of life in America. Mr. Voss is a son of Mathias and Marie (Bonike) Voss. The last named came to this country but died in 1852.

Our subject was married to Sophia Fisherhaber in 1852. Their married life was of short duration, however, for Mrs. Voss was taken away in a few months, being a victim of that scourge which then visited so many of the people in this portion of the country—the cholera. February 28, 1853, our subject married Margaretta Beier; she was a native of Germany, as was her husband. Of the eleven children that were born of this marriage three died in infancy. The eldest son, John, who was born in 1856, lives in this township; Anzel, the eldest daughter, is the wife of George Reif and resides

in Saginaw; Barbara is the wife of Paul Lang; Augusta is the wife of Mike Arnold and lives in Saginaw County; Louise is the wife of Peter Pickle and lives in Frankenlust Township; Charlie, who married Barbara Sturm, lives in Williams Township; Bernhard, who married Christiana Maurer June 28, 1891, resides in this vicinity; Christian is a student at the Lutheran College at Edison, Ill., and is fitting himself to be a teacher.

Our subject purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Frankenlust Township and later acquired ninety acres in Monitor Township and eighty in Williams Township. He divided his land among his children, giving ninety acres to John; the eighty acres in Williams Township to Charles, forty acres to Bernhard and reserved fifteen acres in Frankenlust Township for himself. The home which the family occupy was built by Mr. Voss and the land is in a good state of cultivation. The family are all members of the Lutheran Church and Mr. Voss was himself one of the organizers of that church in Frankenlust Township and has ever been one of its principal supporters. He himself was educated in his native land. His children have all received the advantages to be derived from the public schools. Mr. Voss is a Democrat in his political preference and affiliation.



GEORGE SCHMIDT. Although this gentleman cannot be accounted one of the pioneers of Bay County, he has worked energetically to aid in the development of the vast agricultural resources of this farming region. Now his place is among the most practical and enterprising farmers of Frankenlust Township, where he has a forty-acre farm on section 11. He possesses a fair share of energy, acumen and thrift, and these with other attributes have contributed to his success in life, as he is entirely a self-made man, having had no adventitious aids of birth or fortune, but what he has and what he is, he owes to his own exertions. His character is appreciated by his neighbors who hold him in high esteem.

The father of our subject, John C. Schmidt, was

a native of Anspach, Germany, and in his youth served in the German army. He belonged to a company of seven families which emigrated to America in 1848, coming directly to Michigan and rowing down the bay until they found a good place to land. They established homes in the midst of a dense forest, which they immediately began to clear and render habitable. Shortly after his arrival here Mr. Schmidt was united in marriage with Miss Eva Barbara Encer, who, like himself, was a native of Germany and came over at the same time as he. The young couple started out in life very poor, with almost nothing of this world's goods to call their own, but they had health and courage, a capital by no means to be despised.

The little home which John C. Schmidt and his wife established was brightened by the presence of eight children, six of whom are now living, namely: Barbara, now the wife of Michael Kernstock; Anna, who married Lewis Wegener, of Monitor Township; John, whose home is in Frankenlust Township; our subject, who is next in order of birth; and Christian, who resides in Williams Township. The parents are now deceased, the father passing away in 1872 and the mother in 1874. The subject of this notice was born in Frankenlust Township, September 23, 1862, and passed his childhood in the pioneer home of his parents. Few incidents of an unusual order occurred in his boyhood, and undoubtedly the most important event in his life was his marriage, October 31, 1885, to Mrs. Jennie Wegener, who was born in Bay County, in March, 1864.

Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt—Catherine, who was born in 1886; Mary, in 1888; and Clara, in 1890. Mr. Schmidt ever takes an active interest in local political affairs and is a Democrat in national issues. Although quite young his fellow-citizens recognize his abilities; they have elected him to the office of Treasurer of Frankenlust Township, and he is now in the second term of his service in this capacity. In the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which his father was one of the organizers, he finds his religious home and is an active worker. He keeps abreast of the latest improve-

ments in farming and has placed good improvements on his estate, the principal one being an elegant residence which he built in 1888 and which is conceded to be one of the finest in the community.



NELSON MERRITT. In no other State in the Union, perhaps, can be found so many striking and instructive examples of the success of upright and ambitious men as in Michigan. In the study of the careers of those who have been the architects of their own fortunes, there are often encountered suggestions of inestimable value to youths just entering upon their chosen callings. The record of the life of Mr. Merritt will encourage many to greater efforts for success and stir them to nobler deeds and loftier heights.

The owner of a splendid farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Portsmouth Township, Bay County, Mr. Merritt is known as a successful farmer and public-spirited man. His land has been improved with a substantial set of buildings, the principal one being the residence, which, with its rural surroundings, forms one of the most attractive homesteads in the township. In his political affiliations Mr. Merritt is a Republican, and his sympathies are always on the side of right and justice as he perceives it. A clear-headed man of affairs, and judge of human nature, he is prompt in action and of indomitable energy, which traits have largely contributed to his success.

Mr. Merritt is one of seven children, whose parents were John and Sarah (Snider) Merritt. The father was probably a native of New York, and was born about 1778, while the mother was a native of Canada. The following record has been gathered of the brothers and sisters of our subject: Eliza married Lyman Garrison, and resides in Gaylord, Mich.; Margaret, who became the wife of Charles Searles, is deceased; Charlotte became Mrs. Charles Lampton, now deceased; Henrietta married Benjamin Roe; Abby became Mrs. Charles Beebe, now deceased; Elmina became the wife of Frank Sanders, and is deceased; and Lecta is also deceased.

In Prince Edward County, Canada, where he

was born in 1827, Mr. Merritt grew to maturity. When a young man, he located in Rochester, N. Y., where he sojourned three years. Thence he returned to Canada and remained the ensuing three years in Port Dover. Ambitious to gain a fortune and desirous of seeing other lands, he set sail, in 1852, for Australia, and there for three years followed gold digging. It was in this way that he made his start and laid the foundation of his present prosperity. He made his permanent settlement in the United States in 1857, which year marked his arrival in Michigan, and his location on a farm in Bay County. He settled on his present estate in 1858, and in the following year returned to Canada, where he married Miss Sarah J. Crow.

Returning with his bride to Bay County, Mr. Merritt settled on his farm and has since devoted his attention to farming. He and his estimable wife have four children, viz: William N., who resides near the old home; Walter, Sarah E. and Gracie. Mr. and Mrs. Merritt are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are numbered among the representative residents of Bay County.

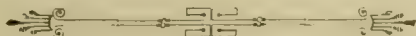


AUGUSTUS J. HARRIS, M. D. The accomplished and skillful physician and also the druggist of Essexville, Hampton Township, Bay County, has the advantage of all other practitioners here, in that he must compound their favorite remedies, however secret they wish to keep them. In addition to his professional duties he is also Postmaster of the place and keeps a watchful oversight of the incoming and outgoing mails. He was born in London, England, in 1842, and there grew to maturity; he is a son of Ebenezer and Mary A. (Hall) Harris, both natives of England. He studied medicine in his native land, and graduated with honors from the college at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our subject was married in June, 1863 to Miss Louisa T. Selves. They came to America in 1867 and opened two drug stores in Chicago, remaining there for five years, and thence removing to Lin-

den, Kan., where they also remained for five years. From that place they came to Essexville, where the Doctor has established his present drug business and since which time he has run it most successfully. In the fall of 1877 Dr. Harris entered the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, and received a diploma from that institution. While still in London he served as surgeon's assistant in various noted hospitals and in this way became familiar with the best and most skillful methods of medical treatment.

In the spring of 1889 our subject was appointed Postmaster at Essexville and has held his post acceptably ever since. Dr. Harris is a staunch Republican and stands by his party at all times. Unto him and his wife have been born two children—Augustus E. and one who died in infancy. The eldest born is a resident of Essexville and by occupation a photographer.



JOHN GEORGE HELMREICH, Jr. The life and labors of this gentleman furnish a good illustration of what may be accomplished by thrift and industry. He has by unremitting perseverance and attention to the details of business built up a comfortable home, which is not only attractive on the exterior but also cozy within. His homestead comprises two hundred and thirty-two acres on section 1, Frankenlust Township, Bay County, and is well supplied with substantial farm buildings. The residence, a view of which appears on another page of this volume, was erected in 1853 by Mr. Goetz, the father-in-law of our subject, and the barns and other outbuildings have been built by Mr. Helmreich as occasion offered.

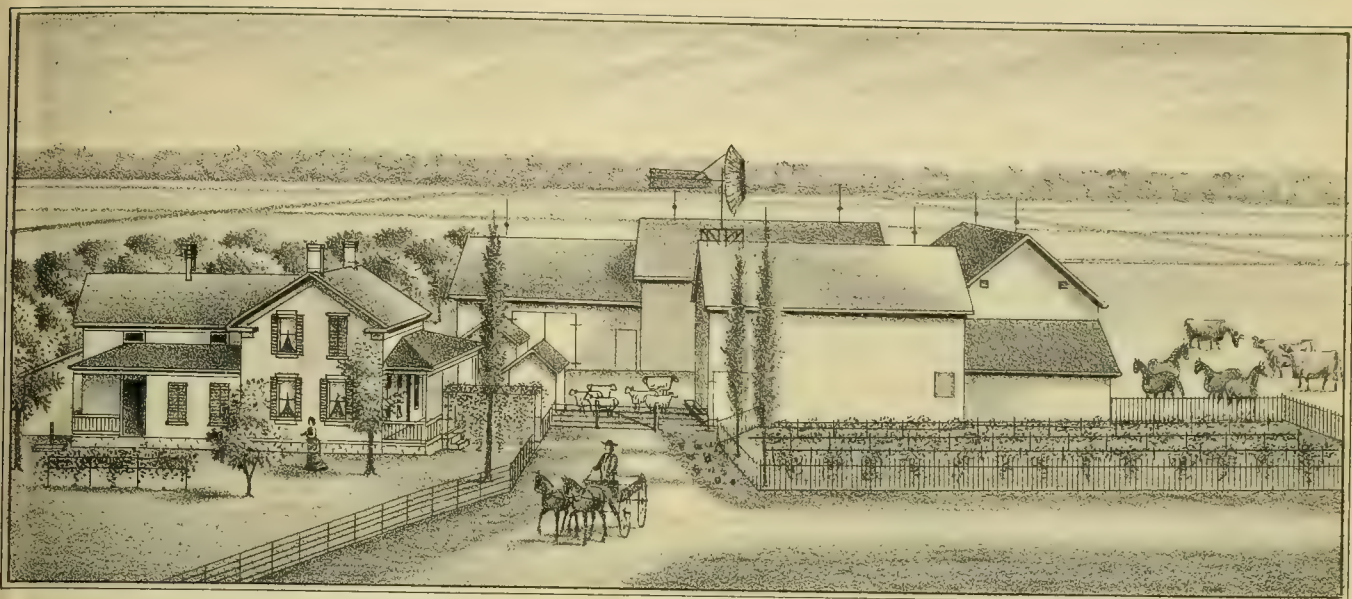
The distinction belongs to Mr. Helmreich of having been the first white child born in the Township of Frankenlust. His birth occurred January 1, 1849, and he is the son of John George and Anna Barbara Helmreich, natives of Germany and now residing in Frankenlust. Our subject in his youth took advantage of the meager opportunities given him for acquiring an education, and

having been a close student of current events he is now a well-informed man and a pleasant conversationalist. He was united in marriage, July 2, 1875, with Miss Anna Barbara, the daughter of Andrew and Mary Margaret Goetz. Mrs. Helmreich was born July 25, 1851, and was of German ancestry, her father having been born in Byrne, Germany, November 25, 1813.

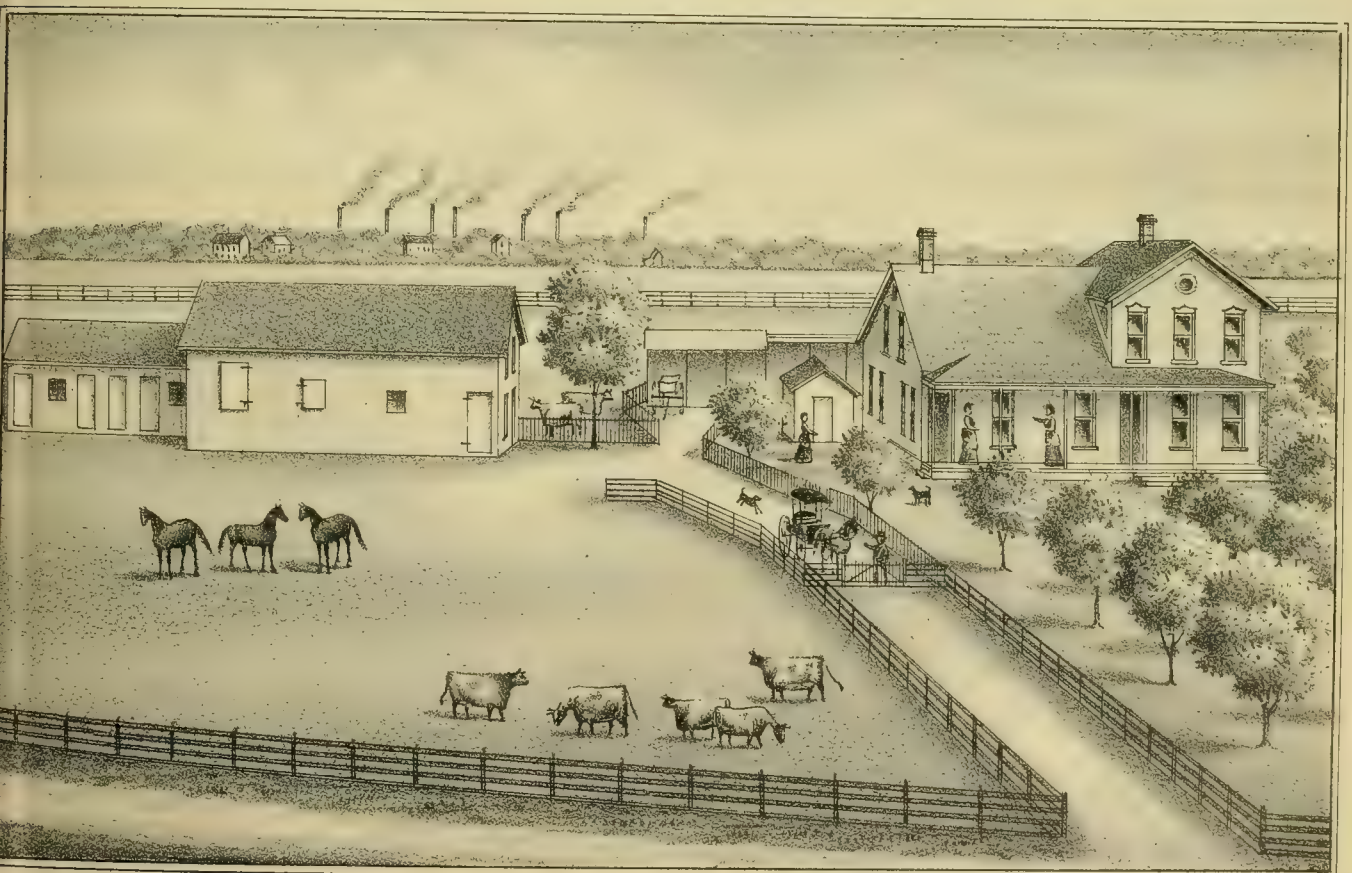
In 1848, Andrew Goetz emigrated from the Fatherland across the Atlantic to the United States, and landing in New York after an uneventful voyage, he proceeded directly to Michigan and settled in Frankenlust Township. In this township he was married a few months after his arrival and here he has ever since resided. The first settlement in Frankenlust Township was made by seven families who sought homes here at the same time, and Andrew Goetz with his family belonged to that first group of settlers. The little company came hither when the country was an uninhabited wilderness, whose silence was broken only by the howling of wolves and the war whoop of the savages. Embarking in a little boat at Saginaw the company rowed down the river until they reached the place of the future settlement, and then went into the forest and began to cut away the trees to clear a place for their homes.

Mr. Goetz at once took up twenty-three acres of land, which he transformed into a comfortable abode with the aid of his children, of whom there were ten, now all deceased with the exception of Leonard, who resides in Monitor Township. The wife of our subject passed from earth August 4, 1890, leaving her bereaved husband and children, as well as a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. Mr. and Mrs. Helmreich had a family of five children, named respectively: John Leonard, who was born in 1876; Mary Barbara, 1877; George, 1880; Christina, 1884; and Augusta, 1886. The children still remain under the parental roof and are receiving good common-school educations as well as training in habits of industry and usefulness.

While Mr. Helmreich is extensively engaged as a farmer and stock-raiser, he yet finds time to carry on a general store at his home, which he started on first coming here in order to accommo-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN G. HELMREICH, SEC. 1, FRANKENLUST TP, BAY CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN KOHLER, SEC. 31, MONITOR TP, BAY CO., MICH.

date the people of the neighborhood. In his religious sentiments he is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which his father-in-law was one of the organizers. The moral status of the community has been materially uplifted by his efforts to promote the welfare of the people, and his character is such that he occupies a high place in the regard of the community.



JOHAN KOHLER. Man shows his tendencies as a grownup child by always finding a source of wonder in that which is perfectly natural. We wonder how a man born in another continent and brought up under a strange language and foreign form of Government, should find his way to some particular spot of a vast country like America, and again why he should have chosen that particular spot. We are like the particles of a body of water, always in motion and ever suiting ourselves to new conditions, otherwise we would stagnate and growth would be cut short.

Mr. Kohler was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 29, 1838. He was the second son born of his parents, who were Christian and Margaret (Keiser) Kohler. The former was a native of the same place as is the son and was born in 1790; he died in his native land in 1850. His wife passed away at the same place two years later. Our subject is one of a family of five children. His eldest brother, John Martin, still lives in Germany; Christian also lives in the Fatherland; Anna died in her native land; Jacob still lives in Germany.

Our subject took unto himself a wife, May 10, 1862, his bride being Agatha Wenzler, who was born in Germany, November 24, 1840. She was the second daughter of her parents, John and Philippine Wenzler. In the year of their marriage the young people came to the United States and after landing in this country proceeded directly to Detroit. From there they came to Bay City, where Mr. Kohler was employed in the salt business. In 1873 he removed to West Bay City and for two years was

engaged in the real-estate business. Two years later he purchased the West Bay City Brewery of John Thomas Rosa, and operated it for three years. On selling the establishment he turned his attention to lumbering for about two and a half years, but resumed the brewery business in which he continued until the spring 1891.

On taking up the business of brewing the second time Mr. Kohler was in partnership with Jacob Knoblauch. On selling out his interest the last time he came to Monitor Township and purchased the place of fifteen acres whereon he at present resides. The family here enjoy all the comforts of city life, their home being furnished and finished with all the modern improvements, and picturesquely located, a view of which appears on another page. The house is heated by steam, and furnished within both comfortably and artistically.

Mr. and Mrs. Kohler became the parents of seven children, five of whom are deceased: Marie, John, Christian, Edith and Tillie. The two who are still living are Caroline and Wilhelmina, who are at home. Mr. Kohler is a Democrat in politics and has held several official positions. He was Supervisor of the Third Ward in West Bay City for two years. Mr. and Mrs. Kohler were fairly educated in their native land. Their children were educated in the public schools of this county, and the two living daughters were sent to the academy of West Bay City. Mr. Kohler cannot be called a farmer, although he enjoys the advantages of rural life; his business is rather that of a real-estate man, and he takes charge of his own property, owning ten houses in West Bay City, which he rents. At the present time he has also about forty building lots and some other real estate.



AUGUSTUS BARIE. The affable and accommodating Postmaster of the village of Pinconning, was born in Detroit, January 6, 1850. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Barie, natives of Germany. Our subject's parents were brought to this country by their families when mere children, and were reared un-

der American influences. They were married in Buffalo, N. Y. The father was a baker by trade and followed the business in Detroit, Ann Arbor and Saginaw, having come to Michigan shortly after marriage, when he and his young wife settled in Detroit.

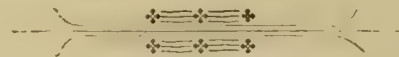
Our subject's father was very successful in business, his trade being one that is a necessity to all classes of people. He died at East Saginaw. His wife still survives and is now a resident of the same town as is her son; she is sixty-three years old and still active and vigorous. She is the mother of four children, three of whom are now living, and whose names are Sopha, Mrs. La Bau, of Wisconsin; Augustus, our subject, and George, both of this place.

William Barie, the father of our subject, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Politically he was a Whig, and in his religious inclination worshiped with the members of the Lutheran Church. He like others of a restless and progressive temperament, sought social protection and recognition among the Masons. Augustus Barie was instructed in the three R's in Genesee County, this State. His youthful days were spent on a farm in Plymouth, Wayne County, and he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until twenty-two years old, and for ten years after that time was in the lumber business in Northern Michigan.

Our subject came to Pinconning in 1880, and was for seven years engaged in the saloon business. This he gave up to assume the duties of Postmaster, to which position he had been appointed by President Harrison, in 1888 and which he has since held. Our subject has always been one of the most enterprising citizens of this place, serving as Assessor from the first village election which was held here, and being a prominent member of the Village Board. His landed interests in the place are not small, and consequently if for no other reason it would be to his interest to work for the furtherance of whatever project or movement that promises to be to the advantage of this locality.

Mr. Barie was married November 15, 1887, to Miss Maria A., daughter of John and Elizabeth Carelton, natives of Canada, though now residents

of Pinconning. Our subject and his wife are the parents of one child, Vera A. Mr. Barie is a Republican in politics, and a staunch supporter of the policy as held by that party. Socially he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Forester, and one of the prominent men of the village.



JACOB WISPEINTNER. Energy and industry, which will bring success in any calling, have contributed to the prosperity of Mr. Wispeintner, a prominent farmer of Bay County. The traveler who visits this section of the State will observe with pleasure the many evidences of prosperity abounding on every hand. He will find many thriving villages and well-cultivated farms, and among the latter he will doubtless notice with especial admiration the estate of the gentleman who is the subject of this biographical notice. The place is located in Portsmouth Township, comprises sixty acres, and contains a first-class set of farm buildings besides the modern machinery invariably found where the owner is thrifty.

Mr. Wispeintner belongs to the class of German-American citizens who have contributed so materially to our national prosperity. He was born in 1826, in Bavaria, and in his native city grew to a stalwart manhood. He received a good education in the German language and was early obliged to become self-supporting. He resolved to come to America, where he hoped to gain a competency in some congenial pursuit. Crossing the Atlantic in 1851, he proceeded, after landing, directly to Michigan, where he procured work in the sawmills of Bay City. He remained occupied in that way for about seven years, and by hoarding his earnings he was able to start out independently for himself.

In November, 1864, Mr. Wispeintner was married to Miss Henrietta, the daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Neahusen, natives of Holstein, Germany. Mrs. Wispeintner was a native of Hamburg, Germany, and accompanied her parents to

the United States at the age of sixteen years, in 1857. Her father settled in Bay City, where he engaged in business as a butcher. Of the union of our subject and his wife, the following children have been born: Sophia, now the wife of Oscar Meiselbach; Jennie, who married Gustav Kreger, now deceased; Frederick, Maggie and Paul, who remain under the parental roof.

The parents of our subject, Christian and Elizabeth (Meiser) Wispeintner, were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, where they passed their entire lives. Politically our subject is a strong Democrat, ever active in using his influence toward forwarding those measure which he believes to be best calculated to promote the public good. He and his estimable wife are members of the Lutheran Church and have contributed liberally of their means toward the support of this church. Besides the farm upon which he resides, Mr. Wispeintner owns another sixty-acre tract of land. He owns twenty-five cows, also six horses, and in connection with his farming interests carries on an extensive dairy business.



SOLOMON S. RANDALL, who resides on section 15, Williams Township, is one of the most widely-known citizens of Bay County. He is a son of Jonathan and Caroline (Cale) Randall, the former a native of Stonington, Conn., where he was born in 1776, while the mother, who was born in Schenectady in 1777, was the daughter of Jacob Cale, and descended from Holland ancestors. Jonathan Randall was married three times and became the father of twenty one children, Solomon being the youngest. A man of considerable social and business prominence, the father was for a time a sailor on the ocean as well as a minister of the Gospel. At one time he was worth considerable money, but was quite poor when he died, July 19, 1822, in Albany County, N. Y.

The subject of this biographical notice was born May 27, 1813, in East Berne, Albany County, N. Y., and was a child of eight years when obliged

to start out in the world for himself. He remained in Albany County until he was about eighteen years old, when, in the fall of 1831, he removed to Middleburgh, the same State, and during the first year he was there worked on a farm, learning meanwhile the trade of a carpenter. For forty-three years he worked at that trade and earned the reputation of a reliable and capable carpenter and builder. From 1843 until 1848 he remained in Middleburgh, whence in the fall of the last-named year he removed to Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y. July 19, 1865, he removed from that place to Bay City, Mich., reaching the latter city in August.

Until December, 1873, Mr. Randall was engaged at his trade in Bay City, then opened a tobacco store and was so engaged until 1880. At that time he removed to Williams Township and settled upon the farm which has since been his home. Mrs. Randall bore the maiden name of Sarah Maria Alger and was a native of Middleburgh, N. Y., where her marriage took place June 10, 1838. Mrs. Randall was called from earth December 22, 1850. Seven children blessed the union, four of whom are now living. Mary E. is the wife of Abijah Markhan, of Big Rapids, Mich.; Jane Amelia married Joseph B. Whitney, a resident of Brooklyn, Jackson County, Mich.; Carrie D. is the widow of Frederick McIntyre, who lived and died in Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y., and is now keeping house for her father; Marion A. is married and lives in Arkansas. He was born in 1844, and served as Adjutant of the Middleburgh Regiment. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted and secured the consent of his father to enter the army, although he was only seventeen years old. One child died in infancy, while Hattie died in Fenton, Mich., and Jared passed away in Seattle, Wash., May 17, 1890.

Now in his old age Mr. Randall is still hale and hearty, and by his pleasant and genial disposition has gathered about him a large circle of warm friends. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all the chairs and is now Past Grand. He is a charter member of the old Portsmouth Lodge, which afterward became so reduced in numbers

that the remaining members came to Bay City and joined the Bay Lodge, in which Mr. Randall still holds membership. At one time he was identified with the camp at Saginaw, and has for years been prominent in the fraternity. Politically he votes the Republican ticket and is a staunch advocate of all progressive measures.



JOSEPH PFANNAS. Frankenlust Township, Bay County, has no more worthy representative of its flourishing milling interests than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch and who, since 1878, has been carrying on his trade at his present place of business. His mill is large and furnished with suitable machinery and has a capacity for turning out twenty barrels of flour per day, while the extensive trade which Mr. Pfannas has built up since first coming here extends beyond the limits of the township and brings him orders regularly from Bay City, West Bay City, and Saginaw. His customers have found him reliable and anxious to please, and the impression left by his courteous dealings with all with whom he comes in contact is a very agreeable one.

Mr. Pfannas is numbered among the many residents of Bay County who emigrated hither from Germany, and although he is not an early settler of Frankenlust Township, he has for many years aided in its development. He was born in Byrne, Germany, March 18, 1846, and is the son of Lawrence and Elizabeth P. (Pfannas) Pfannas, both of whom lived and died in their native land. There our subject grew to manhood, studying in the public schools and learning the trade of a miller while still in his boyhood. Upon coming to America in 1872 he first settled in Chicago, where he worked in an elevator for about eight months. Thence he removed to Detroit and after two or three months spent there in working at his trade he went to Salzburg, where he found employment in a saw-mill. After spending eight months there he came to Frankenlust, where he has since resided. His marriage was celebrated in 1878, when Miss Anna

Heet, of Frankenlust Township, became his wife. Their two children are Barbara, who was born in 1879 and John, whose birth occurred in 1882.

A sincere Christian, whose life exemplifies the faith he holds, Mr. Pfannas holds membership in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Frankenlust, to which his wife also belongs. He has a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Lurmar, whose husband is a business man in Chicago. In his political belief he is a thorough Democrat, and although he has never sought office, he is ever willing to assist any of his friends who are candidates for public honors. As an honorable, fair-minded man, well endowed mentally and physically, with an unsullied reputation, he is a credit to the citizenship of the county.



JOHN TENNANT, the most prominent merchant of Essexville, is a native of Scotland, having been born in Renfrewshire, August 16, 1842. He there grew to mature years, assimilating in his school life and his associations in everyday life what practical knowledge he possesses. While still a resident of Scotland he married Mary Nicol, a native of Paisley. Almost immediately after the marriage they came to America and located in Allentown, Pa., where our subject was employed as clerk in the Allentown Roller Mill, remaining there one year.

Coming to Detroit our subject followed steam-boating for a short time, being on the boat "Forester." He then accepted a position with Jacob Buell at Forestville, Sanilac County. He there remained until November, 1869, and then returned with his family to his old home in Scotland, remaining there for three years and traveling for Thomas Dreinnan, a provision merchant of Glasgow. At the expiration of the three years he returned to Sanilac County, Mich., and became engaged in handling all kinds of grain and produce on the steamers and the Lake Shore line.

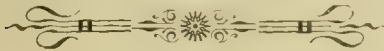
In 1876 Mr. Tennant embarked in the mercantile business in connection with a dock. He remained in Forestville until 1883, when he came to Essexville and here pursues the mercantile business as



Yours Respectfully
Harvey Hook.

begun in Forestville. Mr. and Mrs. Tennant are the parents of two children—George and Elizabeth, both of whom were born in Scotland. Socially our subject is a member of the Masonic order, having been Master of the lodge at Forestville for seven years. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and is President of the St. Andrews Society of Bay City. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject started out in life for himself at the tender age of twelve years, first engaging while in Scotland in the grocery business. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Craig) Tennant, were both of Scotland. One brother and sister besides himself are all of his family who came to America.



HARVEY SHOOK. One of the most enterprising of the business men in the thriving little town of Pinconning is our subject, whose hardware establishment is as complete as is that of many a larger place. Mr. Shook came to this place in 1880, and was first engaged as salesman for C. H. Rhodes, who carried a general line of goods. He remained with him for about five years, and then with Charles V. Eades, purchased the hardware stock and clothing establishment of Mr. Rhodes, the business being conducted under the firm name of Eades & Shook.

The junior member of the firm soon bought out his partner's interest, and has since continued the business in the Phoenix Block, carrying a general stock until 1888. He now carries an extensive line of heavy and light hardware, farming implements and machinery and his is the only house in Pinconning that handles this class of goods. His place of business is in his own block, which is located at the foot of Keizer and Second Streets. His buildings have the following dimensions: 40x60, 25x40, 25x40, and 18x40, and a room for rooms which is 25x40 feet.

Mr. Shook is a native of Vermillion, Ohio, where he was born December 18, 1849. He is a son of Joseph and Phoebe C. (Hanks) Shook, natives of

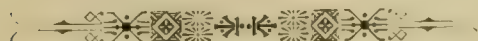
Pennsylvania and Vermont respectively. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade and carried on the business for many years in Ohio, and later in Indiana. On the breaking out of the war he enlisted in Company D, Forty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and served twenty-one months in the Union Army as a private. He was wounded in the battle of Shiloh, receiving a shot through the right arm above the elbow. He went home on a furlough of thirty days and after his return to the army, being unable to carry a musket, they gave him a team to drive. While in the service he contracted rheumatism and Bright's disease and was finally discharged on account of disabilities. He moved to Michigan in 1863 and is now a resident of Tuscola County, having retired from active business.

Our subject is one of a family of ten children, five of whom are now living. Harvey is the eldest; Sarah is now Mrs. Jager; Anna is Mrs. Morse; Philip D. is the proprietor of a bakery in New York City where Mary is a dressmaker. Our subject was educated in the Union Schools of Vassar, Tuscola County, and was there fitted for the ordinary demands of a business life. For a time fate seemed to treat him as a plaything, and he was obliged to do anything that he could find, being variously engaged at brickmaking and in the lumber business and in the woolen mills at Vassar for six seasons. He then worked at the cabinet business in partnership with his father, after which he engaged in clerking for M. L. Gage, of Vassar, for two years, and spent five years in the same employment in Bay City.

On coming to this place Mr. Shook was employed as clerk in the store of C. H. Rhodes, as stated in the first portion of this sketch, and from that time to the present his career has been a steady advancement in position, until he is now one of the most prominent men in financial interests in the place. He has considerable landed interest in various parts of this county and a fine home in the village. He was married, October 15, 1885, to Mrs. Helen M. Hazelton, a resident of this place, and the daughter of William and Louisa D. Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Shook are the parents of two children—Helen E. and Lou M. In political affiliation our subject is with the Repu-

cans, believing that in their party is to be found the best governmental principles. Socially he is a Mason and a Forester. While his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church he was an attendant and supporter of the same.

In connection with this biographical notice will be found a lithographic portrait of Mr. Shook.



CHARLES T. STEARNS. In spite of the protests of many people who realize how rapidly our forests are disappearing beneath the axes of woodmen, large fortunes are constantly being accumulated by proprietors of lumber camps and by the manufacturers of dressed lumber of all kinds. Of this latter class our subject is one, and his interests in this direction are extensive, dealing in lumber of all kinds, doors and window frames, flooring, ceiling, etc., and his place of business is in Pinconning.

Mr. Stearns was born in Joliet, Will County, Ill., July 31, 1852. He is the son of David and Virginia (Runyan) Stearns, natives of New York State. David Stearns was a large farmer in Will County, who later removed to Crawford County, Kan., where he pursued his agricultural calling in an even more extensive way, residing there until his death, which took place in February, 1890. Our subject's mother is now a resident of Uba County, Cal. Of a family of six children that graced the household, four are now living. They are Edgar F.; Laura E.; Mrs. Canhell; Helen L.; Mrs. Canhell also, and our subject.

Our subject's paternal grandparents were Levi and Sarah (Clark) Stearns, natives of the Empire State and farmers who removed to Illinois about 1855, and there resided till the death of the father; the wife still lives in Genesee County, this State, at the age of eighty-six years. They had a family of six children. Levi Stearns was a soldier in the War of 1812, and throughout life devoted himself to agricultural work. Our subject was educated in his native place and reared on the home farm, remaining there until twenty years of age, when he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and later

learned the wagon and carriagemaker's business. With large mechanical ability he carried on the business successfully at Flint and Bay City.

Coming to Pinconning in 1887, our subject built a carriage and blacksmith shop and carried on the business for fourteen months. He then purchased his present business on Water Street and keeps in his employ six men. Mr. Stearns has valuable property in the village and a fine residence on Water Street. His mill is run by steam power. On coming to this place Mr. Stearns was strapped, as the saying is, and had to borrow \$25 to bring himself here. He has been very successful since making the change and has accumulated a comfortable fortune, by the greatest energy and faithfulness to business.

The original of this sketch was married, July 31, 1876, to Miss Ida L., daughter of William V. Hilton, of Flint. Four children have come to brighten their home; their names are: Gertie L., Lillian, Harry and Irvin. Mr. Stearns is a Republican in politics and socially is an Odd Fellow. In his church relations he, as is his wife, is a member of the German Lutheran Church.



PROSPER TACEY. This representative farmer of Hampton Township, Bay County, has made his home in this part of the country through most of his life, as he came, in 1864, to the county from Beefield, Canada, where he was born. He was only eight years of age when he came to Bay City and here he has taken his education and has fitted for the work of life.

The marriage of Mr. Tacey to Miss Cavin, daughter of Anthony King, a native of Holland, took place when the young man was only eighteen years old. They have a family of six children—Julia, Mary, Henry, Lizzie, Prosper and Joseph. The parents of our subject were of French descent and both natives of Canada and their names were Prosper and Harriet (Duchong) Tacey.

Nowhere in the township is there a farm, consisting of richer or more arable land, or one in a

better state of improvement than the beautiful little estate of forty acres belonging to our subject. The house is attractive, the barns capacious and the outbuildings neat, while the fences and fields are kept in good condition and attest by their neatness the hand of a thorough farmer. The crops are always of a superior grade, and the stock kept upon the place is well cared for.

The gentleman of whom we write has been throughout life a prominent member of the Roman Catholic Church and to its interests he is devoted. His political views bring him into sympathy with the Democratic party and he generally votes for the men and measures brought forward on that ticket. Mrs. Tacey, who is the only child of her father, lost that parent when she was but a little child, and she subsequently came to America with her mother and stepfather, Frank Van Denhuk, and has spent most of her life on this side of the sea.



JACOB L. BUZZARD. Undoubtedly it would be very difficult to find within the limits of Bay County a finer farm than that which is owned and operated by the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs. From the time when Mr. Buzzard first saw this land, upon whose soil scarce a single furrow had been turned, until the present time, he has devoted himself to his chosen calling with such energy that he is now the owner of eighty-one acres of good land, while his residence is a neat frame structure on section 10, Williams Township. In connection with general farming he is greatly interested in stock-raising, having on his place full-blooded Short-horn cattle, and two splendid Hambletonian stallions which took the first premium at the Bay County Fair in 1891.

A native-born citizen of Michigan, Mr. Buzzard was born in Pontiac Township, Oakland County, May 9, 1838. His father, Joseph Buzzard, was born in the State of New York in 1804 and after his marriage to Miss Mary Osmun, who like himself was born in New York State, came to Oak-

land County in 1837 and established a home in the wilderness. Mr. Osmun, his father-in-law, had previously taken from the Government a large amount of land and of that Joseph Buzzard secured one hundred and sixty acres which he cleared and improved. He was a thorough, experienced farmer, having improved a farm in Cattaugus County, N. Y.; he afterward purchased a place in Independence Township, Oakland County, which he embellished with substantial buildings. His death occurred in the village of Clarkston, in July, 1883; and his wife passed from earth in May, 1887. They were people of such upright characters and kind hearts that their memory is cherished with affection in the hearts of their children and friends.

The boyhood of Jacob L. Buzzard, of this sketch, passed in the same way as was usual among farmer boys in unsettled and unimproved countries. As soon as he was large enough he began to take an active part in subduing the soil, planting grain and gathering in the harvest. May 1, 1861, he was married, having chosen as his helpmate Miss Polly Myers, who was born in Detroit in 1831. In the February preceding his marriage, he came to Williams Township, Bay County, and bought one hundred and sixty acres. Hither a few months later he brought his bride and her cheerful co-operation was ever afterward given to his enterprises. When he came here, the only other settlers of the township were Josiah Perry, S. Rowden, David Jones and John Gaffney, while the surrounding country was in almost its primeval condition. Since that early day, great changes have been wrought through the faithful efforts of the struggling pioneers, and Mr. Buzzard has not been behind his fellow-laborers in his work. He has brought his estate to a high cultivation, has cleared its entire acreage, and although sometime since he disposed of eighty acres, still has one of the finest farms in the county. Such is the fertility of his place that upon it he raised four thousand bushels of grain during the past year (1891).

There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Buzzard five children, as follows: Armus H., who married Miss Maggie Richardson and of the union has one child, Claude H.; Alice F., who is the wife of

George Fleming, of Oakland County, and the mother of one child, Myrtle; Polly, Frank and Laura, who remain under the parental roof. In his political sentiments Mr. Buzzard believes that Prohibition is the issue of the day and casts his ballot on the side of temperance. Among the positions of trust to which he has been called are the offices of Treasurer, Clerk, School Inspector and Justice of the Peace. He belongs to the Patrons of Industry and is President of the lodge. In church work he is very active, and with his wife and three eldest children holds membership in the Methodist Church.



HENRY HESS. The friends of Mr. Hess know him to be something more than a successful farmer; they recognize in him a man who is earnestly striving in all honorable ways to make the world better for his presence in it. He is not only a prominent factor in the agricultural world, but he is constantly endeavoring, so far as lies within his power, to relieve suffering and foster religion and education. He owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, pleasantly located in Portsmouth Township, Bay County, and here he may usually be found, occupied in the various duties of farm work. This has been his home since 1870, and the intervening years have been passed in cultivating the soil and in improving the place.

In Lancaster County, Pa., Mr. Hess was born in 1832, and there he passed his boyhood years. At the age of sixteen he located in Steuben County, N. Y., where he remained two years. In the fall of 1848 he came to Lower Saginaw, now Bay City, this State. At that time there were very few houses in the town and the surrounding country was an unbroken forest, while wild animals were numerous. He began to operate a sawmill, which he carried on during his residence in Bay City for twenty years. In 1855 he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen, the daughter of John and Sarah (White) Shaver, natives respectively of Canada and Boston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Hess are the par-

ents of two children—George H. and Arthur. The former travels for a Chicago firm. He was graduated, in 1877, from the Annapolis Naval School, where he had been a student four years. The younger son, Arthur, is married and resides on the old homestead.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Hess was a native of Germany, and after coming to this country served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Philip Hess, father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, where his entire life was passed. He and his wife had a family of six children, as follows: John, Nancy, Philip, Michael, Susan and Henry, of this sketch. Of these, our subject is the only survivor, the others having died in the Keystone State. Mrs. Hess is a granddaughter of John Shaver, who was born in Canada of German descent. One of his sons, Peter Shaver, served for eight years in the House of Parliament in Canada, and later was a member of the House of Lords.

In his politics Mr. Hess is a staunch Democrat, while he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bay City. A man of genuine public spirit, material success has not been the greatest of his achievements, for he has become widely known as an upright, energetic and capable citizen. With others who have contributed so largely to the development of the county, he is building for himself a monument which will outlast shafts of marble, and is carving his name in a more enduring manner than those written in letters that perish.



WILLIAM MAXSON. The fertile lands of Hampton Township, Bay County, are especially adapted for market gardening, finding accessible and good home markets in the flourishing towns of West Bay City, Bay City and Essexville, and water ways to larger cities by river, lake and railroad. One of the most successful of these market gardeners is the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. He owns thirty-five acres of fertile and highly-cultivated land



Mrs E. O. J. Serbush.

which is put under the most scientific tests as to productiveness.

Mr. Maxson was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., September 6, 1837. He came with his parents to Lower Saginaw at the age of ten years and there resided until 1858. His parents, Charles and Permelia (Wood) Maxson, were natives of Rhode Island. The former was a son of Jedediah Maxson, a native of the first naval State of the Union, and an old Revolutionary soldier while his son, our subject's father, was in the War of 1812. William Maxson, our subject, enlisted in the Civil War in 1863, joining Company D, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, being detailed to duty with the army of the Cumberland with which he was in active service until the close of the war.

Mr. Maxson was married in 1858 to Mary J., daughter of John Woods, a resident of Cuyahoga, Ohio. Unto them have been born ten children, of whom seven are still living. Our subject has been Highway Commissioner for eleven years and is now serving his twelfth term. He has also been Superintendent of the Poor of the county for nine years, and when his present term expires it will have extended over twelve years. He is a man of superior business qualifications and ability, and is as conscientious and quick in working for the advantage of the general good as for his private interests.



MRS. ELIZABETH O. J. (CHILLSON) TERBUSH. In the quaint and picturesque little town of Breadport, Vt., where the Green Mountains stretch along the eastern horizon, and the blue waters of Lake Champlain form a pleasing foreground, with old Crown Point on the other shore, was born the subject of this sketch, March 17, 1814. It is the inherent right of every child to be well born, and Benjamin and Lydia Moore recognized that right.

It was the fashion in those days to bestow many names on the children, and this Green Mountain girl was christened Elizabeth Ovanda Jane, with the euphonious title of Ovanda for every day use.

The mother died when the child was but ten years old and the motherless girl was transferred to the household of her maternal grandfather, James Wilcox, a Revolutionary hero. He was a minute man, one of those who left his plow in the field and without good-bye to wife or children, shouldered his gun, as the messenger rode through the country calling, "The British are coming!"

James Wilcox was the second man to enter Ft. Ticonderoga when Ethan Allen demanded its surrender "In the name of God and the Continental Congress." His wife Eunice was equally intrepid and cared for the farm during her husband's absence, although several times she found it necessary to flee on the approach of the British and Indians, and at one such time she returned to find her home in ashes and every living creature either killed or driven off by the red-coats. Despite such hardships the devotion of Grandmother Wilcox to her country's cause never faltered.

Brought up under such influences and with such hereditary tendencies, Ovanda developed into an independent, self-reliant womanhood, a typical Green Mountain woman. Upon the 4th of April, 1834, she was married to a young millwright, Calvin C. Chillson, a sketch of whom appears in the Bay County Historical Collection. They were married in Ticonderoga, N. Y., and came to Michigan in the autumn of 1836. They spent the winter in Riley and the following spring bought a farm on the Flint River, near the village of Flushing. Here were born their two children, Cornelia M., now Mrs. Moots and Caroline W., who is now Mrs. Faxon.

In those early days times were hard, money scarce and a new farm with a few acres of clearing was rather discouraging to a man brought up in a sawmill, and when Mr. Chillson proposed going to Saginaw and trying his fortune there his wife sanctioned and forwarded the project, and with a boy of fourteen and two babies kept up the homestead. During the dreary evenings when the doors were barred against prowling Indians and the wolves, whose howl could be often heard in the clearing, she drowned disturbing sounds by the hum of her spinning wheel and the songs of olden times.

In 1849 Mr. Chillson decided that it was best to move his family to Saginaw Valley and their household goods were put on board a craft which was called the ark, and floated down the Flint and Saginaw Rivers to where is now the city of Saginaw. The trip occupied nearly a week and now takes but an hour and twenty minutes to go from point to point. The farm near Flushing was sold and they bought and located permanently in Lower Saginaw in 1853.

It is impossible to write a biographical sketch of our subject that will not include much in regard to her husband, so closely were they allied in sympathy and thought, being of one mind in all philanthropic work. Seasons of trial visited the young community, small-pox raged through the new settlement and was followed by cholera, when the sick, dead and dying lay in nearly every house. Night and day this couple forgetful of self administered to the distressed. They were also known as Black Abolitionists, as they were officers in the underground railroad that brought dusky travelers from the South, and under their roof these fugitives found a welcome shelter and a safe guide toward their earthly paradise, Canada.

With the influx of population the vice of intemperance increased and together Mr. and Mrs. Chillson lent voice and influence against the liquor traffic, nor did they desist until the windows of their home were broken and their lives endangered. A German family removed into the place and the mother when dying placed her two weeks' old baby in Mrs. Chillson's arms and asked her to care for it. It was loved and cared for by this benevolent couple until its death five months later, and within the next seven years five motherless children temporarily occupied their home, and the influence of Mr. and Mrs. Chillson provided for them permanent homes. About this time they bought property on the west side upon which they removed in 1860, and in 1864 when there were indications that the toil of years was brightening into financial prosperity Mr. Chillson was called from earth without reaping the reward which he had earned.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Chillson displayed that executive ability which had in a

measure lain dormant awaiting development. The tangle of settling the estate was straightened, encumbered property was disencumbered and a valuable estate made available. A wealthy Eastern firm had bought the land lying adjacent to the river and built a large mill and a new town was springing up on the west side. Mrs. Chillson platted the forty acres which she had bought and it is now the central part of West Bay City.

A Methodist Episcopal itinerant soon located in the growing town and formed a society which met for worship in a public hall. Mrs. Chillson saw the necessity for better quarters, and with characteristic promptness donated the lots for a church building, circulated a subscription and had the building up and partially enclosed before a man could be found to take hold of the enterprise. The presiding elder visited the charge and appointed a Board of male Trustees, (it being against the Methodist Episcopal discipline for a woman to be a church trustee) but requested Mrs. Chillson to continue to collect funds, which honor she respectfully declined. This first church was begun in 1868, and dedicated in November, 1869. It was burned in 1885, and a fine brick building was erected on the new site nearly opposite the old building, Mrs. Chillson laying the corner-stone.

In 1870 Mrs. Chillson was married to Alexander Terbush, an old friend of former years and a highly respected citizen of Davisburg. Household cares and advancing years were no check to her philanthropy, and other waifs were added to her household until sixteen in all (besides her own) had shared her love and care. Some are now married, some are dead and a few are she knows not where. Mr. Terbush died in 1889; Mrs. Terbush still survives (1892). Her seventy-seven years of life have been full of blessed work and her ear is ever open to the cry of the needy. Her will provides liberally for some kind of a charitable institution in which she is deeply interested. These broader fields of humane work are more in harmony with her spirit of doing good than those channels confined by church creed; though for more than fifty years she has been an active member of and a generous contributor to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since 1874 she has resided outside the city

limits and in her pleasant home there she expects to spend the remainder of her life. Surely in the day when she goes to her reward, many shall rise up and call her blessed.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mrs. Terbush presented elsewhere in this volume.

GEORGE A. STAUDACHER, who resides in the village of Kawkawlin, was born February 27, 1830. He is the son of George and Margaret Staudacher, natives of Germany, who both died in that country. Their son came to this country in 1858 and after coming to Michigan was married in Frankenlust Township, Bay County, in 1865 to Mary Allen, who was born in that township, April 10, 1848. Our subject has two brothers: Bartholomew, who lives in this township, and John, who still makes his home in Germany.

When Mr. Staudacher first came to this country he settled in Salzburg, this State, where for three years he was engaged in milling. He entered the army in 1861 at Bay City, joining Company K, Fifth Michigan Infantry then under the command of Capt. Miller of Saginaw. The battles in which he took part were Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Lucas Grove, Colla Ford, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna River and the two engagements before Petersburg. At Fair Oaks he was wounded but not seriously. He was mustered out of service September 10, 1864 and he then returned to Salzburg and started a store.

While living at Salzburg Mr. Staudacher was Postmaster for ten years from 1869 to 1879, and after coming to Kawkawlin he started a general store and was appointed Postmaster here which office he has filled up to the present date, except during the Cleveland administration, when he was deposed as he is an earnest and devoted Republican. He is also agent for the American Express Company and his obliging disposition and enterprise make him popular in every branch of business into which he enters. He carries a full line of

groceries, hardware, drygoods and all commodities which are to be found in a good country store. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman and in his prosperity every one rejoices.

Mr. and Mrs. Staudacher have eight children and all of them are living, namely: George married Miss Maggie Maginnis; Adam J., Michael, Margaret, Mary, Rosine, Barbary and Matilda. Margaret is now the wife of J. P. Hanson of West Bay City; the others all live beneath the parental roof. Mr. Staudacher is a loyal and devoted member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a useful member in the Lutheran Church of Bay City. George studied for some time at Valparaiso and is now bookkeeper and a partner of a firm in Bay City, and the next son was educated at Bay City, and all of the family have received excellent educational advantages.

WILLIAM McMAHON. Receiving an inheritance of a sunny temperament and the ready adaptability to circumstances from his parents, who were natives of the Emerald Isle, Mr. McMahon now devotes himself to being as happy as he can while making a living on his farm, which is located on section 8, Monitor Township, Bay County. He is a son of Patrick and Annie (Kane) McMahon. The former was born in Ireland about 1820, and was there married to our subject's mother. They emigrated to this country in 1856 first settling in Troy, N. Y.

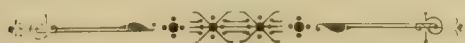
Patrick McMahon was engaged in work in the iron foundry of Troy where he remained about ten years. He then came to Bay County, and located first in Bay City, where he was employed in the different works for eleven or twelve years. He then purchased eighty acres of land on section 8, where he lived until the time of his death, in 1877. His wife survived him until the fall of 1889, passing away at the age of sixty-eight years.

Patrick and Annie McMahon were the parents of eight children, five of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. The eldest of these, James C.,

is Superintendent of a lumber company in New York State; Patrick H. is a railroad man; Edward is a lumber inspector in Bay City and has been in the employ of Messrs Foss & Fayette for many years; Annie, Mrs. John Handline of Bay City. The youngest of the sons is William McMahon, the subject of this sketch, who was born April 15, 1865 in Troy, N. Y. He came to Bay County with his parents and after the death of his father assumed charge of the home farm which was located on section 8, and which he now owns.

Our subject was married November 25, 1890, to Miss Laura Gillman; this lady is of French descent. Her family live in Monitor Township. Mr. McMahon, who is a popular and rising young farmer and politician, has about forty acres of land which is highly productive, and with the conditions of which he is thoroughly conversant. He is a Democrat in politics and is now serving his fourth term as Highway Commissioner. He is an able and vigilant officer and has given entire satisfaction in the post which he holds, which is one of the most important to the agricultural class within the gift of the township. He has been quite an active worker in the local ranks of the Democratic party.

Since coming into possession of his place he has made many important changes upon it, having built the house and barns and otherwise improved it. Mr. McMahon has had good educational advantages and has made the most of them. He is bright and original and knows how to adapt the theories which he has gotten from scientific works to the practice of his every-day life, nor does he spare himself any labor in doing his work as thoroughly well as possible.



BARTHOLOMEW STAUDACHER. Our subject is particularly fortunate in owning a fine farm on section 25, in the southeastern portion of Monitor Township, Bay County. It is well located, because well watered and accessible to excellent markets, Kawkawlin being not a great distance and Bay City being within easy-reaching distance. Mr. Staudacher is a son of

George and Margaret (Seibold) Staudacher, both of whom lived and died in Bavaria, Germany, of which our subject is a native, having been born February 10, 1828.

Our subject was united in marriage April 25, 1854, to Elizabeth Margarita Griebler, whose family were also residents at Bavaria. The same year in which they were married, our subject and his wife emigrated to America, landing, after a pleasant voyage, in New York City. From the great metropolis they proceeded Westward to Bay City, which was at that time called Lower Saginaw. For four years he worked in the mills of that city. At the same time, with German thrift, he made his residence on section 29, West Bay Township, thus securing a home for his family and taking them out of the manufacturing atmosphere and giving them pure country air. Every spare moment outside of his work in the mills was occupied in cultivating his farm.

Mr. Staudacher remained in West Bay Township until the year 1883, when he removed to the place where he now lives, building a comfortable and pleasant home at a cost of about \$1,500, besides the work which he himself put upon it. He owns one hundred and sixty acres where he now lives. This he has cleared himself, as it was heavily timbered at the time of his coming here. About ninety acres of the land is under cultivation and is thoroughly well ditched and otherwise improved. He suffered a blow in his domestic life, October 29, 1870, when his wife died. This union was blessed by the birth of nine children, all of whom are still living; they are named as follows: Anna Margarita, Jacob, Frederick, George Adam, George Mitchell, John George, Maria Barbara, John Michael and Adam.

June 12, 1872 our subject was united in marriage to Anna Barbara Sturm. Five children have been born of this second marriage. The eldest, John Henry, died in 1874. The others are Anna Regina, George Karl, Joana Adelina and Edwin Bartholomew. Mr. Staudacher's eldest daughter is now the wife of Henry Rheinhardt; they are residents of Monitor Township and have a fine farm on section 30. The young people are all practical and business like and will doubtless make a success

of life. Jacob is in business in Saginaw. The other children in business are in West Bay City. Frederick is engaged in teaming; George Adam is a carpenter; George Mitchell and John George are the proprietors of a grocery; John Michael and Adam are clerks. The other children are still at home.

Mr. Staudacher has been Highway Commissioner for a number of years and also School Director. His children have all received excellent school advantages, both in the German and English languages. He himself was educated in his native land. In their church preference, our subject and family are Lutherans, which sect has a flourishing following in the township in which they live. His farm is improved by good barns as well as other features that bespeak the provident agriculturist. Devoting himself to general farming he pays particular attention to the raising of stock. He does not under-estimate the value of beauty, and his place is shaded with the most beautiful trees.



ZOPHER W. DEGRAW. Our subject is a builder and operator of sawmills, and is located in Pinconning. He was born in Orange County, N. Y., February 16, 1837, and is a son of Luke and Elizabeth (Clark) Degraw, natives of the same State and county. Luke Degraw was a farmer by calling, and continued in that business through life and the original homestead continued to be the residence of our subject's mother until her death. He was a Democrat in politics. His parents were Daniel and Ann (Ward) Degraw, of Orange County, N. Y. They also were farmers, and reared six sons and six daughters, of whom Luke was the eldest. All the twelve children lived to be grown, and married and reared children of their own. Our subject's great-grandfather was Luke Degraw, an old Revolutionary soldier. He had a family of five children. The family is of Scotch descent.

Zopher Degraw is one of four children born to his parents, and of these only two are living: Ame-

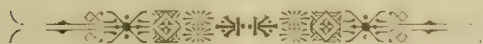
lia, Mrs. Vanderhoff, of Morristown, N. J., and our subject. The latter was educated in Orange and Chemung Counties, N. Y. He was reared as a mill man, and followed that business almost constantly throughout his career. He first began work at the age of fifteen years, sawing and packing shingles in Chemung County, N. Y., after which he was engaged for three years in the sawmills in Bradford County, and in 1857 he came to Michigan and located at Grand Rapids. There Mr. Degraw was made Superintendent of the mill business, owned by the firm of Kellogg, White & Co., remaining with them for two years. He then entered the mill of William T. Powers, and remained with him two seasons, and is his Superintendent.

Going to Bay City, Mr. Degraw served as Superintendent in the sawmills of H. M. Bradley & Co., for thirteen years, and thence went to Gratiot County, where he built a sawmill for Ward & Cone, which he operated for one year. He then built a shingle-mill in Montcalm County for himself. There he employed twenty-five men for one year, and at the end of that time removed it to Pinconning Township, and operated it for three years, when he sold the mill and entered the employ of Messrs. Rhodes & Smith as Superintendent of their mill. On the burning of their mill Messrs. Rhodes & Smith formed a stock company and built another mill on the same site. This was erected by our subject, who also took stock in the same, and was made Secretary of the company. They sold the mill in January, 1891, and it was operated by our subject for the present company until it was burned, October 6, 1891.

Mr. Degraw owns considerable city property, and has just completed a handsome residence on Third Street. He was married, September 23, 1860, to Miss Margaret, daughter of James and Mary (McKay) McGregor, natives of Scotland. Mrs. Degraw herself was born in Glasgow, Scotland, Grand Rapids, this State, being the place of her marriage. Her parents were married in their native land, and came to Canada in 1840, settling in Toronto. Her father was a boiler-maker, and followed his trade for eight years. He carried on the business at Detroit, and later at Grand Rapids under the firm name of McGregor & Wallace, thence removing to

Bay City, where they built a shop and remained four years. Mr. McGregor then removed to Saginaw, where he continued business until 1863. His decease occurred August 1, 1888. The mother died October 30, 1851, at Marshall. Of the three children that were born of that marriage two are now living, Mrs. Degraw and Mrs. William Collins, of West Bay City.

The Republican party is the recipient of the political favors that our subject can personally give and add to by his influence. Socially he is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. He and his family are attendants at the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Degraw have had seven children four of whom are living and whose names are Amelia, Mrs. W. E. See; Ellsworth; Mary, Mrs. John C. Egler; and Maggie, Mrs. L. C. Mansfield.



GEORGE BARIE. The present Supervisor of the town of Pinconning has been a resident of this place since 1877. He was born October 1, 1852, at East Saginaw, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Barie, natives of Germany. His parents emigrated to the United States with their respective families when very young, and married in New York State. The father was a baker, which trade he followed in Detroit, Ann Arbor and Saginaw, having come to Michigan soon after marriage. The mother is still a resident of Pinconning, which is the home of her two sons. (For a fuller reference to the family history the reader is referred to the sketch of Augustus Barie, to be found in another portion of this Record.)

To show how phenomenal is the growth of this portion of Michigan, our subject assures the writer that at the time of his coming here, in 1877, the place was almost a wilderness. There were few houses or accommodations for the traveler of any sort. The young man was first employed as a clerk at the Michigan Hotel, where he remained for three years, thence going to Otsego Lake, and engaging in the saloon business for one year.

From Otsego Lake our subject went to West

Bay City, where he catered to the tastes of a thirsty public for one year, and then came to Pinconning and was engaged in the same business. His place of business is his own fine block, which was erected in 1884. It is fifty feet in front and has a depth of seventy-five feet, and is two stories in height. It has a public hall and also an Odd Fellows' Hall, and the building is located on the corner of Second and Railroad Streets.

George Barie was reared in East Saginaw and educated in the old academy. He was early thrown upon his own resources and made to know the value of a dollar. Ever since the organization of the village he has been one of the City Council. He was School Director from District No. 2, and was a member of the Water Board. He is, and has been ever since its organization, the President of the Business Men's Association.

Our subject was married, January 3, 1878, to Almeda, daughter of William and Mary Fisher, of Chesaning. They are the parents of two children, whose names are Arthur and Nellie. Mr. Barie is a Democrat in politics and is one of the most loyal in allegiance to party tenets. Socially he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and belongs to the Order of Chosen Friends, the Knights of the Maccabees and Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. Barie has commended himself in many respects to the citizens of Pinconning.



THOMAS A. REMINGTON. We are gratified to be able to present here a sketch of one of the best-known farmers of Hampton Township, who is now engaged both in agriculture and market gardening in the vicinity of Bay City. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1824, and there resided through the days of his boyhood and youth. After reaching his majority he took to himself a wife in the person of Caroline M. Hicks, after which he removed to the West in 1845, but four years later returned to his native county, where he continued for eleven years.

Upon coming to Michigan, Mr. Remington set

tled in Flint and took up the calling of a lumber inspector, which he followed for three years, but in 1863 returned to his home in Canandaigua, N. Y., and remained there until 1867, when he finally made Bay City his home. For seventeen years he carried on business as lumber inspector and commission merchant, and then moved onto his present farm, which is located four miles east of the city. He was one of six brothers, and four of that number grew to mature years. Thaddeus B. is now residing in Ontario County, N. Y., and Roswell and Martin died, the former in Wisconsin and the latter in New York.

The parents of our subject were Thaddeus and Rhoda (Root) Remington, and the former was one of the first white children born in Ontario County, N. Y., while the latter was of Massachusetts birth. The paternal grandfather, Thaddeus Remington, the elder, was a native of Connecticut, and his wife, Betsey Root, came of old Revolutionary stock. On both sides of the family the descent is from the best elements of New England, and the Remingtons date back to the Pilgrim Fathers of 1620.

To our worthy subject and his estimable wife have been granted two children—Francis and Caroline, and the daughter is now the wife of Henry K. Kelly, a merchant of Northfield, Minn. The Republican party represents the political ideas which are endorsed by Mr. Remington, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



CHATFORD A. HOWELL. The thriving village of Munger contains, among other stores of which the residents are justly proud, the general mercantile establishment of Mr. Howell. Having for many years engaged successfully as a farmer in this State, when Mr. Howell retired from that avocation to embark in merchandising, he brought to his new undertaking the cool judgment and business tact which have ever characterized his transactions. His integrity as a merchant is as widely known as his name, while his success may be attributed in a large meas-

ure to his honorable dealings and courteous treatment of all with whom he comes in contact.

The parents of our subject, John and Phoebe (Vrooman) Howell, were natives respectively of Holland and New York, the former having emigrated to this country with his parents. The Holland Purchase in New York was largely owned by the maternal ancestors of our subject, who were people of great influence in that community. Chatford A. Howell is a native of New York and was born December 22, 1841, in Niagara County, where he grew to mature years. The education which he received was meagre, but he has constantly added to his fund of knowledge by reading and study so that he is now a well-informed man, able to converse fluently on all subjects of current interest.

In his early manhood Mr. Howell enlisted in April, 1864, in Company G, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth New York Infantry, and was at once sent to the front with his regiment. He participated in but three engagements of importance, namely: the mine explosion in front of Petersburg; Weldon, and Petersburg, at the time of Lee's surrender. When the war was closed and the soldiers were laying aside the weapons of bloody warfare to resume the pursuits of peace, Mr. Howell was honorably mustered out of the service and returned to his home in the Empire State. He had, however, resolved to seek the growing West and make for himself a home. Accordingly, in the fall of 1865, he came to Michigan, locating in Saginaw County, and remained there one year.

During his residence in Saginaw County Mr. Howell was married, September 17, 1866, at Bridgeport, to Miss Mary B., the daughter of John and Hannah (Robinson) Whitney, who had come to Michigan from the Buckeye State. Soon after his marriage Mr. Howell removed to Bay County and settled on a farm in Merritt Township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1882. At that time he sold his estate, which he had brought to a high state of cultivation, and established his present business. Besides his mercantile business he manages a farm which he owns, comprising one hundred and sixty acres and located about two

miles east of Munger. There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Howell four children—Percy W., Sidney J., Edward and George L. D., all of whom are still under the parental roof and receiving excellent educations and careful home training.

There is no matter of interest to the growth of Munger that fails to receive the hearty co-operation of Mr. Howell. He has been Postmaster here for the past eight years and has served as Town Clerk two years, besides filling minor offices within the gift of the people. He believes that the principles of the Republican party are best adapted to the interests of the American people, and hence invariably casts his ballot for the candidates who will uphold those principles.



LOUIS A. PELKEY. The village of Pinconning and the country in this vicinity is in no small degree indebted to our subject for its recent development. He is a man who has opened up farms and has thoroughly improved everything to which he has set his hand. It is besides a good omen for a community when a man of such sound and unbiased judgment as has Mr. Pelkey shows his confidence in the resources in a section of country by investing all he has therein, and in giving to it his entire time and attention. Mr. Pelkey now holds the office of Township Clerk of Pinconning.

Our subject is a native of Sebawaing, Huron County, Mich., and was born October 20, 1840. He is a son of Antoin and Teresa (Laway) Pelkey, natives of Michigan. Our subject's father was in early life engaged in trading with the Indians, buying furs, etc., in exchange for provisions and ammunition. They were the first settlers in Pinconning, taking up eighty acres of Government land in 1853. It took a pretty brave man at that time to come so far West, for the vast forests were full of wild animals that were not always friendly, and the privations were many. The principal, and in fact only industry at that time was the fishing business, in which our subject's father was engaged almost exclusively, shipping his catches to Bay

City, thence to Toledo and other points. He retired from active business some four years before his death, which took place in 1864, when he was at the age of seventy-five years; his wife survived him by several years, passing away at the age of eighty-six years. They are interred in the cemetery at West Bay City.

Our subject is one of a family of ten children that were born to his parents. Only five of these are now living, and they are: Mary, Mrs. Whitney, our subject; Alexander, Teresa and Joseph. Louis A. grew up a sturdy and independent youth, as a life so free from social conventionalities would naturally make him. He was educated in Bay City and Detroit, and after coming to Pinconning he at once proclaimed himself a dominant man by beginning enterprises that stirred up the village. He built the first hotel here and ran it successfully from 1873 until 1891. It was first known as the Pelkey House, but its name has been changed to the Michigan House.

Mr. Pelkey has a very fine residence on Second Street of this village. He has been Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and holds that office now. He was also Supervisor for twelve years, and now holds the office above mentioned. As a Republican he is always true to the colors of his party, and his influence in this vicinity is worth much to that body. Mr. Pelkey well deserves the title of being the most prominent man in the town.



JOHN WALZ, whose fine farm is situated on section 8, Bangor Township, Bay County, is a son of Christian and Barbara Walz, who were born and spent their lives in Germany. This son came to America in 1865, and first settled near Fremont, Ohio, where he lived for something over two years. He is the sixth in a family of children, all of whom grew to maturity, and their names are: Christian; Mary Agnes, who is now the wife of Jacob Nau; Dora, who died at the age of twenty-three, in Germany; Annie Mary, who is the wife of Fred Stauck; and Joseph. All of this family except our subject, still live in Germany.



T. C. Phillips

John Walz was married to Mary D., daughter of Tobias and Dora Ruhia, November 27, 1866, and they have ten children, whose ages range from twenty-four to the little one of two years, and their names are John, Maggie, Joe, Jacob, Christ, Mary, Dora, Louisa, Emma and Louie. The parents of Mrs. Walz still live in Sandusky, Ohio, having come to this country in 1852. They made their first home in Seneca County, Mich., and afterward in West Bay City, but finally removed to Ohio. They had six children: Mary D., Jacob J., Frederick, Margaret M., Katie B. and Christ. Jacob J. and Margaret M. are deceased.

Our subject has a farm of thirty acres upon which he raises all the wheat, oats and hay he needs, and devotes the remainder of the land to the raising of vegetables for the city market. His political views bring him into harmony with the Democratic party and he holds and has held various township offices. He is now the Justice of the Peace, which duty he has performed for two years, and is also a member of the School Board.



THEODORE C. PHILLIPS. On the opposite page is presented a portrait of this gentleman, who was born in Novi, Oakland County, this State, February 17, 1838. He lived with his parents until he was seventeen years of age. His knowledge of books was gained at the village school in the vicinity of his home, but the practical side of his nature was so apparent that he was given responsible positions far earlier than the majority of boys. At the age above mentioned our subject's father gave him his time, and he learned the carpenter's trade, intending to become a millwright. Devoting one year to that, he then took charge of an extensive business, and was located on the borders of Oakland and Wayne Counties. Thence he went to Lyons, Ionia County, where he built a dam across the Grand River.

During the years of 1858-59 our subject built a flourmill, and from that time until 1862 made

the building of mills his business. At the date above mentioned he located in Bay City, working as a millwright the first year, but for the next five years he was engaged in the grocery business with Mr. Dunham, under the firm name of Phillips & Dunham. In 1866, in partnership with John Brooks, he built the north half of the Union Block on Water Street, opposite the Fraser House.

Having acquired considerable land in the county, in 1869 Mr. Phillips engaged in the real-estate business. The following year he was appointed Postmaster of Bay City, and for eight years filled the position to the entire satisfaction of his party. At the expiration of his term of office he assumed the management of the Bay City *Tribune*, and was its managing editor until June, 1881, when he moved to his farm on section 19, Monitor Township. He had given his place the name of the "Nebobish Farm."

In 1861 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Catherine H. Stevens, of Lyons, Ionia County, daughter of Preston and Thedo L. Stevens. Mr. Stevens died in 1856, and his wife passed away in 1879 while a resident of Portland, Ionia County. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have been the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living. The eldest of these, Effie, is the wife of Charles Husel, and lives near St. Clair, Mich.; Preston is an insurance agent in Bay City; Theodore is a navigator on a grain boat; Otto is a sailor on the lakes; Glenn lives at home, as does Camilla, who is a student in the schools.

Mr. Phillips was always a man of great energy and perseverance. In 1863 he was appointed enrolling officer of Bay County, which is in the eighty-fifth sub-district of Michigan, and with Isaac Marston, Deputy Marshal, and R. P. Essex, Supervisor of Hampton, which then included Bay City, performed the duties of the office. By the application of our subject to the War Department, Bay County's quota during the Civil War was reduced to forty-five men.

After a useful life Mr. Phillips died July 4, 1883, and his body was interred in the cemetery of Bay City. Although having been an invalid for some time, his recovery was confidently expected by his family, when he was suddenly and

without warning taken away. Mrs. Phillips still lives on the old homestead and supervises the work of the farm, which comprises about three hundred acres of land, well improved and in a good state of cultivation. They carry on general farming and stock-raising, confining themselves in the latter line to Holstein cattle.



ROBERT WILSON. The gentleman whose name appears above is the owner of a farm on section 18, Monitor Township, Bay County. He is a son of John and Elinor (Pierson) Wilson. The former was a native of Lincolnshire, England, and was born November 6, 1810. He came to America in 1837 and February 13, 1841, was married to our subject's mother. Their nuptials were solemnized in Oakland County, to which he had come on landing in this county. He at once engaged in farming, having been given eighty acres of land by his father-in-law.

In 1851 our subject's father brought his family to Saginaw and there engaged in road building. Later he removed to Bay City and took a contract for laying out streets, and Center Street, which is now a very good and attractive thoroughfare, was built by him. He then returned to Saginaw and continued his road building and working at that for a number of years he removed to his farm on section 18, Monitor Township, where he settled down in 1862. The next year, however, he suffered the loss of his wife, and the place becoming distasteful to him he returned to Bay City. After remaining there a year and a half he again removed back to the farm.

Our subject's father still lives on section 18, Monitor Township. He has cleared the land on the place and has made it a very desirable home. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, five of whom lived to attain years of majority. They were Elizabeth, Robert, Thomas, Rebecca and Burton. Elizabeth is the wife of Mr. Grant, of Bay City. Robert Wilson, the subject of this sketch, was born April 9, 1844, in Milford, Oakland County, this State. He was married April 20,

1871, to Elizabeth J. Petherick, a native of England, where she was born June 9, 1849. Her parents, who were both English, came to this country when Elizabeth was but six years old; they located first in Canada but afterward came to the States.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been the parents of eight children, seven of whom are now living. They are John P., William Wallace, Henry E., Robert Ernest, Thomas B., Mabel Alice and Bessie R. The deceased child was Dasie E. Mr. Wilson is the owner of a farm of fifty acres, all of which is well improved and under a good state of cultivation. He does a general agricultural business, paying special attention, as do most of the farmers in this section, to stock-raising.

Our subject has been Director of the School District where he now lives. Himself liberal in his religious views, his wife is a fervent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their home was built in 1890 and is one of the pleasantest in this neighborhood.



LOUIS MOELLER is a resident of Monitor Township, Bay County, and his parents, Hans and Margaret (Brandt) Moeller, were born across the sea. The father was born March 3, 1811, in Holstein, Germany, and married his wife at Hanover in 1839. When they came to America they had five children—Dorothy, Augusta, Louis, Julius and Henry. Upon landing they came directly to Michigan, arriving in what was then called Saginaw County, in 1850 and buying a farm of twenty acres in Frankenlust Township, cleared the land and lived upon it for two years. Subsequently they moved to South Bay City, where Mr. Moeller engaged in general work about the ship yards.

The father of our subject removed in 1857 to Salzburg, and there purchased a farm of forty acres which he cleared of timber and built a house for his family, in which he lived until his death, August 20, 1870. He had been bereaved by the death of his wife while living in South Bay City, May 5, 1859. They were among the best of the

early citizens of this part of the county, and were devout members of the Lutheran Church. Hans Moeller was Treasurer of the township in which he lived for a number of years.

Louis Moeller was born February 22, 1843, in Hanover, Germany, and was only seven years old when he came with his parents to America. He remained with them until he was twenty-one years of age, and in the meantime had learned the carpenter's trade at which he worked for some time, and was afterward engaged for about ten years in the salt works.

In the year 1875 our subject removed to Monitor Township, and settled upon the farm which he had inherited from his father. He has eighty acres on the place where he now lives, and forty acres on section 14, which is land that he purchased. All that he has is under cultivation and well improved. The house in which he lives was built by him in 1875, and all the improvements upon the place he has put up himself. When he took possession of the farm it was covered by a dense forest which he has cleared away and has himself bestowed immense labor in making it the fine productive estate which it is to-day.



HENRY WEGENER. When the biographer attempts to chronicle events in the lives of those who are just starting out in prosperous careers and who, in the prime of life, may justly look forward to golden honors which the future holds for them, he finds the privilege a pleasant though by no means an easy one. Indeed, he can do little more than briefly sketch the events which have so marked the life of the subject as to individualize it from the careers of others, and leave all else to the future historian.

The subject of this sketch, who is engaged in farming on section 31, Monitor Township, is already quite well known throughout Bay County. His father was born in Brunswick, Germany, April 7, 1824, and emigrated to America when twenty-six years of age, seeking in our free land that independence of thought and action which he vainly

sought in the over-crowded cities of the Fatherland. Shortly after his arrival in the United States he was married, June 9, 1850, to Miss Louiza Ratt, who had come to this country the same time as himself. Their wedding was celebrated in Frankenlust Township, Bay County, they having come to Michigan immediately after landing.

Settling in Monitor Township, the young couple purchased land of Mr. Sivers and commenced at once to clear the place of its primitive growth of shrubs and trees. For ten years after their location on the place they engaged in clearing the forty acres which they had purchased and in the meantime underwent the hardships which filled frontier existence with so many dangers and disasters. After an honorable and useful life, devoted with affectionate oversight to his wife and little ones, William Wegener died January 15, 1872 and was buried in the old cemetery of Frankenlust Township. Six of his eleven children still survive, as follows: Louis, who resides in Monitor Township; Christian, whose home is in Williams Township; August, a resident of Frankenlust Township; Mrs. George Schmidt; Mrs. John Schmidt; and Henry, the subject of our sketch.

The last named of the children was born January 15, 1866, in Monitor Township, where he still resides. There is nothing of unusual interest to record concerning his boyhood, which was passed in the ordinary manner of farmers' lads. The summer seasons were devoted to farm work as soon as he was old enough to drive a team, while the common-school education which he received was mainly gained during the winter seasons. Soon after he had attained to his majority he was married, October 18, 1888, to Miss Maggie Maurer, a native of Frankenlust Township, and a lady of most estimable character. They have one child living, Adolphus, who was born September 4, 1890.

The sixty-four acre farm which Mr. Wegener owns is well improved and in a good state of cultivation. His home is in the substantial residence which his father erected many years ago while he constantly adds such improvements as will aid him in his work. His political views find expression in the platform of the Democratic party whose ticket he always votes on national issues. However,

he reserves to himself the right of casting his ballot in local elections for the candidate whom he deems best qualified for the particular office. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Frankenlust Township, and are active in the work of the church.

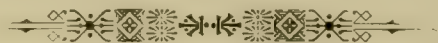


HENRY ROOIAKERS. Although the farm of which this gentleman is the owner and proprietor is not so large as many estates in Bay County, he cultivates it so carefully that every acre is made to produce the greatest possible results. Close attention to the fertilizing of the soil, the proper rotation of crops, the study of the cereals best adapted to the soil, and other points of importance in carrying on a farm, have all received his close study, and the result of this combined with industry and energy, has been the possession of one of the best-improved farms in the community. The fifty-six acres are divided and subdivided into fields of convenient size, while modern machinery and good buildings are to be found on the place. The residence is a neat and comfortable abode, while the members of the family are numbered among the worthiest citizens of Hampton Township.

Holland has sent many men and women to the United States, and these foreign-born citizens have often become closely identified with our form of Government and adopted American ideas and opinions. The subject of our sketch belongs to this class of enterprising and successful citizens, who have sought homes in the New World. He was born May 3, 1830, in Holland, and there grew to mature years. He attended the schools of his native land and served five years in the army. In 1855 he came to America and at once located in Bay City, this State, where for two years he engaged in different pursuits and followed any honest occupation for a livelihood. By careful economy he was able, in 1857, to purchase his present farm and here the remaining years have been passed in close attention to the details of farm

work. His life has been marked by no unusual events, but he has followed the peaceful tenor of his way, retaining his simplicity of character and geniality of disposition.

In all his enterprises Mr. Rooiakers has received the cheerful assistance of his wife, who, prior to her marriage to him in 1856, was known as Miss Theresa Rescoseare. She was born in Belgium and when quite young accompanied her mother to America, settling in Bay City. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rooiakers, but only one survives—Julia, the wife of O. Van Poplin, of Hampton Township. So far as is within the knowledge of Mr. Rooiakers, he is the only member of his family who resides in the United States. He is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church, and in his political belief is in thorough sympathy with the principles of the Republican party.



JOHN C. FRANCIS, whose pleasant home is situated on Bobotonton Reserve, Monitor Township, Bay County, is the eldest son of Gregory Francis, who was born in 1827, in Switzerland, and came to this country with his parents when he was seven years old. They lived in St. Clair County until 1877. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Kobel, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and their nine children are now all living. The father is a lake captain, and he still commands his principal boat "George King," which runs between the ports of Lake Erie and Lake Superior.

Our subject was born in 1852, in St. Clair County, and came to Bay County, in 1878. He was married in 1877 to Mary, daughter of Peter and Margaret Baier, who were also natives of Bavaria, Germany. Mrs. Francis was born in Monroe, and she is the mother of seven children, four of whom are living. Those who have died passed away in infancy. Leo is now fourteen years old; Albie is eleven; Raimond is six years of age; and Maria is a little one of three years.

When Mr. Francis first came to Bay County he

engaged in the grocery business for some eighteen months, and afterward removed to the township where he now lives and where he has a fine farm of ninety acres. He has been Justice of the Peace ever since he has been here, and is now in his third term. He is also School Inspector of Monitor Township.

The Knights of the Maccabees claim Mr. Francis as one of their influential and progressive members, and he is a devout member of the Catholic Church of Bay City. He is one of those men who, belonging to the second generation descending from foreign-born parents, have combined the reserved force of the continent with the push of American enterprises and has thus proved of benefit to the section in which he resides. Mr. Francis taught school for eight years, beginning when seventeen years of age, and was City Clerk of Marine City four years.



GEORGE C. BAUER. The prosperity which the United States has attained is largely due to the efforts of thrifty emigrants from Germany, who coming hither, have brought with them those habits of industry, prudence and foresight which were early inculcated in their lives. Many of the best classes of emigrants have found their way to the State of Michigan, and after settling here have become integral parts of its progress and well-being. As one of this class, special mention belongs to the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch and who is one of the thrifty farmers of Bay County. On sections 11 and 12, Frankenlust Township, he owns and operates a good farm, which through his arduous exertions has been brought to a high state of cultivation. He may usually be found at his pleasant home on section 12, where eighty acres of his farm land are situated, the remaining forty acres being on section 11.

In Bavaria, Germany, John S. Bauer was born in 1811, and there he was united in marriage with Miss Catharina Baumgartner. In 1850 they came to America, proceeding directly to Michigan and

buying a small farm on section 1, Frankenlust Township, Bay County. This place he afterward sold and purchased the farm on which our subject now makes his home. The parental family comprises five children, four of whom were born in Germany and one in Michigan. The eldest is Barbara, the wife of John Buchinger, of Tuscola County; our subject is next in order of birth; John is an engineer in Chicago; John, Jr., lives in Saginaw County; Kunigunda is the wife of Melville Hall, a resident of Bay City. The mother still survives and makes her home with our subject. The father died December 25, 1891.

George C. Bauer was born February 18, 1843, in Bavaria, Germany, and when only seven years of age was brought to this country by his parents. He grew to manhood, sturdy and vigorous, his robust health being doubtless due to his constant exercise in the open air. His education was not such as commonly falls to the lot of the boys of the present day, but has been acquired by careful reading rather than by study of text books. At the age of thirty years he was married, his bride being Miss Wilhelmina Kerkaw, who was born in Prussia, in 1853, and was brought to this country at the age of three and one half years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bauer six children have been born, namely: Barbara, born in 1874; Margaretta, 1875; Emma, 1877; Mary, 1879; Michael, 1881, and Katherina, 1883. The children are receiving good educations in the neighboring schools and under the careful training of their parents are being prepared for positions of usefulness in years to come.

Upon his farm of one hundred and twenty acres Mr. Bauer carries on general farming and stock-raising, and by the use of modern machinery is able to reap large harvests without great manual exertion. He has been the witness of great changes in the township of Frankenlust, for when he came hither the section of the country was a wilderness, made horrible when darkness came on by the howling of wild animals. With their axes, he and his father cut a road through the township and did much pioneer work which required severe toil. In his political views Mr. Bauer is a Democrat and has held various offices, among them that of Constable, Commissioner of Highways and Justice of

the Peace, being still an incumbent of the last named office. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and a liberal supporter of all charitable and philanthropic measures.



JOSEPH D. HUCKINS. The credit for a large share of the enterprises which help make Kawkawlin one of the best townships in Bay County belongs to this gentleman, who although he has resided here only a few years, has nevertheless contributed greatly to the advancement of the interests of the people. His estate is universally conceded to be one of the finest in the community and comprises two hundred and forty acres of highly cultivated land, pleasantly located on section 33. Here he may usually be found engaged in actively tilling the soil or gathering in the harvests which prove conclusively his skill as a farmer. While general farming principally engages his attention he also finds time to devote to stock-raising and is especially interested in horses and hogs.

The parents of our subject, both of whom have passed from earth, bore the names of Daniel and Abigail (Dowe) Huckins, and were born in New Hampshire, where the father operated as a farmer. Although they were able to give their eleven children few advantages they trained them to habits of industry and usefulness and prepared them for honorable positions in life. The ten who grew to mature years are as follows: Calvin, whose home is New Hampshire; Sarah, the wife of Ezekiel Pike; Jonathan, Daniel, Nathan, David, Danies, Hosie, Abigail and Joseph D., who forms the subject of this sketch, was born in Belmont County, N. H., August 4, 1828, and at an early age began to assist in farm work. When he started out in the world for himself he found employment both in farming and lumbering.

In 1851 Mr. Huckins removed to Columbiana County, Ohio, where he engaged in railroad building and was foreman on the road. Two years later he contracted to furnish ties for the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad and having filled this con-

tract, at the expiration of one year he came in the spring of 1854 to Bay City, this State. Here he found employment in lumbering and farming and such was his success that he felt able to establish domestic ties of his own in 1855, having chosen as his life companion Miss Delia Pierce, a native of New York State, and a daughter of Nathan and Polly Pierce. They have had three children, but two only survive—Nellie, the wife of W. L. Peck, of West Bay City, and Fred, who is station agent for the Michigan Central Railroad at Zilwaukie. Bert died at the age of twenty-six years. Mr. Huckins came to Kawkawlin Township and bought his present farm in 1889, and here he and his good wife hospitably entertain their many friends.

The most important issue of the day Mr. Huckins believes to be temperance and he is a firm adherent of temperance principles. He was the first Highway Commissioner elected in Bangor Township and has always been identified with public affairs in whatever community he has resided. An honorable, upright man, whose word is as good as his bond, his circle of friends is as large as his acquaintances, and the part which he has taken in advancing the interests of the community entitles him to the respect not alone of the present generation, but also of those who in future years will enjoy the fruits of his labors.



EDWARD A. KEELER. Our subject is the Master Mechanic of the Saginaw Bay & Northwestern branch of the Michigan Central Railroad. He is a native of Westchester County, N. Y., and was born October 22, 1850. He is a son of William S. and Marena (Hofacker) Keeler, natives of Bavaria, Germany, but who were married in New York City, January 2, 1849. Our subject's father was foreman in the mines where the minerals used in making paints were dug. He came to Michigan in the year 1861, and settled in Marshall, Calhoun County, where he remained until the year 1869. He then went to Three Oaks, Ind., and was there engaged in farming, thence removing to South Dakota, where he now resides.

at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife died at Marshall, this State, August 7, 1865. William Keeler served through the Mexican War, and is a Republican of the most pronounced kind. He has almost always acted as foreman or overseer of large bodies of men. His family comprises four children, whose names are Edward A., William J., Augusta, Mrs. Stamp; and Albert.

As a lad our subject was first made acquainted with books at Rushville, N. Y., and on coming to Michigan, attended a night school at Marshall, but before he was eleven years old he was bound out for the sum of \$25 per year, to work in a sawmill. He was to receive three months' schooling and his board in consideration of his youthful services. He plodded through one year of the dreary routine of sawmill work and then, running away, returned home, but before he left he had charge of the sawing department.

When fourteen years old our subject commenced to work for the Michigan Central Railroad at fifty cents a day. He then became fireman for the same road, in which capacity he worked for one year, and then was employed in the boiler shop at Marshall for two years, and from that place was advanced to the copper-shop, then to the machine-shop and round house, where he remained for nine years. In 1872 Mr. Keeler was employed with the West Michigan Railroad Company at St. Joseph, Berrien County, serving for six months as engineer, two and a half years as general foreman and three years as master mechanic. He was then transferred to the round-house and machine-shop at Muskegon as general foreman.

The shops were discontinued at St. Joseph and consolidated at Muskegon, where he was transferred and occupied a similar position for the same company for three years. At the expiration of that time on account of failing health he left the shop and accepted a position as engineer on a passenger train on the Muskegon & Allegan Railroad, serving about one year. On leaving the road an offer was made him to come to Pinconning to take charge of the motive power employed in the locomotive-shops, which position he still holds.

In 1890 Mr. Keeler was appointed to fill a vacancy among the village aldermen, and in 1891

was elected Village Treasurer, and holds the same position with the Detroit Building & Loan Association, which is known as the National Loan & Investment Company. He is also Secretary of the society of Chosen Friends. Our subject has a very pleasant residence which he purchased in 1891, and which is located on Second Street, being an ornament to the locality in which it is built.

Our subject was married June 20, 1872, to Miss Emma, daughter of John C. and Emily (Hockmuth) Egeler, of Marshall, Mich. Mrs. Keeler's parents are natives of Germany and Switzerland, respectively. They came to America when they were quite young, and were married at Ann Arbor. The father is a carriage maker and is still a resident of Marshall. Of his family of six children, Mrs. Keeler is the eldest. The others are Carrie, John C., Charles H., Ida E. and Frederick W. Mr. and Mrs. Keeler are the parents of two children, Edna B. and Mabel L.

Our subject is a Republican in his political predilection. Socially he is a Master Mason and belongs to the Knights Templar. His family as well as himself, are devoted members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Keeler is one of the self-made men to whom all honor is due for their perseverance and unflinching faith in the power of work. He has accumulated more than a comfortable competency and loans money on realty securities.



JOSHUA JAMES RICHARDSON. Among the men of the Wolverine State we find abundant instances of that story, old yet ever new, of the poor boy rising through the strength of his natural abilities and innate character to a position of prosperity and responsibility. We find this tale told again in the life of Mr. Richardson, who is a gardener and fruit raiser of Hampton Township, Bay County, and who is looked upon as one of the representative men of the county.

Our subject was born in Mecklenburg County, Va., in 1836, and is one of a large family, most of whom are residents of Michigan. The parents,

Jonathan and Louisa (Brown) Richardson, were both Virginians by birth, the former being born in 1783 and the latter about the year 1815, and she is still living and now makes her home in Cass County, this State. Our subject's paternal grandfather, John Richardson, was also a native of the Old Dominion and there made his home throughout life.

The subject of this sketch came to Michigan in 1854 and remained for one year in Detroit, after which he made his home in East Saginaw, which remained his residence until 1857, when he located in what was then called Lower Saginaw but is now Bay City. He remained there, carrying on a news stand and restaurant until the spring of 1870, when he purchased the property which he now owns, consisting of forty-six acres of land which he has since placed under cultivation and brought to a high degree of productiveness.

Mr. Richardson was married in 1859 to Mary Duclos, a native of Wisconsin, and their union was blessed by the birth of two children—Lucretia, who died in infancy, and Lamont, who makes his home with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are members of the Baptist Church in Bay City, in which they occupy a wide field of influence. They were among the most active in establishing that church in Bay City and are helpful in every way in its religious and social movements. The doctrines and declarations of the Republican party receive the hearty endorsement of our subject, who has strong faith that under the leadership of Republican statesmen and guided by Republican principles our country will yet attain a much higher degree of prosperity than it has yet seen.



ADAM J. ARNOLD. Our subject is a son of John M. Arnold, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1820. When twenty-seven years old he came to this country and located in Frankenmuth, Saginaw County, this State. He remained there until 1865 and then came to Bay County and located on section

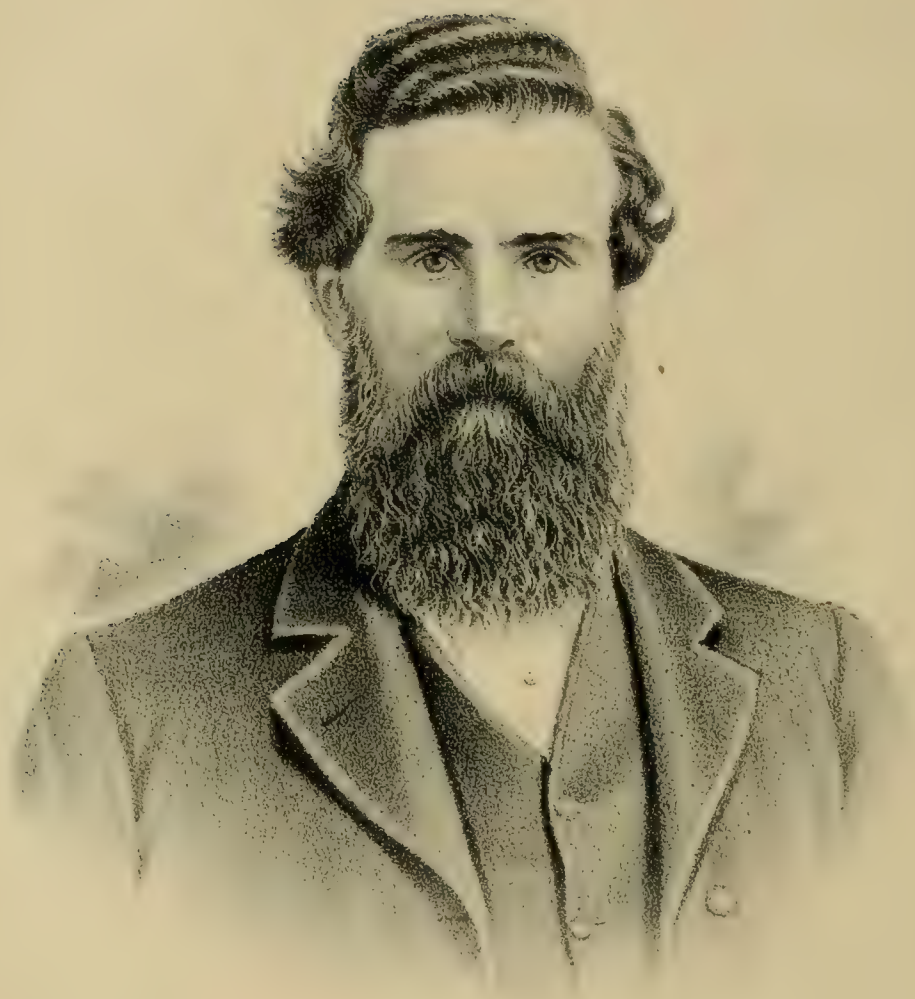
36, Monitor Township. Before coming to this country he was married, in 1847, to Miss Anna B. List, in Bremen, Germany. They became the parents of eighteen children, six of whom are still living. Of these Mary is the eldest; she is the wife of George Staudacher. Following her are Adam, Michael J., Rosina B., who is Mrs. Fred Staudacher; Anna B., the wife of F. Lossee; Mary who lives in Salzburg.

John M. Arnold died in 1878 on the old homestead on section 36. His wife still survives and makes her home with our subject—Adam J. He was born August 21, 1860, in Frankenmuth, Saginaw County. He came to Bay County in 1865, remaining at home until he was fourteen years old. He then entered the Concordia College at Ft. Wayne, Ind., and there pursued his student course for three and a half years. On the death of his father our subject came home and assumed the duties and management of the home place. The home farm on section 36 continued to be the place of residence until 1878 when the family removed to section 10 where he had purchased the land he now lives on.

Mr. Arnold has one hundred and ten acres of good and fertile land; seventy acres of this has been thoroughly improved and is under a good state of cultivation. Mr. Arnold devoted himself to agriculture, but like many others finds that stock-raising is a particularly lucrative business. He keeps a high grade of cattle. The Durhams on his place are pictures of perfection. He also breeds Clydesdale horses and has some remarkably fine animals.

Our subject has held numerous township offices and at the present time is a Justice of the Peace. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, which is probably the strongest denomination in Monitor Township. Mr. Arnold was married October 9, 1888, to Miss Anna B. Helmreich. They have one child who bears the name of Eliza Martha. This child was born June 14, 1890, and is the object of the greatest admiration of her fond parents, who already make many plans for her future.

Our subject is the agent of the Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Frankenmuth, Saginaw County. On first coming to his present location



James Hay

he found that but little of the land had been cleared. The house which is his home he built in 1891. It is a pleasant and well-arranged dwelling and kept in most perfect order by its mistress, who is a model housewife. There are good barns upon the place and all other improvements. Since coming here Mr. Arnold has laid about three hundred rods of tiling.



JAMES HAY. This former well-known business man of Saginaw, the President of the Tittabawassee Boom Company and one who, both in business and social life, was universally respected and esteemed, died from an attack of congestion of the lungs, November 26, 1881. He was of Scottish birth and yet essentially a representative citizen of America, and especially of the Saginaw Valley.

Of humble parentage, with limited advantages in the way of education, Mr. Hay served his father faithfully through boyhood and youth and upon gaining his majority soon took his position among men, through his own efforts and by the force of his sterling manhood. He carried into practice those principles of honesty and fidelity that are the truest foundation of character, and as a consequence his position among business men became such as might well be envied by thousands. He secured for his family a large competency and the inheritance of a good name, which to them are priceless possessions.

James Hay was born in Scotland May 10, 1828, and while yet an infant was brought by his father, Daniel Hay, to Nova Scotia and later to Albany, N. Y. There the father worked at his trade, blacksmithing, and James, who was the third of seven sons, assisted him as soon as he was old enough. In 1838 the family removed to a farm in Warwick, Canada, about thirty-five miles from Sarnia, and there the youth labored with his father until he reached the age of twenty-one, at which time he came to Michigan and worked at St. Clair for two years for various lumber firms. He then commenced jobbing and running logs for A. & D. W. Rust,

whose headquarters were at Newport, now Marine City. He continued with them, some of the time as foreman, until the fall of 1857, when he accepted a situation as foreman of David Ward's Lumbering operations. The timber which was being cut was on Pine River, one of the tributaries of the Tittabawassee.

After continuing for one season with Mr. Ward our subject formed a partnership in 1858 with Ezra Rust, of Saginaw, the firm taking a contract as jobbers to put in several million feet of Pine River logs for A. & D. W. Rust, which was accomplished with promptness and no little profit. In 1859 Mr. Hay entered into partnership with Ezra Rust, of this city, under the firm name of Rust & Hay, which connection continued up to the time of the death of our subject. The average quantity of logs handled each year by this firm amounted to about ten million feet.

The firm of Rust, Eaton & Co. was formed in 1865, the members of the firm being Amasa Rust, George L. Burrows, D. L. C. Eaton, James Hay, Ezra Rust, and A. S. Gaylord. The mill property was at Zilwaukie, and to it extensive salt works have been added. A. S. Gaylord died in 1877 and was succeeded by his widow, who is still a member of the firm. In 1871 the firm of Hay, Butman & Co. was organized by James Hay, A. Rust, Myron Butman and Ezra Rust, operating the mill and salt works at Bay City and handling an average of twelve million feet of lumber each year.

In the Tittabawassee Boom Company, which was organized in 1863, Mr. Hay was always a prominent stock-holder and for three years previous to 1876 was a Director. That year he was elected by the Board of Directors to the Presidency of the company, which position he held up to the time of his death, giving to the business a large share of his personal attention, and manifesting therein executive ability of the highest order, as far as pertains to the management of the timber interests of the Saginaw River Valley. It is probable that no man in such a position has ever given more complete satisfaction to all parties than did Mr. Hay. By reason of his cool and discriminating judgment, his thorough familiarity with all the details of the lumber business and his accurate

knowledge of timber, transportation and the market he was one of the most valuable lumbermen in the Saginaw Valley. His private affairs consumed his time to such an extent that he could not devote much thought to politics; however, he was a staunch Republican.

Mr. Hay was married at Detroit December 13, 1864, to Miss Martha A. Hawkins, the daughter of Jabez and Mary A. (Doyle) Hawkins, natives respectively of Vermont and Ohio. The union of our subject and his wife brought to them nine children, seven of whom survive, namely: Mary W. now Mrs. E. A. Owen, of Saginaw; Will G., Jane H., Martha D., Ethel R., Blanche P., and Nina J.; James H. and Alice M. are deceased. Mrs. Hay is a woman of marked business abilities, which she abundantly showed in the building of her beautiful home in 1887. It is three stories in height, of modern architecture, and its interior is no less attractive than the exterior, being furnished with taste and elegance. The building of this mansion occupied something like two years and it is substantial in its construction. Mrs. Hay is a regular attendant upon the services of the Presbyterian Church and a liberal contributor to the same. She is her husband's successor in the firm of Rust, Eaton & Co. In matters of charity Mr. and Mrs. Hay were always of one mind and heeded the Scriptural injunction "let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth," but many a heart has been made glad through their quiet and unostentatious beneficence.



JOHN NEUMEYER. The record of this gentleman as an agriculturist and as a citizen reflects great credit upon his adopted township. As a man of genuine public spirit he interests himself in everything that will in any way promote its welfare, and contributes liberally toward all plans for improvement. Although he is deeply interested in public affairs, he finds his chief enjoyment in the development of his farm, which is located on section 12, Frankenlust Town-

ship, Bay County. To the cultivation of this sixty-acre farm he brings the qualities of thrift and prudence which characterize the German nation, and by the exercise of frugality and good judgment has become well-to-do.

The agricultural element of Michigan has received constant additions from Germany during the past half century, and among those who came hither in 1853 was John Jacob Neumeyer, the father of our subject, who emigrated to this country with his family and settled in Frankenlust Township. He was at that time well advanced in years, having been born in 1796, in Germany, where he was married to Miss Madeline Bruner and where he also served seven years in the German army. Of his four children, the eldest is the subject of this biographical notice. The others are Christopher, a resident of Frankenlust Township; Martin, whose home is also in that township; Annie Maggie, the widow of Frederick Keith, formerly a farmer of Salzburg.

Germany was the native place of Mr. Neumeyer and he was born December 23, 1829. He remained in that country twenty-four years, but at the time of his father's removal to the New World in 1853, he also came hither and sought a home amid the less populous cities of the West. His first experience of the hardships of pioneer existence was gained in Frankenlust Township, which was at the time of his location therein, a sparsely settled locality. After working alone several years in Bay County, Mr. Neumeyer was married December 7, 1858, to Miss Barbara Maggie Zill, who was born in Germany and came to America during the same year as Mr. Neumeyer. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Neumeyer, four of whom are still living, namely: George, who is married and resides in Bay City; August, also married and a resident of Saginaw County; Barbara, who is at home; and Christopher, who also remains under the parental roof. Maggie, Mrs. George Schwab, died in 1883, and Margaret, who was united in marriage with George Schwab, died in 1891.

The sixty acres of land which Mr. Neumeyer owns has been placed under good cultivation and embellished with a good class of farm buildings. In his political sentiments Mr. Neumeyer is a

staunch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, and though by no means a partisan, he takes sufficient interest in politics to cast his ballot in favor of those principles which he believes best adapted to our welfare. Official honors have never attracted him, for he prefers the quiet of domestic enjoyment to the excitement of public life. He finds his religious home within the Evangelical Lutheran Church, where he is an active worker, and no measure of interest to the welfare of his fellow-citizens appeals in vain for his aid.



DONALD A. McDONELL. The editor and publisher of the *Pinconning News* and also the President of the village of Pinconning, is a native of Ann Arbor, where he was born September 17, 1855. He is a son of Donald and Mary (McDonell) McDonell, natives of Nova Scotia. His father was an attorney, having graduated from the law school in Ann Arbor in 1861. In 1867 he went to Erie, Kan., and there engaged in the practice of his profession until he assumed the occupation of a farmer in which he was reasonably successful; he died March 20, 1873.

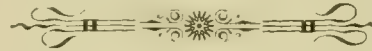
The mother of our subject survived her husband by ten years, passing away in November, 1883. She was the mother of three children—Angus, now a resident of Texas, is engaged in the cattle and sheep business; Donald A., our subject, and Catherine. The family inherit the best traits of their sturdy ancestors—the Highland Scotch. As a child the foundation of Donald's education, outside of his excellent home training, was laid in Nova Scotia, and on coming to the States he spent two years at the Ypsilanti State Normal School. Previous to this, however, he had received that best of all training—in the teacher's line, having taught in Kansas for two years. He was also engaged in teaching in this State, spending seven years in all in this occupation.

Mr. McDonell came to Pinconning in 1879, first employed as bookkeeper for Rhodes & Jennings with whom he remained one year. One of the best results of this period of his busy days is an abstract

of titles of Crawford County, completing this work in 1884. Mr. McDonell established the *News* in 1887. It is a six-column folio and has a circulation of some five hundred. Its tone is what one might expect coming from the hands of so high-minded a gentleman. It mirrors most truly the sentiments of the people and the condition of the country.

Our subject has been Supervisor of the township and is at present School Inspector, besides his other positions as President and Clerk of the village. His office is in his residence on Manitou Street. The principles of the Republican party are those held most highly in the estimation of him of whom we write, and that are mirrored forth in his journal. Mr. McDonell, as well as his estimable wife, is a member in good standing of the Catholic Church.

Our subject was married January 8, 1889, to Miss Margaret Gannon, of West Bay City. She is an accomplished lady of decided personal attractions. They have one child, Mary F.



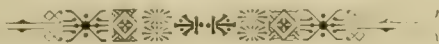
JAMES PURTELL. The care of the poor is at the present time conducted on a very different basis than in former years. The public is beginning to realize that human nature is not entirely responsible for the deficiencies in its faculties that make the art of acquiring a competency easy or even possible; that many and varied are the aspects of the sociological question, including heredity, physical defects etc., that make it a public as well as a Christian duty to care tenderly for the unfortunate ones. The county poor farm of Bay County is a credit to the community and commonwealth, and its presiding genius—Mr. Purtell, takes great pride in the way in which it is conducted.

Our subject was born in Binghamton County, N. Y., and coming here with his parents when a small child located in St. Clair County, where he resided until reaching mature years. He located in Bay County, in 1863, and has since made it his

home. In 1870 our subject was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Kempter, a native of Germany, who came to Michigan with her parents when a child. They have a family of four children, whose names are Annie, Fred, Jenny and Kittie M.

In 1871 Mr. Purtell was appointed on the police force by the Town Council of Bay City—an office which he faithfully filled for six years. At the expiration of that time he resigned to accept his present position, the duties of which he has so satisfactorily discharged that there has never been a complaint. Since filling his present office he has been appointed to the position of Deputy Sheriff, upon which he has served for three years.

Our subject's parents were John and Mary (Madrigan) Purtell; the former was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and the mother probably in New York, although she was of Scotch ancestry. Socially, Mr. Purtell is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Rebekah, and is also a member of Bay City Legion, No. 11, S. K. A. O. U. W. With his wife, he is a member of the Episcopal Church, and they are rearing their children in the same belief.



GEORGE A. WILLIAMS, M.D. This prominent representative of the physicians and surgeons of Bay City has been in practice here since the spring of 1873, and has his office at No. 910 North Water Street. He was born in Chatham, Ontario, August 20, 1844, and is a son of John and Eleanor (Drake) Williams. Some of the representatives of this branch of the Williams family first made their appearance in America in 1758, coming from England with the troops under Gen. Wolf. They served during that campaign in both army and navy, and when Detroit fell into the hands of the English they made that place their permanent home; portions of the family, however, crossed the river and became residents of Canada, while a number of the descendants still make their home in Detroit. Mention is made in the annals of that city of our subject's kinsman, Thomas

Williams, who was one of the first Justices of the Peace there, and whose son, Gen. John R. Williams, became the first Mayor in Detroit.

Our subject received his education in the Chatham High School and also had private teachers in French and Latin. After completing his studies he was engaged with his brother in the office of Crown Land Agency, which was established by the crown for the purpose of selling government lands to immigrants. Having resolved to follow the profession of a physician, he read medicine in Toronto in Victoria College, which is a branch of the Victoria University at Cobourg, and was graduated therefrom May 11, 1870. Shortly afterward he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Ontario, and took his diploma from that institution.

The young Doctor practiced in Chatham, Ontario, and also followed his profession at Lindsay. Afterward he went to New York City to act as physician in the private ward at Bellevue Hospital under the charge of James R. Wood. Subsequent to this he came to Bay City, locating here in 1873, so that he has now been here nearly twenty years. His ability to use the French language has given him a large proportion of the French patronage. He is a fine violinist, and an artist of no mean note, especially in the line of a humorist. In the Bay County Medical Society he is a notable member, and was its President in 1889. The Saginaw Valley Medical Club likewise counts him as among its most influential members.



AMAND HUGO. This well-known farmer of Hampton Township, Bay County, is one of the foreign-born residents of Michigan who have done so much to help build up the industries and enterprises of the Wolverine State. In this class of emigrants this commonwealth has been unusually favored, as her early condition did not attract hither a worthless class of foreigners, who came expecting to live off the fat of the land without contributing their share to the general prosperity. The hard work and stern

privations which characterize the lives of the early settlers here were not attractive to any except sturdy and self-sacrificing men who were foresighted enough to trust in the future.

Our subject was born in Loraine, France, in 1837, and came hither with his mother, his brothers and sisters in 1849, locating first in Detroit, where he lived until 1854 and then went to work on the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, and after a short time spent there worked for a while in the copper mines. He then located in Bay City in 1855 and worked in the mills in this vicinity until he bought the farm on which he now resides, in 1871. This beautiful farm comprises eighty acres of rich and arable soil and is now in excellent condition and most productive.

One of the most important events in the life of Mr. Hugo was his union in marriage in 1862 with Caroline Boutiyette, with whom he has united in training their six children to lives of usefulness. They are named Frank, Katie, Jenny, Minnie, Victor and Lizzie. They are members of the Roman Catholic Church and have brought up their children in this faith. The father of our subject bore the name of Francis Hugo, who was the son of Charles Hugo, and he and all the progenitors of our subject were of French birth and blood.

The political views of our subject bring him into harmony with the Democratic party with which he casts his vote and influence, although he is not active in political movements. This hard-working citizen is one of those genial men who welcome cordially not only friend but stranger to their door, and make a friend of every stranger by their true-hearted and genuine kindness of manner.



JOHN NESBITT. For about forty years this gentleman has been closely connected with the progress of Bay County, during a portion of that time engaging as a miller but now operating a good farm on section 20, Monitor Township. Although he has been upon his present estate only a few years he has made of it

one of the most valuable farms of the vicinity, whose rich harvest fields are the source of a desirable income and whose neat and tasty buildings prove the thrift of the proprietor. The place is supplied with machinery and all the conveniences for carrying on agriculture, while the land is divided and sub-divided into fields of convenient size for raising grain and furnishing pasturage for the stock.

William Nesbitt, the father of our subject, was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and in his early manhood was married to Miss Mary Henderson, a native of Vermont. They became the parents of seven children, four of whom grew to manhood and womanhood—Jane, George, Alexander and John. In 1835 the father came West to Illinois and bought property in Chicago, where he engaged in the real-estate business until the time of his death in 1873. His wife had died in the State of New York prior to his coming to Chicago. He was a man of sound business judgment, tact and energy, and at his death left a considerable amount of land which was divided among the heirs.

Cattaraugus County, N. Y., was the early home of our subject and there he was born December 25, 1838. He was a lad of about thirteen years when in 1852 he came to Michigan and settled in Bay City, where he embarked in business as a miller and was thus occupied about nine years. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Archer, who was a native of Canada but at the time of her marriage resided in Bay City. When Mr. Nesbitt ceased to operate as a miller he commenced to farm in 1869, buying fifty-seven acres in Monitor Township and placing it under good cultivation. That remained his home until 1887, when he sold it and purchased his present estate. The work of clearing the farm which had been commenced, was taken up by him and brought to a successful completion, while he also erected such buildings as convenience suggested.

Of the congenial union of Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt six children have been born, all of whom are still at home and are receiving good educations in the schools of the neighborhood. They are—Adaline, Mary J., William, Eva, Annie and Alex. Socially Mr. Nesbitt is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

and with his family enjoys the esteem of his large circle of acquaintances. He has contributed his quota to the advancement of Bay County, and the destitute have never appealed to his aid in vain. In his political sentiments he is identified with the Republican party, but has never sought office, preferring to devote his attention to his personal work.



GEORGE PAUL LANG. Our subject is a native of this county and township, his father, John Gotlieb Lang, having come to Bay County from Germany in 1851. He was born in the Fatherland March 6, 1821, and there married Annie Mary Schenkner. On settling in this vicinity the young couple found the country entirely covered with heavy timber, the people comparatively few in numbers, and the state of society very unsettled. They sturdily set themselves, however, to making the best of what they felt would ultimately be to the advantage of them and their family.

Our subject's father at first purchased forty acres of land; he afterward added thirty-two acres and this afforded plenty of work for him and his son; our subject, who was here born, January 27, 1857. The only other child in the family is a daughter, Maggie, who is now the wife of John Baehm and resides in this vicinity. The parents are still living and make their home on the place which they first purchased on coming to this State.

Our subject, who resides on section 31, Monitor Township, was married April 9, 1880, to Barbara Voss, whose parents, like his own, are natives of the Fatherland. Their union has been blessed by the advent of two children; of these John is the elder, born March 11, 1883; the younger is Annie, whose natal day was May 9, 1885. Our subject's father was one of the earliest settlers in this township, and George Lang understands thoroughly the meaning of pioneer life, having assisted his father with some of the most difficult tasks of clearing. The family, both parents and son, are members of the Lutheran Church.

Our subject is a Republican in his political pref-

erence. He was early trained in the German schools and later was a student in the public schools. The improvements upon the place where he lives were made in the main by his parents. He has one hundred and fifty-two acres of land which are under excellent cultivation. Seventy-two acres are on section 31 and eighty on section 36. Mr. Lang is a general farmer, devoting the greater portion of his attention to that business which has always proved to be the farmer's hope in time of failure of crops—that of stock-raising. His farm is well improved and bears evidence of careful and thorough management.



ANTHONY J. KERN. A resident of Williams Township, Bay County, where he owns a fine farm on section 35, our subject is the son of George and Mary Ann Kern. The former was born in Bavaria, Germany, in the year 1805. He came to this county about the year 1834 and located in Pennsylvania; he afterward however, came to Detroit where he was married. The young couple made that their home for about four years and then took up eighty acres of land eleven miles northeast of Detroit. That proved to be his home until the time of his demise, which occurred in 1857.

Anthony J. Kern was born April 27, 1843, at Roseville, Macomb County, this State. He remained on the old homestead until seventeen years old and then went to Detroit where he engaged in the brewery business for four years. He then went to Pennsylvania and after a stay of one year returned to the old homestead in the Wolverine State and assisted his father with the work of the farm for two years. In 1869 he came to Williams Township and bought one hundred and sixty acres of woodland. He has since sold eighty acres of this tract and of the remaining eighty about fifty acres are cleared.

In early manhood our subject learned the carpenter's trade and has devoted a great deal of time to that business. In 1867 he was married to Amelia Wolf, who is a native of New York. By

this union he has become the father of four children, of whom the eldest is Eva. Following her are Florence, Chester and Burton. The family is very pleasant, the young people having all the winsomeness and interest of youth.

Our subject is a Prohibitionist in politics. He has been Justice of the Peace in his township for twelve years and was Director of the school district in which he lives for some time. In his church relations he, with his wife, is a Methodist and his children have been brought up in the teaching of that denomination. Mr. Kern built the family residence in 1884. His farm is for the most part well improved. He devotes himself to general agriculture and has a good deal of stock. As a builder, however, and employed by his neighbors in carpentry work, he has made the most of his present competency.



WILLIAM LOOSE & SON. Among the highly esteemed business firms of West Bay City we have the one just named, which is engaged in the line of furniture and the direction of funerals. They have the reputation of being thorough-going and progressive business men, and the father is one of the old settlers in this section and has been in Michigan since 1855. Their establishment is the largest of the kind in West Bay City, and they are proprietors also of the Loose Block.

The senior member of this firm was born in Pommern, Prussia, November 1, 1830, and his father, Henry Loose, was in the business of wagon making there. The grandfather was a man of wealth who went to Poland and there lost his property, but returned to Germany to spend his last days. Henry Loose died in the Fatherland in 1852 and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Pech, also died in her native home. They were conscientious members of the Lutheran Church and brought up their seven children to observe and practice the Christian religion.

William Loose was reared in the common schools

of Auklam until he reached the age of fourteen and was then apprenticed to the cabinet-maker's trade, in which he spent four years, and subsequently worked in Mecklenburg, and at New Brandenburg for more than six years. In 1854 he came to America, landing in New York in October and from there journeyed to Buffalo, but did not feel contented to remain in the East. Upon coming to Michigan he stopped first in Detroit and then in Flint where he was employed at his trade with various firms and spent twelve years in that city.

In April, 1865, Mr. Loose came to Bay City and entered the employ of Midaugh & Ernst, with whom he remained for some five months. This city was then a small village, having only two frame stores. After becoming acquainted here and finding the demand was for his class of work he decided to set out for himself and opened a cabinet and furniture store on Center Street; this he carried on for three years and four months, as in the fall of 1869 he removed to Wenona and there engaged in business on Henry Street, and afterward put up a wooden building for his own use, which was burned in 1871. He rebuilt with brick and occupied that building until 1884, when he erected a block in which he now carries on his business.

The establishment of Loose & Son is located on the northeast corner of Henry and Midland Streets and is a double store, 50x80 feet in dimensions and a handsome brick structure of three stories and basement. He occupies the whole building and until 1884 was largely engaged in manufacturing, but since that time has devoted himself to the other branches of the business, making it a retail and wholesale concern. In the line of funeral directing this establishment is the most complete and comprehensive in the city, keeping three hearses and a large supply of all stores and conveniences for ministering to those in affliction. The basement of this building is used for storage, the first and second stories for the retail trade and the third story for miscellaneous goods.

The elder Mr. Loose was married in Flint in 1857 to Miss Fredericka Ackerman, a native of Germany who was born in Wurtemberg and came to this country when quite young. Their only

child is William C., who is now a partner with his father, and who was born in Flint, October 18, 1858, and there had his early training and education, remaining at Flint until 1865. He attended the common schools and at an early age took an interest in his father's business and learned the cabinetmaker's trade, and in 1885 the firm became William Loose & Son, the son taking the superintendence of the undertaking department.

William C. Loose was married in West Bay City, to 1885, to Miss Ernestine, daughter of William Beuthel, an old settler of Bangor, where this lady was born. They have one son, Ernest, to whom they hope to give the best advantages which they can secure. The younger member of the firm is one of the most prominent young men of the city and is notable for his business ability. In 1884 he was nominated and elected County Coroner on the Democratic ticket and was subsequently elected three times, so that he is now serving his seventh year and is still the incumbent of that office. He is a member of Wenona Lodge F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and is considered a leader among the young men of the Democratic ranks.



EDWARD V. BABCOCK. Our subject is an old soldier, who bears three honorable wounds, and every one of them received from the front, being wounded three times in quick succession at the second battle of Bull Run; he still carries about with him as a "feeling" souvenir of that battle a buckshot. Mr. Babcock is now a contractor and job painter. He has been a resident of Bay City since 1864, and his home is located at No. 508 North Jackson Street.

Our subject was born in Buffalo, N. Y., May 2, 1840. He is a son of Christopher and Lucy (Valentine) Babcock. His father was a native of Rhode Island, as was also his paternal grandsire, who was a farmer in that State. He was of English descent, but during the War of 1812, served his country gallantly. Our subject's father was a carpenter, and was engaged in contracting and building in the

city of Buffalo. Later he was employed in manufacturing machines for wood-work, in which he was a fine worker. His decease occurred in 1875. Politically he was a Republican, and in his church views a Methodist. Our subject's mother was born in Lincolnshire, England. She came to America with her parents and settled in Buffalo, where she still resides at the age of seventy-one years.

Of the family of eight children, the original of this sketch is the eldest. He was reared in his native place and attended the public and High Schools. When fifteen years old he was apprenticed to learn the painter's trade, and after giving his attention to that for three years, he worked as a journeyman in Buffalo. October 4, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-first New York Infantry, and was mustered out May 18, 1863, on account of wounds and expiration of service.

Our subject was mustered into service at Buffalo, and was immediately sent South. His first engagement was at Sulphur Springs, and he was in several other skirmishes. The second battle of Bull Run is most memorable to him, as in that he was severely wounded, receiving three shots inside of fifteen minutes. He was sent to the hospital and recovered so that he joined his regiment in time for the battle of Fredericksburg. On the expiration of his term of service he was mustered out at Buffalo in May, 1863. He spent a short time at home and then went to Newport, Ky., and was there when the city was proclaimed to be under martial law. In August 30, 1864, Mr. Babcock came to Bay City and was employed at his trade under Colburn & Mathers for eight years, and at the expiration of that time commenced to contract for himself. He is now the oldest painter in the city. His son is engaged with him, having entered his employment and partnership in 1884. Their place of business is No. 109 Center Street. They do the finest frescoing, designing, papering and sign painting, and some of the best work to be seen on churches in this vicinity has been done by them.

Our subject was married in Buffalo, N. Y., August 15, 1860, his bride being Miss Sarah Cornwall, of Buffalo. Three children have been granted to their care and keeping: Edward, the eldest son, is in partnership with his father; George R., who is



Amos de Kimball



Caleb W. Kimball

now in the Art Emporium here; and Lucy, who is Mrs. Koch, and resides in Bay City. Socially Mr. Babcock is a Free and Accepted Mason, a Royal Arch Mason, also a Knight Templar; he has filled the offices of Warden and Sword-bearer of Lodge No. 26, of the Bay City Commandery, and is at present filling the office of Worshipful Master of the Bay City Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M. He belongs to the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R. In politics he is a devoted Republican.



CALEB W. KIMBALL. The name of this gentleman has for years been a familiar one among the people of Saginaw County, where he is known as one of the most prominent citizens of Buena Vista Township. His efforts in a philanthropic way, as well as in the building up of a good home for his family, are recognized by all who are willing to render justice to a good man. He has a beautiful home on section 27, and there, surrounded by all the enjoyments of rural life, he is quietly passing the declining years of his well-spent days.

A native of New York, Mr. Kimball was born in Saratoga County, June 10, 1819. His boyhood days were passed in his father's home and in the district schools, where he received a good education. In starting out for himself at the age of sixteen years he removed to Orleans County, the same State, and after sojourning there for two years, came to Michigan on a prospecting tour. At the expiration of one year he returned to Orleans County and a twelvemonth later went to Rochester, and there as well as in Orleans County, was employed in brickmaking. After residing four years in Rochester, he returned to Orleans County and remained there for several years, following the combined occupations of brick making and working on the canal.

Upon leaving Orleans County, Mr. Kimball went to Honesdale, Pa., and followed boating. He afterward returned to the Empire State and for ten years was engaged in canal boating between Buffalo

and New York City on the Erie Canal and Hudson River. He was the owner of two boats and held a half interest in a third. In the fall of 1858 he decided to make a permanent location in Michigan and coming hither, settled on the farm where he is residing at the present time, and which he had purchased some ten years previous. His landed possessions consist of one hundred and sixty acres on section 27, and eighty acres on section 23, Buena Vista Township. His residence, which is attractively located on section 27, is a substantial brick dwelling, and the reader may gain a good idea of its beauty from the view which is presented in another portion of this volume. The farm is otherwise embellished with comfortable and commodious buildings for the storage of grain and shelter of stock. Eighty acres are under splendid tillage and well tiled, and as the owner of the place devotes his entire time to its cultivation, he has been more than ordinarily successful.

In Rochester, N. Y., Mr. Kimball was married to Miss Clarissa Reed, in May, 1841, and of that union nine children were born, three of whom died in infancy, one at the age of nine years, and Helen when seventeen years old. The living are, Sheleah Ann, who is the wife of Daniel Guyley; Rachel Almeda, wife of Rolanda Witts; Mary J., wife of John DeLodge; and Sarah. Mrs. Clarissa Kimball died in 1859 in Buena Vista Township. Mr. Kimball was afterward married, April 3, 1875, in Tuscola County, this State, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Amanda Wadsworth Kent. One child has been born of this marriage—a son who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball have an adopted daughter, Martha M., who was taken into their home at the age of two years and who is the child of a deceased sister of Mrs. Kimball.

In politics Mr. Kimball favors Republican principles. He has been Overseer of Highways of his township, also Highway Commissioner, School Director and Justice of the Peace, holding the latter position for sixteen years. Honorable and upright in his dealings with his fellow men it is not strange that he exerts a powerful influence for good throughout the community and enjoys the esteem of everyone who knows him. He is a man of strong convictions and of sympathetic nature, indus-

trious and conscientious. The portraits of himself and his amiable wife, which are shown in connection with this biographical sketch, represent a worthy couple, hospitable and generous, who are widely known and honored wherever known. It is the hope of their friends that they may be spared for many years to enjoy the prosperity which is the reward of years of toil.

PETER SMITH, lumber and salt manufacturer, of West Bay City. No one need be surprised when a native of Scotland turns up in any part of the world, in any capacity or disguise. The Scotch are not clannish when away from their native land, but mingle with the people with whom they cast in their lots. They make no great show in the tables of emigration, but are everywhere. Talk about Scotchmen and one of them is sure to be within sound of your voice. Wherever energy and shrewdness can be turned into money there you will find a Scotchman.

No one need be surprised, therefore, at the statement that the late Peter Smith, of West Bay City, was a native of Scotland. He came to Canada with his parents when a child, and there remained until 1836, when he came to Port Huron, Mich. There, in 1838, he was married to Miss Sarah Cross, of that city, and four years later moved to St. Clair, Mich., which was his home for the next twelve years. During all these years he followed his occupation—that of a millwright—and built several mills on the St. Clair River.

In 1854 Mr. Smith first came to that part of Saginaw County which is now Bay County, and built a sawmill at Bangor, now the First Ward of West Bay City. Of that mill he was part proprietor, the style of the firm being Moore, Smith & Vose, subsequently changed to Moore & Smith, and still later, by the purchase of Mr. Moore's interest, to Peter Smith & Sons. The mill did a large and successful business in the manufacture of lumber, to which, in 1864, was added the production of salt.

Mr. Smith took an active part in the management

of his business up to the time of his death, which occurred November 28, 1880. Since then two of his sons, C. J. and H. P. Smith, have continued the business under the firm name of Smith Bros. Mr. Smith was of medium height and rugged appearance, a very successful business man, but a man of generous impulses. He was of sterling integrity, in all things honest, upright and energetic. He was a consistent Christian and more devoted to his family than to society. His widow died in April, 1890, at the age of eighty-one years. Four of their children are living: the two sons who constitute the firm of Smith Bros.; Peter C. Smith, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; and an only daughter, Mrs. J. M. Kelton, of West Bay City.

STEWART A. HUFF. This well-known dairyman of Bay City, whose business is having a natural and steady growth, has resided here since 1862. He was born in Prince Edward County, Canada, at Shannonville, November 1, 1852. His father, Adam, was born in the same county, and his grandfather, Joshua, was of German descent and a native of New York. The father was a farmer in Canada until 1860, when he brought his family to Sanilac County, where he settled upon a new farm, and two years later removed to Bay City. He had first engaged in farming, but later had drifted into the dairy business.

In his later years the father entered into partnership with his son, but now lives a retired life, having reached the age of sixty-eight. His good wife is Sarah, a daughter of Hiram Thompson, a Canadian farmer, and she was born in Prince Edward County, Canada. She is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is the mother of five children.

The early education of our subject was taken in the public schools, and at fifteen he began delivering milk for his father, continuing in his service until he reached his majority, when they entered into partnership. They pushed the business with great energy and enterprise, keeping over one hun-

dred cows and having four wagons on the route.

In 1881 Stewart Huff engaged in the grocery business in partnership with F. A. Scott, continuing with him for seven months, after which he sold out and returned to the dairying business until 1882. He bought a farm of two hundred and eighty acres in Monitor Township, which he improved and on which he remained for five years, when he returned to the dairying business in Bay City, and is now located at the old stand at the corner of Eleventh and Johnson Streets.

Mr. Huff now keeps twenty cows, and has one wagon upon the streets. He is a Republican in his political views, and a man actively interested in public movements. His marriage, in 1878, with Miss Kittie Horton, of Boston, Mass., has brought him six children—Mabel, Kittie, Hiram, Myrtle, Harrison and Ivy.



CAPT. SAMUEL E. BURNHAM, who has resided in the Saginaw Valley since 1865, is engaged in general boat building and has his yard in West Bay City at the foot of Midland Street. He was a Captain in the Civil War as well as Marine Captain and so has a double claim to the title. He has, no doubt, built more small boats than all the other boat builders on the Saginaw River, and builds steam and sail yachts from sixty to seventy-five tons capacity. He is a genuine "down East" Yankee, a man of noble principles and an ardent Grand Army of the Republic man, and a strong Republican. He was brought up a Democrat but he says all that was shot out of him by rebel lead and powder.

Samuel Burnham was born in Bangor, Me., on the 13th of July, 1830, and his father, Robert, and grandfather, Samuel, were born in Scarborough, Me. The grandfather was a sea captain and sailed the high seas as long as he was able to be active, part of the time sailing in his own vessels. He went to many foreign ports and was in the West India trade. He was a man of broad information and general reading, and died at the age

of eighty years. He was a son of Robert Burnham a Revolutionary soldier. This branch of the family is descended from one of three Burnhams who came over from England, and the progenitor of our subject settled in Massachusetts.

The father of our subject was a mechanic, a millwright, and built a number of mills in Maine. He resided upon his farm at Bangor and died in February, 1891, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife was Mary, daughter of Ephraim Andrews, and was born in Lisbon, Me. Mr. Andrews was a farmer of English descent, and several of his sons followed the sea. His daughter, Mrs. Burnham, died in 1885.

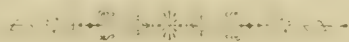
The seven children of the family in which our subject grew to maturity consisted of six boys and one girl, and Samuel was the eldest of the number. His brother Ferdinand, L., enlisted, in 1861, in the Second Minnesota Battery. He served until the war closed. Another brother, Atwood F. J., enlisted with our subject in the First Maine Heavy Artillery, joining that body of troops as a Corporal in August, 1862, and becoming a sergeant. He was wounded twice, the first time at Spottsylvania and a second time at Petersburg. He now resides in Texas. Charles lives in Minnesota, Edward in Bradford, Me., and Robert in St. Petersburg, Fla., where he is editor of the *Mail*; he lost both hands in Central America in 1881 while blasting in the mines. The only sister, Ann E., is still in Maine.

Our subject was reared on the Penobscot River and studied in the common and public schools. He finished a course at Bangor High School and took up millwrighting when he was ten years old. He worked at his trade for a number of years and afterward took a position in a picture frame and lookingglass factory, where he worked his way up to the position of foreman. After remaining there three years he went to Lincoln, Me., where he was employed in a piano forte factory where he became foreman of the case-making department. The factory was burned but was rebuilt in Bangor, and he continued in the employ of this company until he returned to Lincoln, where he entered upon carriage-making until the breaking out of the Civil War.

At Abraham Lincoln's first call for seventy-five

thousand troops, Samuel Burnham left his business and helped to raise Company A. of the First Maine Artillery, and that battery lost more men in killed and wounded than any other during the whole history of the war. Our subject was mustered into service as Second Lieutenant and was sent South for the defense of Washington. He took part in the numerous battles of the East and remembers with especial interest those of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant at Washington and in front of Petersburg was made Captain commanding by Gov. Colburn of Maine and in that engagement was wounded in the ankle by a minie ball while charging the works. After the Grand Review he was mustered out of service and returned to Maine.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Burnham came West and engaged in boat building with Mr. Fish, and two years later sold out his interest there and started anew. In 1881 he located in Bay City and established a boat yard on the present site of the Michigan Central railroad depot, and two years later he located at West Bay City, where he carried on his work by steam power and improved machinery. His marriage took place at Bangor in 1860, and his bride, Miss Mary W. Hewins, was born in Hudson, Me., and was there educated and became a teacher. The Captain belongs to the Masonic order and the Grand Army Post, and attended the National Encampments at Boston, Milwaukee and Detroit.



JOSEPH F. DORK, of Bay City, has resided here since 1874. He was born in Osika, Bohemia, June 29, 1857, and is a son of Frank and Magdaline Dork, natives of the same place with their son. The father owned a large farm and lived in a castle. The grandfather bore the name of Mathew, and was also a farmer in Osika, being very wealthy. The mother of our subject died when he was but eighteen years of age. She became the mother of nine children, of whom four are still living, two being in this coun-

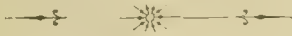
try. They are: Frank, Anna, our subject and Wenzel, the second and last named being in Bohemia.

Our subject remained at home until past the age of eleven years, receiving but meager school advantages. He worked at the butcher's trade for three years at Vysoky Mito, Bohemia, and then worked nearer home until seventeen years old, when he embarked for this country, coming by steamer to New York. He then concluded to come further West, and came to Bay City. Here he was a stranger in a strange land, without even knowing how to speak the English language. Finding work the next day, he went to work for Theodore Keysemyer, continuing with him two years. He soon picked up different languages, speaking quite fluently English, German, Polish, French, Hungarian, Bohemian, and a little Dutch. Working for almost two years for Waldon & Stanton, Mr. Dork started in business on his own account in Bangor, setting up a meat market, which he carried on alone, but shortly took into partnership Mr. Shultz, on Third Street, between Jackson and Monroe Streets. While at this stand, Mr. Dork broke his leg and could not attend to the business, consequently it was not successful. The partnership was dissolved, and our subject worked for G. Hine for three months, then with William E. Tapert about eighteen months, and was with the following firms for a short time each: Cahill Bros., Theodore Hine, Reed Bros.

February 9, 1882, Mr. Dork decided to set up business for himself, and put up a building on the corner of Eighteenth and Bowery Streets in which he started a meat market which has proved to be most profitable to him. Here he keeps everything in the line of the best meats, both fresh and salt, and is always willing to accommodate his customers. He is largely interested in the livery business on Bowery Street, which is carried on under the style of Adams & Dork. They have a good line of buggies and some splendid horses.

The subject of this sketch was married to Miss Annie R. Lightner, October 19, 1880, the ceremony taking place in East Saginaw. This estimable lady was born in Wisconsin and presides over the home of Mr. Dork with grace and capability. Four chil-

dren have been born to this worthy couple, namely: Joseph E., Annie R., Hettie M. and Lilhe M. Socially Mr. Dork is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and in politics casts his vote with the Democratic party. This gentleman has been a student all his life, and is practically a self-made man, having worked out the different languages without any instructions. He is a whole-souled man and is honored and respected for his square dealings by all with whom he comes in contact.



HON. MARTIN W. BROCK. We have here another of the thorough-going and representative farmers of Monitor Township, Bay County, who have done much to develop the agricultural resources of this section of Michigan. He is the son of Zachariah Brock, who was born in Delaware, February 9, 1797, and whose wife, Emeline, to whom he was united October 15, 1826, was born February 8, 1809.

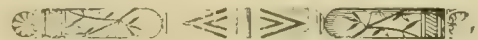
The brothers and sisters of our subject are: Mary M., who was born August 27, 1827, and married January 21, 1843, to Joseph Pullrey; George F., born February 15, 1833; Cintha A., who became Mrs. Swarthout; J. Marcus, born December 29, 1834; Phoebe Jane, born April 3, 1837, became Mrs. Milton Randall and died September 21, 1867.

Zachariah Brock came to Michigan in 1857 and engaged in farming in Oakland County. He died October 6, 1878, in Bay City, at the home of his son, Martin, and his wife departed some six years earlier while on a visit to Oakland County. Martin W. Brock was born, July 21, 1838, and on the 4th of November, 1860, he was united in marriage with Sarah J., daughter of Andrew and Mary Elizabeth Armstrong of Steuben County, N. Y. Mr. Armstrong is a native of Scotland and his wife was born in New Jersey. Two of the four children who have been granted to Mr. and Mrs. Brock, are still living, namely: Ackerson and Martin W., Jr., while one child died in infancy and another, Emagene, died in 1870, when five years old. Ackerson was born April 5, 1867, and

is now serving as clerk in the store of Mr. Livingstone, of West Branch, Mich., while the younger son is still attending school, being only fifteen years old.

The subject of this sketch came to Michigan from Tompkins County, N. Y., in the year 1856, and commenced learning the carpenter's trade in Oakland County. For eight years he worked at that trade and then came to Bay City and took charge as Superintendent of a planing mill. He was elected Sheriff of Bay County, in 1874, and held the office for two terms. He subsequently returned to West Bay City and somewhat later moved on the farm where he now lives.

The Hon. Mr. Brock received his election to the State legislature in 1886 and served therein for one term. He was four years on the Aldermanic Board of West Bay City, and before that part of the municipality was taken out of the township he was its Supervisor. The first two terms he received by election on the Republican ticket, but when he came to the third election he was endorsed by all parties as his course in office had been universally approved. He was Township Treasurer for two years and in the social orders to which he belongs he has also been trusted with office. He was Treasurer of the Masonic lodge for two years and he is identified with the Knights Templar and the Order of Old Fellows. The beautiful farm upon which he moved in 1880 was purchased by him at that time and its thirty-one acres are all finely cultivated.



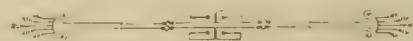
HENRY W. HOPLER. A resident on section 10, Williams Township, Bay County, our subject was born in Independence, Oakland County, this State, November 21, 1842. His youth was characterized as has been that of many another lad born to pioneer conditions. He attended the district school of the vicinity in which he lived and received a good working education. In 1861 he came with his father to Williams Township and purchased land on section 10, where the family now live.

Our subject has eighty acres of land and on coming to this vicinity he at once identified himself with its best interests. Realizing how greatly the future strength of our country depended upon the advantages enjoyed by the youth of the present, our subject's interests outside of his family have centered in the educational idea. He has served as a member of the School Board for fifteen years and during that time has ever sought, while practically conservative, to use his influence for the most progressive methods.

Mr. Hopler enlisted in the army under Capt. H. S. Raymond of Company F, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, being mustered in at Bay City in August, 1862. Of several battles in which he participated that of Nashville was the most important, and that also of which he has the most vivid remembrance, as he was wounded on that occasion. He was also with Sherman during the march of that General to the sea, and was a witness of the surrender of Johnston at Raleigh, N. C. He was also present at the Grand Review in Washington, and although the thought of the many who had left their homes in the service of their country and had found graves in a strange land was saddening, the military spectacle in itself, of a great and victorious army making its last report to the greatest of generals, was magnificent and awe-inspiring.

Our subject is a son of John and Elizabeth Hopler. John Hopler was born in New Jersey in 1804 and was married to Elizabeth Vorhees, a native of the same State. Her family were farmers and came to Michigan in 1837, settling in Independence Township, Oakland County. In 1861 they came to Bay County and at once purchased one hundred and twenty acres there. The father was ever highly respected and held important posts in the township. He was Highway Commissioner for a number of years and to the early pioneers who experienced the difficulties of traveling over new roads, this fact is significant. John Hopler died September 10, 1890, his wife having passed away a number of years before him, her decease having occurred March 14, 1864. They were the parents of nine children, only three of whom are still living. Henry Hopler is the seventh in order of birth of

the family. The names of the other surviving two are Elizabeth, now Mrs. J. H. Lewis, and Anna, who is the wife of John Petty; both live in Oakland County. Our subject now holds the office of Township Treasurer, this being his fourth year. He is also Commissioner of Highways and has held several other important offices. He does a general farming and stock-raising business.



JOHN T. ESSEX. One of the veteran and venerable farmers of Hampton Township, Bay County, is our subject. He was born in Mansfield, Conn., in 1818, and leaving there at the age of eighteen years, located in Lorain County, Ohio, where the family remained until 1850, and then came to this county and settled where Essexville now stands, but which at the time of coming here was but a hamlet, comprising not more than three or four houses. This has been his home ever since. In 1851 he went to Canada where among the most important events that took place during his stay there, was his marriage to Rachel, a daughter of Andrew Cooper, and the following year he brought his bride to Bay County, Mich.

The household which was instituted by our subject and his wife was brightened and made sunny by the advent therein of four children, three of whom lived to mature years, and are named as follows: Antoinette, Mrs. Edward Lalone; George E., a resident of Bay County; and Alberta, Mrs. Cornelius Hagus. The paternal grandparents of these children, and they to whom our subject owes his moral training as well as his physical well-being, are John T. and Sibyl (Metcalf) Essex. The former was born in Rhode Island in 1798, and the latter is a native of Connecticut. The Essex family are lineal descendants from the noble family of Essex that have figured so conspicuously in English history.

Our subject with his family came to what is now Bay County when there were but three or four houses where the beautiful city of Bay City now stands. There were no roads leading to the town,

excepting the path by the river. That was a time when party feeling ran high, because so much depended upon the outcome of the political vote to the infant Colonies. Mr. Essex voted the straight Democratic ticket before the war, but since that time he has cast his vote with the Greenback party. He has held various local offices in the township, and was one of the men who was most prominent in organizing the county. His farm near Bay City is not wide in extent, but is fertile and thoroughly well cultivated. It comprises twenty-seven acres of land, and being so near the city has an increased valuation.

ROBERT BEUTEL. This well-known business man of West Bay City, is engaged in the wholesale fish business and also carries on packing and shipping. He has a convenient and commodious location with a good dock and excellent facilities for cold storage. Mr. Beutel is not only one of the most successful men of Bay City, but a thorough gentleman, well informed on the topics of the day. He was born in Banks, Bay County, May 7, 1866, and is a son of William, and grandson of Jacob Beutel, both of whom were born in Prussia. The father was a weaver and was established in the city of Berlin, where he was married, and it was in 1850 that he came to America and located on the St. Clair River in Michigan.

The family home was in that vicinity for two years, and later they removed to Bangor, where the father was engaged as a laborer. About the days of the Civil War he began the business of fishing, and from that time has made it his chief branch of business, and has made marked success thereof. He owns a fishery of two hundred acres at Quanassee, on Saginaw Bay, and there carries on a flourishing business.

The good wife of William Beutel and the mother of our subject, was known in maidenhood as Augusta Wolf, and she was born in Germany, in 1825. The father is a sturdy Republican in his political views, and both he and his good wife are devout

members of the Lutheran Church, in which faith they have brought up their children. Seven are now living of their numerous family of ten, and our subject is the youngest of the number.

Robert Beutel was educated in the common ward schools of Bangor, and then attended Devlin's Business College. From his earliest boyhood he was familiar with the work of the fishery, and between the ages of sixteen and twenty was engaged in fishing with his father. In 1886 he started in independent business, renting a place and engaging in wholesaling, packing and shipping fish, and in 1891 he bought two hundred and seventeen feet of frontage, and built a dock which extends the full length. He built the fish-house, which is a two-story building, 40x80 feet in dimensions, in which he carries on his packing, and his cold storage warehouse is 24x70 feet; he also has a commodious ice house, and other buildings. He packs from fifty to three hundred barrels a day, and ships to the South, East and West, having an established trade from ocean to ocean and as far South as the Gulf.

Mr. Beutel owns the island known as Little Charities, about five miles out in the Saginaw Bay, which he rents for fishing purpose. He also owns some real estate in the city, and a pleasant residence on Marchand Street. The lady who presides with grace and dignity over his home, became his wife in West Bay City in 1891. Her name is Gertrude, and she is a daughter of Dr. J. H. Whitehouse, of West Bay City. She was born in Midland, in 1874. Mr. Beutel is prominent as a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and also as one of the Knights of Pythias, and in his political views is a staunch and sturdy Republican.

HENRY MOELLER resides on section 13, Monitor Township, Bay County, and is the son of Hans Moeller, who was born in Holstein, Germany, in 1814, and was there married to Margaret Brandt. They came to this country in 1850, and the father died in 1870, in Monitor Township. He settled in what is now Bay County,

when he first came to this country, but it was then a part of Saginaw County. Having purchased land he proceeded to fell the trees, get out the stumps and put his acres in a condition for cultivation, but after two years upon that farm, he went to Bay City, which was then known as Lower Saginaw, and there found employment as a miller.

After spending one summer only in Bay City, the father of our subject removed to South Bay City, and was there employed from time to time in whatever he could find to do. He purchased a house there and made it his permanent home for some seven years, after which he bought eighty acres of land in Monitor Township, and locating upon it proceeded to clear and improve it, residing there until his death. His five children all grew to man's and woman's estate, and four of them are still living.

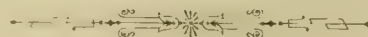
The daughter who died bore the name of Augusta, and she became the wife of Mr. Ladrach. The eldest daughter was Doratha, and she is now the wife of the Rev. Frederick William Spindler, and lives in Minnesota; Lewis resides in this township; and Julius lives on the old homestead in Monitor Township.

Our subject was married April 13, 1869, to May Shultz, who died January 10, 1881, leaving five children, all of whom still survive. Their names are Lewis, Edward, Charlotte, William and Mary. The present Mrs. Moeller became the wife of our subject, January 15, 1881, and she was known in maidenhood as Albertina Burchart. This lady was born in Germany and came to Monitor Township from Detroit some years ago. Her five children are named Minnie, Frederick, Annie, August and Rheudolf.

The farm upon which Mr. Moeller resides was inherited by him from his father, and comprises eighty acres, about forty of which are under cultivation. The house in which his family reside was erected by him, as he is a carpenter by trade, and was able to do all the work himself. He was only about three years old when he came to this country, as he was born on the 23d of October, 1846, in Germany. At the age of fifteen he was bound out as an apprentice to learn the carpenter's trade, and since that time he has been self-supporting.

In 1867 he located in Saginaw and worked there until he came to Monitor Township in 1875, and to this place in 1877.

The political views of our subject have brought him into direct affiliation with the Republican party, and he is active in Township affairs. He holds the office of Stone Road Commissioner, and also that of Township Clerk, of which post he has been the incumbent for seven years. He was Township Treasurer for four years, and has also been for some six years Director of his school district. He is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also with the Arbeiter Society.



LEWIS S. WASTE. The prominent and well-known farmer whose name we now give, has his fine farm located on section 20, Buena Vista Township, Saginaw County, where he is carrying on the prosecution of his calling. Our subject is of New England parentage, having been born in October, 1842, in the New England States. Our subject was educated in the common-schools and was quite young when he left New England and came to Thetford, Genesee County, this State. He remained in that place for some three or four years when he came to Saginaw and operated the old Emerson saw-mill in company with his brother, George E. They carried this on for only one season when they engaged in the mill business in Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, and from the last-named place they removed to a location near Clio where they engaged in making shingles.

While in Thetford our subject was engaged in the mercantile business and was also employed in the machine shops of Wickes Bros., and for the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company. The position of Postmaster was also conferred upon him while he was a resident of Thetford. At the time of his location near Clio he remained there for seven or eight years and the same length of time he was engaged in the mill business in East Tawas. Mr. Waste settled upon the farm where he



James Truly
P. C. Smith

now resides in May, 1877, and since that date has given his time and attention entirely to agricultural pursuits. He is the proprietor of seventy or eighty acres of excellent land and his farm boasts of all the improvements which belong to a thrifty and industrious farmer.

Mr. Waste was married in Detroit, June 30, 1873, to Miss Sarah McDonald. That lady was born in Canada, January 3, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Waste have become the parents of three children, who bear the respective names of George L., Jessie M., and Bessie M. Mrs. Waste is a lady held in the highest esteem by her neighbors and numbers her friends among the most intelligent people of the township. In politics our subject is independent, casting his vote for the man rather than the party. Socially he fraternizes with the Masons.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Waste are looked up to with all deference by their fellow-townsmen.



CAPT. P. C. SMITH. The energetic Scotch blood of Peter Smith undoubtedly pulses in the arteries and runs through the veins of Peter C. Smith, his well-known son. Of the father a brief sketch has already been given. The son, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, was born in St. Clair, Mich., where his parents then resided, on the 1st of May, 1844.

When the father removed to West Bay City and erected a sawmill there in 1854, the son naturally accompanied the father and until his eighteenth year was a pupil in the public schools of Bay City. For the next four years he assisted his father in the mill, and then started out for himself on the road which has led to financial success. The expression "started out on the road" must be understood in this instance in a highly figurative sense, for, as a matter of fact, he started not on any road but on a river. Following an old penchant for the water he first purchased a steamboat plying on the Saginaw River, the management of which he assumed himself, and soon after added a tug to the steamboat.

The first and second acquisitions were the early

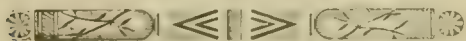
beginnings of what have since developed into the "Saginaw Bay Towing Association." This association, composed of Mr. Smith and Benjamin Boutell (a copartnership having been formed in 1884) is said to do the largest towing business of any firm on the chain of the Great Lakes. They own a large interest in steamers on the lakes, a barge line, a large fleet of powerful tugs, and make a specialty of towing rafts. These they take to Canada and from points in Michigan north of the Saginaw River, in both the Lower and Upper Peninsulas, and deliver them to the mills on the Saginaw River, and to Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and other Eastern and Western ports. They are said to handle an average of three hundred million feet of logs each year.

The skill, energy, daring, integrity, and sheer force of character required to conduct successfully a business of this nature can only be appreciated by those who are somewhat familiar with the lumbering operations of this great State. But this vast and complicated enterprise claims only a portion of Capt. Smith's attention. In 1883 he established a general store and coal dock in West Bay City, and from this point he carries on a large and constantly growing business. He has interests also in a match factory, in a stave and heading mill at Gladwin, as well as other investments. In 1864 he was married to Miss Sarah I. Orton, daughter of Thomas S. Orton, of Luzerne, N. Y., and one son has been born of their union.

Few men are more generally and favorably known in the Saginaw Valley and, indeed, throughout the State, than Peter C. Smith. His fine personal appearance, not less than his affable and courteous address, make him a prominent figure wherever the demands of business or the amenities of social life require his presence. At his home in West Bay City, among his most intimate friends, neighbors and business associates, he is held in the highest esteem. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and takes great pride in the workings of that order. With sixteen other members of the Bay City Commandery, K. T. No. 26, he accepted an invitation from Temple Commandery of Albany, N. Y., to accompany them on an excursion to the Old World in 1891. On that occasion they made a

tour of the continent and spent about two months in visiting the famous cities of Europe.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican, but, although a pronounced partisan and an indefatigable worker in the ranks of his political party, he has been called by the people, without regard to party, to positions of the highest importance and responsibility in connection with the city government. Four years a Trustee of West Bay City, and for four years a member of the City Council, he brought to the administration of municipal affairs that same determined will, sterling principle and shrewd appreciation of men and things that have so signally characterized his conduct of private affairs, and has rendered services of incalculable value to the city. Pre-eminently a successful man (having amassed wealth in the conduct of the extensive business to which he has always given his personal attention), by his unostentatious benevolence and cheery, affable sociability, he has secured a place in the estimation of his townspeople and, indeed, wherever known, that the possession of wealth alone could never have obtained for him.



WILLIAM KREMER. There is nothing which more effectually and thoroughly builds up a community than the residence in its midst of families of broad culture and true refinement. Such an influence is exerted in the community by the family represented in this sketch. Mr. Kremer's beautiful little farm of forty acres located on section 16, Buena Vista Township, Saginaw County, is one of the best in the township and is in splendid condition.

Our subject was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, January 17, 1828. He received a good education in his native tongue and remained in Mecklenburg until May, 1852, when he emigrated to America with his family. While in Germany, and when but sixteen years of age, he learned the trade of a brickmaker, the knowledge of which occupation has ever been useful to him. Upon landing in America they came direct from Quebec to East Saginaw, this State, where our subject found em-

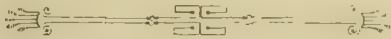
ployment in a grist and planing-mill for Jesse Hoyt and remained with him for ten years. At the expiration of that time he decided to follow agricultural pursuits and sold his property in Saginaw and purchased the forty acres in Buena Vista Township, where he at present makes his home.

Mr. Kremer was married in his native land, May 9, 1852, to Miss Sophia Zwerk, who was born in Mecklenburg, June 6, 1830. Mr. and Mrs. Kremer are the parents of nine children, namely: Barnhard, who died in infancy; Edward A., who is in the real estate business at Grand Rapids, Minn.; he was the Registrar of Deeds for Saginaw for four years. Emma is the wife of Charles F. Reinke, a resident of Buena Vista Township; George F., a carpenter in the same township; Minnie M., who is the wife of Werner Groening, also residing in the above-named township; Arthur A., a carpenter in the same township; Albert A., who died in infancy, was next in order of birth to Minnie M.; Mary L. is the wife of Edward Thompson, and Bertha E.

When the cry "to arms" resounded through the State our subject was one of the first to enlist on the side of the Union and was put in command of Company H, Second Michigan Infantry as Captain, enlisting in the three months' service. After reaching Detroit and remaining there for a few weeks, finding that no more three months' men were taken by the Government, he, with many of his company, returned to their homes. Our subject is a member of the order of the Maccabees and has been honored with many positions of trust within the gift of his townsmen, holding the office of Justice of the Peace for ten or twelve years, and was Supervisor of his township for thirteen years. He was Highway Commissioner for six years and School Director for many years. Mr. Kremer is a man who takes a decided interest in local affairs and is one whose reputation in every respect is most excellent. In politics he is a firm believer in Democratic principles and uses his vote and influence in forwarding the interests of that party.

Since locating on his farm Mr. Kremer has given his attention entirely to its cultivation and has made excellent improvements upon it. In 1872 he sustained a severe loss, as his buildings were all destroyed by forest fires, and which was indeed a

severe blow as they were not insured. He immediately set about, however, and rebuilt. Our subject's patriotism was tested while in his native country, as he served for eighteen months in the German Army and was in the service when the rebellion broke out in Baden in 1849. Socially, Mr. and Mrs. Kremer stand high in the community, and Mr. Kremer is a man who is looked up to with all deference and regard by his associates and fellow-townsmen.



GEORGE A. MEED. Among the many progressive farmers of Bay County, not a few had their early training in the Empire State, which is so notable for model farms, and of this number in Bangor Township, is Mr. Meed. His father, Benjamin W., was born in Coxsackie, Greene County, N. Y., February 28, 1810, and afterward made his home in Morristown Township, St. Lawrence County, where he was an early settler, and took part at Ogdensburg in the Patriot War.

The mother of our subject was Betsey Lamphire, a native of Vermont, and she is still living, having reached the age of seventy-eight years. Her son George was born in Morristown Township, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., January 3, 1844, and made his home there until he came to Michigan in 1864. He has been twice married, the first bride being Sarah A. Wilson, a native of New York, who died early, leaving one daughter, Carrie A., who was born in 1871.

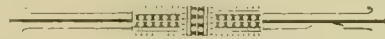
The present Mrs. Meed was known in her maidenhood as Mary A. Agnew, and became the wife of our subject, October 7, 1874. At the time of her marriage she made her home in Detroit, but was teaching in the schools of West Bay City. Her parents lived in Canada, and she had been educated in Detroit, and her birth took place in October, 1840. Her son, George A., Jr., was born in the year, 1875, on the 6th of September, and he is now at home with his parents.

Our subject first came to Michigan in the year 1864, spending the winter in Jackson, and thence

going to Battle Creek, where he remained some time and afterward making a short stay in Detroit before coming to Bay City. He followed jobbing in the mills, manufacturing laths, staves and heading, and worked in that way for seven years with Taylor & Moulthrop in West Bay City, and also with Smith & Moore. In 1875 he purchased the place where he now lives, and upon which he removed some ten years later. He owns ten acres of very valuable land, and built the house where he lives at a cost of some \$2,000.

The brothers and sisters of our subject who are now living are: William Henry, who makes his home at Morristown, N. Y.; Eunice, who lives in Kawkawlin Township, this county, and State, and is now Mrs. Charles Allen; Amanda, who married James Powers, of Morristown; Benjamin F., whose home is in the same place; and Charles, who lives upon the old homestead. The youngest sister, Lydia, is married to George Magugin, and lives in Prescott, Ontario.

Our subject is a Republican in his political opinions, and has taken an active part in public movements. For years he was a member of the School Board, also Supervisor and Clerk of the township, and is now serving his second term as Township Treasurer. He belongs to the Wenona Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M., and also to the Royal Arcanum. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church. His son is attending the International Business College at Bay City. Mr. Meed is the local agent for the Deering Twin Binders and Harvesters of Bay County, with his office in West Bay City; also agent for a windmill company, of South Bend, Ind.



JOHN OEDER, who lives on section 7, Bangor Township, Bay County, is a son of Powell Oeder, who was born in Germany in 1806. His good wife, whose maiden name was Susan Wever, died in the old country, leaving a precious memory to her husband and children. Two of these children died in infancy, and four grew to manhood and womanhood. The brothers and sisters of our subject are: Conrad, Barbara, who mar-

ried George Heinlain; and Jacob, who is a manufacturer. They all still make their home in Germany.

Upon the 6th of August, 1867, John Oeder, and his wife left their native home for the new world. Mrs. Oeder's maiden name was Catherine Enger, and she became the wife of our subject in 1861. Her parents were Michael and Barbara Enger, and her father was a blacksmith and farmer, and also carried on a mill. All of the family except Mrs. Oeder reside in their native home, and she is the youngest but one in that household of five daughters and one son.

Of the nine children of our subject and his worthy wife, seven still survive. The oldest, Maggie, is the wife of John Ittner, and lives in Beavertown, Mich.; Barbara married George Gerheiser; and Mary is the widow of Henry Krenzlein, who died October 17, 1891; Fred lives with his father on the farm, as do also the younger children—Michael, Katie and Sophie.

Our subject was educated and acquired his trade in Germany, and upon first coming to this country he lived for seven years in Bay City plying his trade as a carpenter, after which he removed to this township and purchased land, and now has one hundred and twenty acres of arable and well-cultivated land, where he carries on general farming and stock-raising. Both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church, and he is a Republican in his political views, and a member of the Arbeiter Society. He has one of the finest barns in the township, which he erected at an expense of \$1,000.



ALPHONS WALTHER. In every human life there is much of interest and in this volume we seek to give biographical sketches of men who have been prominently connected with the business or social life of the communities where they reside. The business interests of Bay City find a worthy representative in this gentleman, who for more than a quarter of a century has been engaged here as a plumber and steam and gas fitter, copper, tin and sheet iron worker, and dealer in lead and iron pipes. His

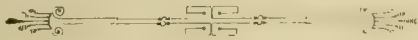
store, which is very conveniently located at No. 616 Water Street, is 25x90 feet in dimensions and in it may be found a full line of hot air and hot water furnaces, steam heaters and stoves, as well as plumbing fixtures. Mr. Walther makes a specialty of jobbing, and his extensive trade gives constant employment to six men besides several boys.

Mr. Walther is a native of Switzerland and was born in Canton Berne, on the 1st of March, 1842. His parents were F. P. and Mary Ann Walther, who had a family of eight children, our subject being the youngest in the family. He passed his boyhood days in his native land, where he received a good common-school education and was taught to make himself useful in any honorable employment. He was eleven years old when he accompanied his parents to this country, and after traveling a few years he came with them to Portsmouth, Bay County. In that place our subject completed his education and in 1859 began to learn the trade which he now so successfully conducts.

After serving a five-years' apprenticeship with F. Keesler of Bay City, Mr. Walther embarked in business for himself and located on Water Street, where he has been ever since. He carries a full line of all plumbing fixtures and his fair dealing with all has made him exceedingly popular with his customers. His attention has been so completely absorbed with his business duties that he finds little time for official positions, although he now holds the very important office of Superintendent of Poor of Bay County, to which he was elected in 1890. His management of county funds in that office is characterized by strict economy and intense practicality, while he brings his keenest powers of intellect and judgment into the discharge of the duties attendant on his superintendency.

The pleasant home which Mr. Walther has established in this city is presided over by an estimable lady, who has been his efficient helpmate since August 16, 1869. Her maiden name was Christina Miller and her former home was in Wyandotte, this State. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Walther has brought to them eight children, namely: Mathew B., now in business with his father; Francis W., Joseph A., Powles P. Elizabeth, Agnes, Caroline and Cecelia. In their religious sentiments

Mr. Walther and his wife are identified with the German Catholic Church, and are highly esteemed by the residents of Bay City. Especially does Mr. Walther merit great praise in that, although his start in life was an humble one, he has worked his way to a position of influence and independence. His standing in the community is that of a reliable citizen and a man of intelligence, who lives not for himself alone, but is interested in the welfare of the people at large.



EDWARD JENNINGS. Honorable industry always travels the same road with enjoyment and duty, and progress is altogether impossible without it. The career of Mr. Jennings may be pointed to with pride by his posterity, for he commenced in life for himself by working for twenty-five cents per day, and at the present time is one of the leading men of Pinconning. He came to this village in 1874 from Canada, where he was born September 20, 1851.

The parents of our subject were Silas and Caroline (Husted) Jennings, both natives of England. The father was a farmer and came to Canada in 1810, where he followed the occupation of an agriculturist until his advent into Michigan in 1874. He and his wife are now residing in Saginaw. He manifested his patriotism by his gallant conduct in the War of 1812, and has ever since been a firm advocate of liberty and union. Our subject had four brothers, viz: James, Thomas, Edwin (who was a twin of Edward) and William. The senior Mr. Jennings is a staunch believer in Republican principles.

Our subject spent his boyhood days in attendance at the common schools in Canada and in performing such duties as he could upon the farm. In 1874, the date of his coming to Michigan, he settled in Pinconning, when that now thriving little village contained only three houses. He spent several months working in mills, his first occupation being night work in a sawmill. He held this position for six months, when a place was made vacant in a planing-mill which was a

more lucrative position. He did such excellent work here that after four months he took charge of the mill and run it until it was destroyed by fire, which was nine months after his entering it. He then decided upon starting out in a different line of work, and took a position in the store of Campbell & Co., at Pinconning, remaining with them for three years, only leaving them on account of the failure of the firm. At that time Mr. Jennings, with C. H. Rhodes, engaged in the mercantile business, under the firm name of Rhodes & Jennings. This was the only store established and running at that time and the second one that had been opened here. The firm continued business for three and a half years when Mr. Jennings sold out his interest to Mr. Rhodes.

Again our subject began life in a new line with only \$25. He opened a meat market and one year later added a stock of groceries, and as time passed branched out into the furniture and undertaking line, the only establishment of the kind in the village. Aside from this business he has a general store in partnership with his brother Edwin at Mayville, Tuscola County. The fine block in which he carries on his business was erected in 1882, on the corner of Water and Van Netten Streets. For the past two years he has been engaged in the manufacture of excelsior goods, of both fine and coarse grades for mattresses and upholstery. His mill is equipped with twenty-one knives, run by forty-horse power. The building is fire-proof and covered with corrugated iron. The mill site includes three acres and is the largest in the State. The business that he does here is both large and profitable.

Edward Jennings has been engaged in the lumber business for some eight years and owns extensive tracts of pine lands in the western part of Michigan. He also has a large amount of farm lands in Bay and Gladwin Counties. His interest will be conceded to be large when one learns that he is also engaged as an extensive shipper of racked hoops, shipping them to the West and to Chicago. He employs forty men in his various branches of business and thus bestows the best kind of benevolence.

Our subject held the office of Township Treas-

urer for five years and was the third to be honored with this election, and for the last nine years he has been Treasurer of the school district and has also figured prominently in the City Council. Politically our subject is a staunch advocate of the policy and platform of the Republican party. In his church relations he is a Presbyterian, and socially a Mason. Mr. Jennings was married, March 18, 1879, to Miss Mary, daughter of T. J. Moorhouse, a retired merchant of Canada. They are the parents of two children—Roy and Nona.



CHARLES R. FANCHER. This representative gentleman, who is the proprietor of the Astor House and member of the Board of Fire Commissioners, is one of the most prominent and highly esteemed men of South Bay City. He was born in Albion, Oswego County, N. Y., August 30, 1849, and his father, George R. Fancher, was a native of Herkimer County, the same State. The grandfather, who came from Wales, was a blacksmith by trade, as was also the father, but at the age of thirty he located on a farm near Albion, and there died at the age of sixty-five. His religious connection was with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican.

The mother of our subject was Elizabeth, daughter of David McLaughlin. She was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., and her father was a Highlander from Scotland, who came to this country with his parents in 1812, and in Herkimer County was a successful farmer, and reared to maturity twelve children. Mrs. Elizabeth Fancher died in 1883, at the age of seventy-two.

The seven children who formed the household in which our subject grew to manhood, included two brothers, one of whom, David, joined the First New York Light Artillery; he was in the service for four years and died in front of Petersburg; Isaac served for more than three years in the One Hundred and Tenth New York Infantry, and was wounded in service during a guerrilla attack on

his nineteenth birthday, while on the Red River Expedition. He now resides at the old home in Oswego County.

After studying in the district schools, our subject remained at home until he was eighteen. At this time his father died, and the property being divided among the children, this son began independent work for himself. He was married in 1870 to Miss Frances Thorp, who was born in Albion, but who did not live long. Their home had been on the farm of fifty acres near Albion, but after her death he sold that property and bought another.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Maggie Quackenbush took place in New York, her native place, in 1873, and in 1880 they sold their property there and came to Bay City. Here Mr. Fancher was for some time in the employ of Bradock, Bateman & Co., cigar manufacturers, and afterward went on the road for them in Michigan. In 1885 he became the proprietor of the Astor House, and having improved and furnished it anew, carries it on as a first-class house, making a successful business of this enterprise. In 1889 he was appointed Fire Commissioner, a position in which he is useful to the community. As a staunch Republican he has been frequently a delegate to county conventions, and he is an active member of the Free and Accepted Masons. His only son, Arthur N., is the child of the second marriage.



JOSEPH HESS. Prominent among the intelligent and prosperous farmers of Blumfield Township, Saginaw County, is the gentleman whose name we place at the head of this sketch. His farm is under excellent improvement, and forms a pretty picture in the landscape of the township. His possessions consist of seventy acres and are located on section 26, where he has added to its value by placing good buildings on the tract.

Our subject is a native of the Fatherland, having been born in Mecklenburg, Germany, November 11, 1826. He received an excellent schooling

in his native land, which is one of the necessary items of a successful life, and which is accorded all German children. He remained in Germany until reaching his twenty-fifth year, when he decided to try his fortunes in America. Upon emigrating hither, he landed in Quebec, from which place he came to Mt. Clemens, this State.

Mr. Hess was married to Miss Mary Silk, a native of Mecklenburg, their nuptials being celebrated at Mt. Clemens, June 12, 1833. The young couple made that now famous health resort their home for some two years, thence coming to Saginaw, where they were among the early settlers of East Saginaw. In that city the husband was employed for several years, eight years of the time being engaged in a gristmill. After leaving Saginaw he removed to Blumfield Township, and engaged in farming pursuits, which has been his sole occupation since removing to that township.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess are the parents of eight children, namely: Mary, Minnie, Charlie, Fred, Ida C., Joseph, Julia and Otto. Mary is the wife of John Keppe; Minnie is Mrs. Fred Colpean; Charlie died in childhood; Fred married Miss Libbie Kaul; Joseph married Miss Hannah Reif; Julia is the wife of Henry Lines. Mr. Hess has improved his farm so that it nets him a handsome income. Both he and his wife are prominent and influential members of the German Lutheran Church. Mrs. Hess is an exceptionally pleasant lady, and the family is numbered among the best citizens of Blumfield Township. A genial and pleasant tempered man, our subject is popular with all who know him.



JOHN L. TROMBLEY. We are pleased to be able to give a sketch of this progressive business man of South Bay City, who has resided in this city since 1858 and now belongs to the firm of Hawkins & Trombley, grocers. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and geniality and one whose hand is ever ready to help his neighbor and promote all movements for the prosperity of the community. He was born at Mt. Clemens, this State, February 11, 1846, and his

father, Daniel Trombley, was born in Macomb County and is the son of Daniel, who came from France and located five miles west of Romeo, in what is called the Trombley Mountain. He was the first white man who ever saw it as far as records show, and he there settled and improved a farm at its foot. He died when on a visit to Saginaw and was buried there.

The father of our subject was reared upon the frontier and had the Indians for playfellows. He was quite a huntsman and was considered the best shot in the vicinity. He spoke not only the French and English language but that of the Chippawa tribe. While still in the neighborhood of Mt. Clemens he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Seth Benjamin, who was an early settler in Macomb County.

Mr. Trombley engaged in a meat market at Mt. Clemens in 1851, and in the following year went to Romeo and established an hotel and afterward carried on the same business at Shelby's Corners and at Almont. Before coming to Bay City he devoted some time to farming and in 1858 established his meat market here and soon added to it a grocery business. After that establishment was destroyed by fire he retired from active life and died in 1876 at the age of sixty-one. His bereaved companion still resides at No. 1504 Twelfth Street and five of her seven children are living.

Daniel Trombley, one of the brothers of our subject enlisted in 1861 in Company A, Fourteenth Michigan Regiment, and served until the close of the war. His imprisonment of thirty days at Libby Prison and fifteen days at Andersonville was mercifully shortened by the cessation of hostilities, and another brother, Benjamin S., enlisted in 1863 in the Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry and also served until the close of the war. Both brothers became Sergeants. The former is now deceased, having died in 1879; the second has his home in Bay City.

The early life of our subject was passed in Macomb County, and he was twelve years old when came to Bay City. After he was sixteen years old he went to school only during the winters and in summers was employed in Peters' mill where he was engaged for eighteen years, beginning at the

edging table and having charge successively of the boom and gang saw, and while he had charge of the boom the mill was never out of logs. In 1879 he closed his connection with the mill and started in the grocery business on Washington Street and in 1880 came to South Bay City and went into partnership with J. E. & Hiram Hawkins. The former remained in the firm for only a short time but the latter is still in partnership with our subject and they have the largest establishment for the sale of groceries and produce and occupy a double store on the corner of Fortieth and Harrison Streets.

The marriage of Mr. Trombley with Miss Jennie, daughter of J. W. Hawkins, of Bay City, took place in 1869 and their residence is on the corner of Thirty-sixth and Ingham Streets. Their eldest son, John, is now a telegraph operator. Allie and Etta are deceased and Minnie and Alta are still at home. Mr. Trombley was a School Director for two terms and has been an active member of the Odd Fellows order since 1875 and is now connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In national affairs he votes the Democratic ticket but is not radical in his political views.



DANIEL S. LLOYD, M. D. We are pleased to present here a life sketch of a man who is a worthy representative of an honorable family. It is no light thing to be able to claim descent from men of character and influence, but all this is of small account if it is the empty boast of one who has failed to emulate the example of his forefathers. We find in Dr. Lloyd one who can rightfully claim the honor both of descent and of true inheritance of noble and manly qualities. One of his name and blood was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and others took part with Washington in the conflict for American independence. He himself is a physician of ability and skill and a companion and neighbor of genial and friendly nature.

This physician of West Bay City, whose office is located at No. 901 Washington Street, was born near Toronto, in York County, Canada, October 3,

1855. His father, Murdock Lloyd, was born in Pennsylvania and his grandfather William was a native of Philadelphia and a merchant. The family can trace back its ancestry to Robert Lloyd who came from Wales with two brothers and settled in Philadelphia. One of his descendants signed the Declaration of Independence and took a prominent part in that momentous struggle for liberty. William Lloyd removed to Canada in the early days with five brothers and all bought farms near Toronto, and also engaged in mercantile business and there found prosperity.

The father of our subject was also a farmer and owned three different farming tracts. His land was well improved and very productive and he was in all things an excellent manager and financier, and was a prominent and influential man in his county, being a member of the County Council and like all the Lloyds of that section he was a reformer. His life was cut off while still comparatively young, as he died at the age of forty-two in 1866. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject was Charlotte, daughter of the Rev. Peter Storey, and was born in Canada. Her father was a native of Manchester, England, and came to Canada, where he farmed and also served the Methodist Episcopal Church as a minister. The mother of our subject still resides in Brampton, Canada. Five of her children grew to maturity and three are still living. The brother and sisters of our subject are: Louisa, deceased; Susan, who married Mr. Mathew; Ada, deceased; and Simeon, who is a druggist at Fostoria, Mich.

The childhood of our subject was passed upon the farm in attendance upon the common schools and in home duties and at the age of fourteen he entered the private normal school at Aurora, remaining there until he was able to pass the examination and matriculation at the medical college. Previous to entering the college he studied medicine under Dr. Scott, of Newmarket and finally graduated at the Toronto School of Medicine in 1879 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His first practice was for one year with Dr. Scott, at Newmarket, and in 1880 he came to Michigan, locating first in Otter Lake, Lapeer



Yours Truly
Geo. A. Allen

County. In 1884 he came to West Bay City and opened up his practice here. He has built up a splendid professional standing here and has shown himself also capable in business. He is a member of the Coleman Stave and Heading Company.

Dr. Lloyd was married in Otter Lake, in 1882, to Lillie G., daughter of James Richmond, a prominent farmer and lumberman, who is also Postmaster of Columbiaville and influential in political circles. This lady was born in Columbiaville, and has one child, whom she has named Richmond H. The Doctor is a Republican in his political views but devotes his attention mainly to his professional duties and is a member of the Bay County Medical Society. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees.



GEORGE A. ALLEN. The gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in West Bay City, having his office in the Allen Block. He was born in Independence Township, Macomb County, this State, January 4, 1835, and is the son of Samuel C. Allen, one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of that vicinity. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Miss Julia Ann Bicken, and was a native of Pennsylvania, where Samuel Allen was also born.

When our subject was ten years of age he was brought by his parents to Oakland County, this State, they making settlement in Clarkston, where the father continued his practice for a number of years. Just prior to his death, however, he removed to Byron, Shiawassee County, and there passed from this life in 1866. The mother died in 1861.

George A. Allen received an excellent education and in 1859 went South to Mississippi and was engaged in keeping books for Stewart & Pratt. At the breaking out of the war he returned to Michigan, and enlisted in Company A, Tenth Michigan Infantry. In April, 1862, he accompanied his regiment as Quartermaster Sergeant to Pittsburg Landing, where they rendezvoused after that battle,

and then marched to Corinth. They were engaged all the way in skirmishes with the enemy, and upon reaching that city, participated in the important battle of Corinth. They then returned to Nashville, where our subject received the commission of Second Lieutenant of Company C.

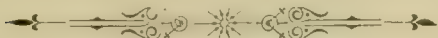
With his regiment our subject participated in the following named battles: The six-day's fight at Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Chickamauga, Atlanta, and marched with Sherman to the sea, taking part in all the battles of that memorable expedition. He was mustered out after Lee's surrender while his regiment was en route to Washington, having served during almost the entire period of the war. His loyalty and bravery were rewarded, and he served as acting Captain, acting Quartermaster, and on some expeditions was Brigade Quartermaster. At one time his regiment was under fire for three months.

On returning to the pursuits of peace, Mr. Allen engaged in the dry-goods business in Detroit for one year, and in 1866 came to West Bay City when Midland Street had not yet been grubbed out, and when hunting was splendid across the street from his place of business, which is now in the center of the city. On establishing in business in West Bay City, he entered into partnership with Col. N. Clark, the firm name being Clark & Allen. They continued thus for some time until W. F. Hicks, brother-in-law of our subject, bought out Mr. Clark's interest, and the style was changed to Allen & Hicks. A brother of Mr. Allen purchased Mr. Hicks' interest, and the firm name was again changed to Allen Bros., when our subject bought his brother's interest and continued to manage affairs alone.

Mr. Allen disposed of his dry goods interests in 1874, to H. & H. S. Lewis. In about 1880 he bought a three-story brick block on Midland Street, between River and Linn Streets, and there he had his office ever since. He represents ten companies in the insurance business, and is the oldest insurance agent in West Bay City. He owns a considerable amount of land here, also other houses and lots in different parts of the city, beside his beautiful home on the corner of Raymond Avenue and John Street.

November 15, 1865, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Emma M. Hicks, of Southfield Center, Mich., and to them have been born four children, namely: Chalmers P., who is a successful druggist in West Bay City; Allena, Hicks and George. Mrs. Allen is a lady of refinement and culture, and numbers among her friends the best residents in the city.

Our subject has been Township Clerk, City Treasurer, and is now Alderman of the Sixth Ward, having held that office for some time. Socially he is a member of Wenona Lodge No. 256, F. & A. M., having been a Mason before he went into the army, and is identified with Blanchard Chapter and Bay City Council. He was organizer of the Grand Army Post in West Bay City, which he named in honor of his old Major, Henry S. Burnett, who was shot in the siege of Atlanta. An influential and active member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, he has been Elder there for many years, and is well and favorably known throughout Bay County as a man of unimpeachable integrity and honor.



JOSEPH JULE LACROIX. This practical pharmacist is an enterprising young man, and promises to make his mark and a bright one in the world. He is also the manager of the estate of Hubert Carrier, and proprietor and patentee of the LaCroix Compound Syrup of Red Pine and Spruce Gum. This capable young man was born at St. Mary's, Canada, July 10, 1866, and is a son of Prof. Peter LaCroix, who was born in Vaudreuil, Canada. Grandfather LaCroix was born in Paris, France, and came with his parents to Canada when only six years old, locating near Quebec, where he carried on a farm.

The father of our subject was a graduate of a college of Rigaud, and there studied the classics and theology. He bore the priest's soutane for three years and then gave up the ministry and engaged in teaching, pursuing that calling first as principal and afterward as professor. He was married in Canada and in 1857 came to Bay City and opened a French private school, conducting it for two years, and

then later took a position as professor of St. Joseph's school, but is now in the employ of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Domitile LeRoux, was born in Canada, and is an aunt of J. P. LeRoux, of whom a sketch will be found in this volume. Her father and grandfather both bore the same name, and are spoken of elsewhere. Of her three daughters and ten sons, five are now living, and our subject is the eldest of them all.

The early childhood of our subject was spent at St. Mary's, after which he went to Couteau Landing, then to St. Eugene, and afterward to Alfred and Curran, Ontario. After attending the common and High School, he began at thirteen an apprenticeship to the drug business, studying pharmacy at Curran. In 1880 he came to Bay City as clerk for H. Carrier, and four years later became a registered pharmacist, qualified to practice anywhere in Michigan. He then became the head clerk in Mr. Carrier's employ, holding that position until the death of that gentleman, March 23, 1891, and is now the manager of the establishment. He is carrying it on with great success, and every one unites in saying that the business is well conducted, and he is establishing a large trade with the French element. He keeps the purest chemicals, and is an expert in putting up prescriptions.

In 1887 he invented and patented the cough syrup which has become quite famous in connection with his name, and the manufacture of which he carries on in Bay City. It is esteemed as an excellent remedy, and is proving a great success. He manufactures it from the crude gums of the pine and spruce.

In the pleasant home of Mr. LaCroix, which is situated at No. 1324 North Grant Street, the presiding genius is the lady who became his wife in Bay City, September 16, 1885. Her maiden name was Jennie Martin, and she was born in Ottawa, Canada, where her father, Peter Martin, was a resident. Here the mother still makes her home. The four children of this home are; Eva; Lea, who died at the age of eight months; Leo and Alfred. Mr. LaCroix is a member of the St. Joseph's Society, and also of the Catholic Mutual

Benefit Association. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a member of the Excelsior Lodge. In religious matters he is a member of St. Joseph's Church, and politically he sympathizes with the objects and aims of the Democratic party.



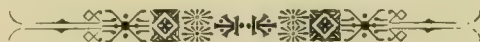
DUNCAN A. McTAVISH, M.D., L. R.-C. P. & S., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of West Bay City, where he has been located for the past five years, and has been in the Saginaw Valley for ten years, having first located at Kawkawlin. This gentleman was born in Glencoe, Ontario, February 17, 1855, and is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (McFarlan) McTavish, both being natives of Scotland. The father was a farmer in Canada, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1887, and he was one of the pioneers of Western Ontario.

The education of our subject was obtained in the public schools of his native place, and he attended the Toronto Normal School for two years, after which he began the study of medicine at the Toronto University, remaining there four years, graduating in the Class of '81. He then attended the Trinity University for the same length of time, after which he spent one year at Edinburg, there receiving the degree of Licentiate Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Mr. McTavish came to the Saginaw Valley and commenced practice at Kawkawlin, remaining there four years, building up a large country practice. Wishing to have more city practice and less country work, he decided to come to West Bay City, where he has established himself in a lucrative practice, having probably the largest in the city, giving his whole attention to his practice. He makes a specialty of gynecological work. He belongs to quite a number of the social orders, being a member of the Saginaw Valley Medical Club, and the State Medical Society; of the Wenona Lodge, F. & A. M.; Knights of Pythias, Othello Lodge and the Court Miranda, I. O. F.; and was High Phy-

sician for that order of the State of Michigan, in 1891.

For the past six years Dr. McTavish has been giving a great deal of attention to the treatment of diabetes without dieting the patient, and has wonderful success in all his experiments. This gentleman was married to Miss Maggie McKay, of Toronto, July 25, 1883. She is a daughter of James and Margaret McKay, also natives of Canada, now deceased. This happy couple reside in a handsome and commodious home at No. 207 Walnut Street, where they dispense a gracious hospitality. Dr. McTavish is the physician for the Electric Street Railway, and he and his estimable wife are attendants and supporters of the Presbyterian Church. In politics this gentleman is an ardent adherent of the Democratic party.



FRANK J. BUCKLEY. This capable young man, who is Secretary and Treasurer of the R. P. Justin Company, a firm of wholesale grocers in Bay City, is possessed of the best of business qualifications. He was born at Horseheads, Chemung County, N. Y., and his father, John J. Buckley, was a native of Syracuse, where his grandfather, J. J., was a contractor and builder of salt blocks, before coming to the Saginaw Valley, where he carried on the building of salt blocks and was active until his death, which took place in 1890.

The father of our subject was a contractor and builder of salt blocks in Syracuse, N. Y., and came to Saginaw to carry on the same line of work and put up some of the first blocks that were there located. In 1873 he engaged in the theatrical business with Samuel G. Clay and built the Saginaw Theatre and afterwards the Bay City Opera House which he put up in 1885, and which was afterwards sold to a stock company. He was a theatrical manager for eighteen years and the only man who ever made a success of that business in the Saginaw Valley. He died in December, 1890, at the age of fifty years at Bay City, where he had long made his home, although he had acted as manager in both Port Huron and St. Louis, Mich.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Malvina Staring and she was born at Horseheads, N. Y., which was also the place of her death. Of their seven children the eldest is our subject and he was born March 17, 1866. In 1870 he came to the Saginaw Valley and after studying in the common-schools took a course in the High School, which he completed at the age of sixteen and in 1881 he came here and took a course in Devlin's Business College and after that was with his father helping to manage the theater.

In 1884 Mr. Buckley became a member of the company with which he is now connected and which was established in 1865. His present home is on the corner of Center and Johnson Streets and the lady who became his wife in 1889 and now presides over that home was Miss Ella, daughter of C. E. Rosebury. Our subject is connected with the Masonic order, the Maccabees and with the Elks, and in his political views is an ardent Republican.



JOSEPH HUDSON. Wherever English colonists are found there may also be found thrift and competency. Our subject, who is one of the older residents of Essexville, Bay County, was born in Berkshire, England, May 3, 1823, and came to this country with his parents when but a child. The family located at Eaton, Ohio, where our subject arrived at mature years. During his experience there he received the ordinary educational advantages, and developed as do most of our American youth.

December 16, 1846, our subject was married to Miss Phidelia D., daughter of John T. Essex, Sr. They had been married but one year when they emigrated to Bay County. At that time Bay City was but a small place, containing but one more than a dozen houses, and the country was still thickly populated by the Indians. Our subject purchased forty acres of land from the Government, about three miles east of Bay City, and the only way in which to reach the city was by way of an Indian trail along the river or by canoe.

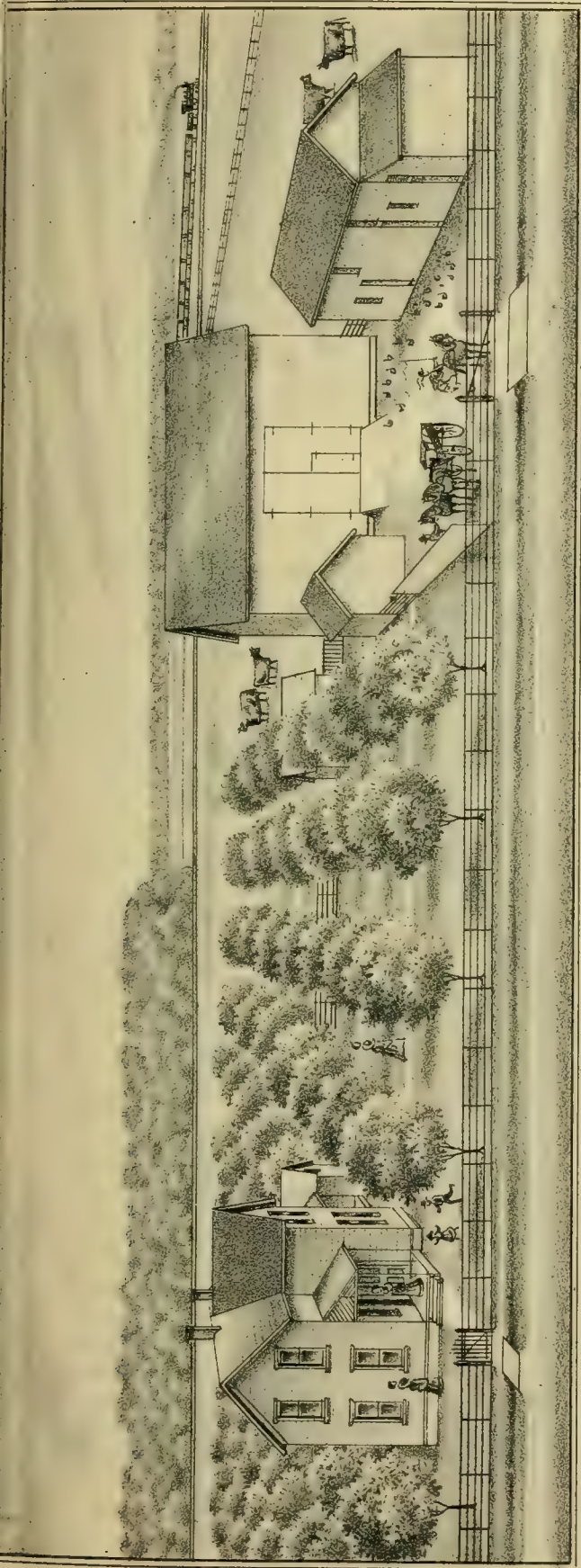
The land he secured was free from timber. He now owns thirty-five acres adjacent to Essexville, all of which is well-improved. A view of his place appears on another page.

Mr. Hudson's parents, John and Elizabeth (Shepherd) Hudson, both of English birth and ancestry, died in Ohio. Joseph Hudson was one of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity and whose names are as follows: Elizabeth, Harriet, George, Frederick, Henry, Martin, Albert, our subject, Ann and Richard. The eldest daughter married William Ambrose, of England, and went to Scotland; Harriet married Thomas Bedford in England, but located in Ohio; George is now deceased as is also Frederick; Henry returned to England and there died; Martin, who was proprietor of the Hudson House in Lansing, there died, and Albert died in Chicago; Ann married Joseph Wadsworth, of Lorain County, Ohio; Richard is now a resident of Kalkaska, Mich.

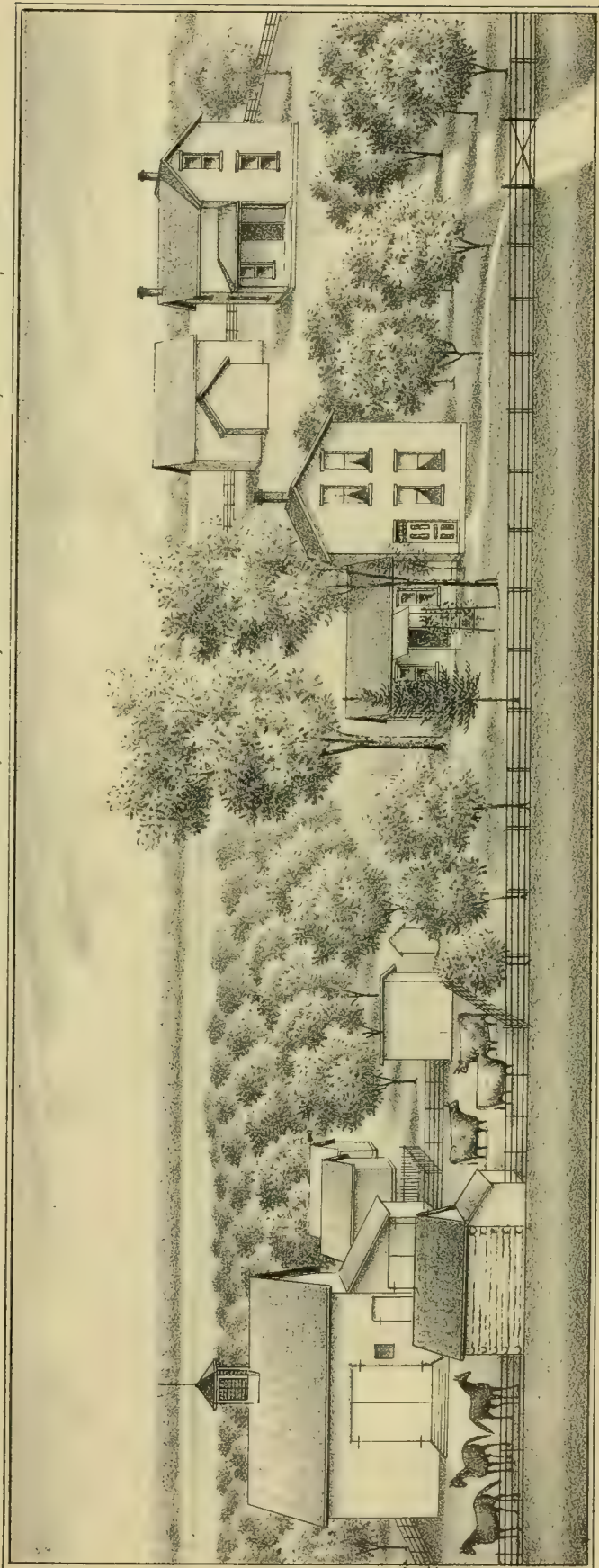
Our subject and his wife have had two children—Henry, who lives on the home farm; and Blanche, wife of Moses Smith, of Essexville. He and his wife were formerly members of the Universalist Church, but are not now identified with any religious organization. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Essexville, of which order he is a leading and charter member. He has been retained almost constantly in office in Hampton Township until recent years, when he feels that the duties should be shouldered by younger men.



WILLIAM SYRING, who has represented Portsmouth Township, on the Bay County Board of Supervisors since 1883, was born November 6, 1826, in Riheinpfalz, Germany. He is descended from worthy German ancestry, his forefathers having been prominent citizens in their respective communities. His paternal grandfather was William Syring, whose name he bears. His father was John Syring, who was reared to manhood in the Fatherland and there passed his entire life. He married Wilhelmina Littey, who,



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM SYRING, SEC. 6., PORTSMOUTH TP., BAY CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH HUDSON, ESSEXVILLE, BAY CO., MICH.



like himself, lived and died in Germany. Their family comprised three children, our subject, Michael and Kathrine. William was the only member of the family who crossed the Atlantic to seek his fortune in America, and his relatives still reside in Germany, honored and respected as worthy people.

The boyhood days of Mr. Syring did not differ materially from those of other boys in the Fatherland, his time being spent in acquiring a good education and learning a trade. In 1854 he left his home and proceeding to Havre took passage for America. The voyage was monotonous and marked by no unusual event and after landing, the passengers dispersed to their various destinations. One of them, the one in whom we are particularly interested, proceeded directly to Toledo and thence to Canada. After a short sojourn across the border he removed to Michigan in 1855, and located in Bay City, where he occupied his time with whatever employment he could find. For a time he worked in the saw mills and also on the docks, and by careful economy and wise investment of his savings he gradually acquired a competency.

The year following his arrival in Bay City marked a very important event in the life of Mr. Syring, as he was then married in 1856, to Miss Catherine Hart, of Canada. Four children came to Mr. and Mrs. Syring, as follows: Louisa, who married George Wainwright and died, leaving two children; Catherine, the wife of B. Lee, of Bay City, and the mother of five children; John E., who resides in Portsmouth, is married and the father of two children; and William H., a resident of Bay City.

In his religious convictions Mr. Syring is a member of the Evangelical Church, and politically a firm Democrat. His fellow-citizens early recognized his peculiar adaptability for official positions and have called him to many offices of trust and responsibility. In 1874 he was elected Drain Commissioner of Portsmouth Township and served efficiently in that capacity for two years. In 1875 he was chosen Justice of the Peace, retaining that office four years. The position of Town Clerk, to which he was elected in 1879, he held for three

years to the general satisfaction. As above mentioned, he has served as Supervisor since 1883, and has ever made it his object to promote the interests of the people whom he represents. He is agent for the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Bay and Saginaw Counties and is thoroughly identified with the progress of the community.

Mr. Syring has an attractive and comfortable home, a view of which is presented elsewhere in this volume, and which, with its surroundings, is one of the most inviting spots in the locality.



REV. WOLF LANDAU, who is pastor of the Reformed Hebrew congregation of Bay City, is a gentleman of thorough culture and intelligence and of pronounced ability and character. He has been in charge of this congregation since 1877. He was born in Poland, Russia, April 3, 1841, and his father, the Rev. Eliezer, was born there and was also a member of the Hebrew congregation. His grandfather David was a merchant in that country. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Anna Dlugatch and was also of Polish birth and the daughter of Louis Dlugatch, who was a Polish merchant. His parents have both passed from life, and of their four sons and two daughters four are living.

Our subject was reared in his native home and had the opportunities of public and private schools and attended the Hebrew Theological College. In 1862 he went to Sweden, spending some time at Gottenburg and sailed from there in 1864 in the sailer "Shapiro" and landed in Quebec after a voyage of nine weeks. His first home here was in Schenectady, N. Y., where he was pastor for one year; he then went to Honesdale, Pa., where for six years he had charge of a congregation. After that he was pastor at various points, including Pittston, Pa.; Zanesville, Ohio; Titusville, and Hamilton.

In 1877 the Rev. Mr. Landau came to Bay City where there was then no Hebrew Reform Congregation. He at once went to work to gather his people together and to establish a congregation.

They bought property on Adams Street and his

thorough business principles have insured a financial success to the enterprise. He was married in Sweden, in 1864, to Miss Alderman, a native of Gottenburg. They have been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Louis, who is book-keeper in Chicago; Anna, David, Clara, Samuel, and Eddie. Various social orders claim this gentleman as one of their noteworthy members, among which are the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons the Council and the Royal Arcanum, also National Union, Royal League, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Republican in his political views and casts his vote with that party.



GEORGE L. WILTON, a member of the firm of George L. Wilton & Co., one of the stirring business men of West Bay City, is carrying on a profitable business at No. 713 Midland Street, where they have a full stock of books, stationery and wall paper. He is also city ticket agent for the Michigan Central Railroad at West Bay City. Mr. Wilton was born in Sherborne, Dorsetshire, England, March 17, 1854.

The parents of Mr. Wilton were Joseph and Elizabeth (King) Wilton, natives of Sherborne, England. He of whom we write received an excellent education in his native land and when eighteen years of age set sail on the vessel "Scandinavia," and after a voyage of ten days landed in Canada, where he located in Hamilton and was engaged in the office of Carter & Todd, grain and commission merchants, as cashier. Two years later he came to Pinconning, Bay County, in the interest of Van Etten, Kaiser & Co., having charge of the store and supply department for four years. At the expiration of that time he went to St. Paul, Minn., and remained for two years, when he came to Bay City and was employed with George H. Van Etten.

The gentleman of whom we write in 1879 went to West Branch, this State, where he was engaged as manager of the West Branch House. After a short time he severed his connection with that hotel and became proprietor of the Wells House in

West Bay City, which he operated for two years. Then, in partnership with Lewis Potter, he purchased the Abram House in Lapeer, but disposed of it a twelvemonth later, when Mr. Wilton again located in West Bay City and for two years was an employe of the Michigan Central Railroad.

On engaging in his present business our subject, together with William H. Phillips, bought out H. H. Aplin, whose place of business was located on Linn Street. The partnership thus formed continues to the present time, Mr. Phillips being City Recorder. The management of the store thus falls upon our subject. Until recently he has been agent for the American Express Company of West Bay City, but his business has so greatly increased that he was obliged to relinquish the duties which devolved upon him as agent. His is the only stationery and book store on the west side.

Mary Potter became the wife of Mr. Wilton, February 23, 1882. Mrs. Wilton is the daughter of Lewis Potter, who is now in business at Lapeer. Of that union two children have been born—Roy and Eva. Socially, Mr. Wilton is a member of Wenona Lodge, F. & A. M. belonging to Blanchard Chapter. He is also a Forester and Knight of Pythias. He is a popular and progressive citizen who is willing to help forward all movements which will be for the benefit of the community.



WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, M. D. Many of the prominent citizens of Michigan are of foreign birth, yet are men who have become thoroughly Americanized in life and spirit and feel a warm and loyal interest in their adopted home. Such men do as much by success in their professions and callings as native-born Americans in helping to establish the reputation of the Commonwealth which has become their home.

Such a man we have in Dr. Cunningham, who is among the oldest of the prominent physicians of the Saginaw Valley, having located for practice in the spring of 1872, at Vassar when that was quite a new town and the center of a young but growing community. While living there he had the most

extensive ride from that point in every direction of any physician in that part of Tuscola County.

Dr. Cunningham was born near the city of Edinburg, Scotland, May 24, 1830, and is a son of Archibald and Grace (Gowans) Cunningham. The patronymic of Dr. Cunningham's mother's family when translated means "wild daisies" and this family, which our subject resembles more than he does that of his father, was prominent in the West of Scotland. The Cunninghams trace their ancestry back to the eleventh century, to the Lairds of Ingleston.

The father of our subject was an agriculturist and the head of a company of carriers of which the present system of express companies takes the place. He was with that company for forty-five years, and their main line ran between Edinburg and Glasgow. In the former city our subject had his education and he found in that atmosphere of learning an impulse to ambitious study. After finishing his High School course he devoted himself to business until he came to Canada in the fall of 1860, and locating in Stratford, began reading medicine and soon undertook the practice thereof.

The young man went to Detroit in 1871, and entered the Homeopathic College which was afterwards merged into the University of Michigan, and he also pursued his practice for some time, but in the fall of 1875 entered Hahnemann College at Philadelphia and graduated therefrom in March, 1876. Our subject left Vassar after two or three years' successful practice in Tuscola County and removed to Saginaw, where he remained a year, and after his graduation at Philadelphia he came to Bay City, locating at the corner of Fifth and Adams Streets and there established himself in a general practice. Subsequently he removed to his present location and has built up an excellent practice doing special office work, having had marked success in the line of chronic diseases, as he has made a thorough study in that direction.

Dr. Cunningham was married to Miss Ellen McLean, of Edinburg, upon the 5th of July, 1850, and of their children five sons and two daughters are now living. Archibald is a graduate of medicine in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in the Class of '76, and is now engaged in electrical

work in Detroit; Walter graduated in the same class and from the same college with his brother and is practicing dentistry in Bay City with his brother Robert; William studied law and afterward medicine in the University of Michigan, and is practicing the latter profession in Alpena, besides being a journalist of note; Robert is a prominent dentist of Bay City, John G. has been for many years in the Second National Bank, and is now book-keeper of the Sonoma Lumber Company of California. Grace is the wife of W. W. Westover, of Sonoma County, Cal.; and Lizzie the youngest child, is unmarried and still beneath the parental roof.

The Doctor has now nine grandchildren in whose future he takes a most affectionate and thoughtful interest, and they will, no doubt, grow up to be as valuable in the community as are the Doctor's children. The wife of Dr. Archibald Cunningham was Miss Georgiana Rodgers, of Ann Arbor, and they have three children, Helen, Edward and Gertrude. Dr. Walter Cunningham's one child is named Grace. William married Amelia Waters, of Ann Arbor; they have three children, Daisy, Jessie and Walter. Robert took to wife Jessie Drake. Mrs. Westover's two children are named Rena and Glenn.



ROY S. COPELAND, M. D. We here present a life narrative of one of the most prominent young physicians and surgeons of Bay City, whose finely equipped and handsomely appointed office is to be found in the Crapo Block at the corner of Washington and Center Street, where he makes a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Copeland was born in Dexter, Washtenaw County, November 7, 1865, and is a son of Roscoe P. and Frances J. (Holmes) Copeland.

The father of our subject was born at Dexter, Me., in 1838, and when a boy of twelve years came with his father to Dexter, Mich., where he became a lumberman and later a grain dealer. He has had the thorough respect of the people of that com-

munity throughout all his life and has been on the Village Board and the Board of Education and has always been active in every movement for up-building the community, but has not been a politician. He still lives in that city and is considered one of the well-to-do men in the county. In his religious belief he is a Universalist but attends and supports the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Young Copeland graduated from the High School at Dexter, in 1883, and subsequently attended the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, taking the Latin and scientific courses and reading medicine with Dr. E. F. Chase of Dexter. After this he entered the University of Michigan in the fall of 1886 and graduated from the Homeopathic department in the Class of '89, giving his special attention to the eye and ear. After taking his diploma he was appointed on a competitive examination to the position of House Surgeon to the Homeopathic Hospital and during his senior year he had been assistant to the chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology and after graduating was made assistant to the chair of Ophthalmology and Otology and also assistant surgeon of the eye and ear clinic, holding that position for a full year, at the end of which time he declined to hold longer this honorable position, desiring to build up his private practice.

Dr. Copeland located in Bay City, August 7, 1890, first in the Concordia Block, but after the completion of the Crapo Block at once removed to his present offices. There is probably not an eye and ear specialist in the State who is building up more rapidly an excellent practice, and his office has all the appliances for the proper treatment of such diseases, and he gives his patrons the benefits of the latest and most improved methods. He is a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, of the Saginaw Valley Medical Society and also of the local society which goes by the name of the Free Dispensary Board, on the staff of which he is the eye and ear surgeon. He is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias but on account of his devotion to his profession has little time for the duties pertaining to social orders.

The Doctor was united in marriage December

31, 1891 to Miss Mary D. Ryan of Adrian, Mich., a daughter of the Rev. E. W. Ryan, Presiding Elder of the Adrian district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, formerly pastor of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Bay City.



JUDGE ROBERT LENG, who is one of the oldest settlers of West Bay City, is the oldest Justice in the county. He is a fine illustration of one of the best types of the men of Merrie England as he is jolly, good natured and entertaining, wholesouled and true-hearted. He has resided here since the fall of 1860 and he cut down all the wood for two and one-half miles square around his location in order to run his salt works. He built the first salt block here in partnership with John Bradfield, and was very successful with it until 1879 when he disposed of the property.

Mr. Leng was born at Winsford, Cheshire, England, November 5, 1811, and his father, Robert Leng, was of Yorkshire birth and the proprietor of the salt works of Winsford. His wife, Mary Ann Johnson, was born at Leicestershire, and they both died in Cheshire. He reached the age of nearly eighty years and had lived a long and worthy life being a consistent member of the Church of England. Of their five children, only two are living, the eldest, Mary, being in Winsford and now eighty-eight years of age, while our subject was the youngest of the family.

Robert Leng studied in a private school until twelve years of age and was then placed in a boarding school for two years, and at the age of fourteen began keeping his father's books. Two years later he became proprietor of salt works of his own, and after some time purchased three vessels of one hundred tons each with which he transported salt to Liverpool bringing coal on the return trip.

Both father and son were successful for some years but were finally unfortunate in their sales in Liverpool and in 1839 the son sold out his inter-



J. M. Hines

est, and sailing from Liverpool came to America where he at once settled in Syracuse, N. Y. He became freight agent for the Syracuse and Utica Railroad, remaining with that corporation for a number of years after which he went to Oswego, N. Y., and engaged in the business of grain and provisions until 1861.

About that time Mr. Leng made a trip to Saginaw to investigate the salt works but was not favorably impressed with the country and found so many down with the ague that he returned to Oswego. There he met some lake captains who assured him that he would find matters much better at Lower Saginaw and advised him to return, so that in October, 1861 he brought his family hither. He bought five acres of his present property and also four hundred acres further down the river. There were then only a few fishing huts here and some mills and no schools or advantages for the children. During the time that he was managing the salt business here he had cleared his farm and began cultivating his land and he now has one hundred and ten acres here which is in good cultivation although he has sold a portion of what he once owned.

The marriage of Mr. Leng took place in Syracuse in 1840, and his wife, Phoebe, who was born in Schenectady, N. Y., was a daughter of Ezekiel Tripp, a Revolutionary soldier and a farmer. The Tripp family is of the best New England stock and well known through all that part of the country. The six children of Mr. and Mrs. Leng are Mary, now Mrs. Russell; Fannie, who became Mrs. Bradfield; Robert, Jr., resides on the farm; Nettie was a teacher here and married D. Patterson a salt inspector; Sarah became the wife of Charles Emery; and William Washington died in infancy.

Our subject was instrumental in organizing the village of Bangor and was its first President. He established the first school in that village, providing the schoolhouse. He then raised a subscription to build a good frame schoolhouse and was School Director there for years. He has been Justice of the Peace for over twenty years and has been Notary Public as long, and for several years he was on the Township Board of Bangor, and for a long while has been Supervisor in West Bay City, being

the oldest man both in years and length of service on that board. He is also Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Oak Ridge Cemetery and is a member of the Board of Health of this city. For six years he was Superintendent of the Poor until he resigned that office. He has never aspired to county or State office although he has been frequently solicited to run. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Leng has ever been interested in church matters, being attached to the Church of England, the body to which his forefathers belonged. He raised a subscription for building the first church here, which was built under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Prosser, who was afterwards associated with the Rev. Mr. Flower. Mr. Leng is a vestryman and Trustee of the church and has superintended the Sunday-school for many years, being the organizer of the first Sunday-school. In his early life he was a Whig and later a Republican, but some years ago he became independent and may be said to be a man of all parties, for when he runs for office no candidate is put up to oppose him.



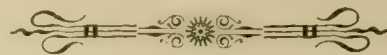
DANIEL ELLIS. Few are now living of the very earliest pioneers of Saginaw Valley, but those who still survive are held in veneration by all patriotic and thoughtful citizens of this prosperous and beautiful section of Michigan. Their heroic efforts and endurance paved the way for the easier times and more comfortable circumstances of the present, and to them is owing a large debt of gratitude. The portrait on the opposite page and the name at the head of this sketch represent one of the oldest now living of the old time settlers. Mr. Ellis resides in Bridgeport Township, on section 16. He was born November 22, 1812 and is a son of Elihu and Abigail (Blackmore) Ellis, both natives of the old Granite State. At the age of fifteen he removed with his parents from Vermont to New York, and settled in St. Lawrence County, where he passed his youth, engaging in farming and receiving his education in the early schools of that region.

Young Ellis migrated to Michigan in 1836 and located first for a short time in Tuscola County, but during the same year came to Saginaw County and for a time worked for Harvey Williams, both upon the farm and in the mill. He afterward settled upon a farm on section 21, Bridgeport Township, and later upon the farm where he now resides. Upon coming to this place he cleared a small patch of ground and built a board shanty in which he resided until he built the residence in which he now makes his home. Here he experienced the usual hardships of pioneer life and has helped effectually in subduing the wilderness and bringing it to its present beautiful state. When he first came here East Saginaw was as yet unknown and its present site was inhabited by Indians. Saginaw proper was but a small village and he helped to clear much of the land upon which it now stands.

Mr. Ellis was married in 1846 to Matilda Leasia, and she became the mother of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: George; the Rev. Charles, a Presbyterian minister; Hiram; Eugene; and Julia, wife of John C. Herpel. After the death of Mrs. Matilda Ellis our subject was united with his present wife in December, 1862. Before her union with him she was Mrs. Frances (Fritz) Dodge, widow of Sylvester Dodge of this county. She was born in Switzerland, April 1, 1838; and is a daughter of Philip and Frances Fritz, both natives of Switzerland. She came to America in 1845 and made her home in Trumbull County, Ohio, until 1850, when she came to this county. By their union there were born eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Emma, Anna (wife of Lewis Gower), Edwin, Frederick and Edith.

For three years our subject served as Treasurer of Bridgeport Township, most creditably to himself and with benefit to the community. He and his good wife are members of the Protestant Methodist Church, and he is in his political views a staunch Prohibitionist. Mrs. Ellis is a member of of the Ladies of the Maccabees. "Uncle Daniel," as Mr. Ellis is familiarly called, is one of the most interesting characters in the Saginaw Valley, and belongs to that noble class of the best order of

pioneers. It is greatly to the credit of this part of the country that we are able to say that a large number of such men made their home here in the early days and proved a formative influence in its history.



JOHN C. HUMPHREY, who is the present efficient and popular Treasurer of Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County, is a native of Rockingham County, N. H., and was born October 11, 1833. He is a son of Jonathan and Amelia (Fisher) Humphrey, who were born in the old Granite State and were of Scotch origin. His grandfather, James Humphrey, was one of the Revolutionary soldiers, and the family takes a just pride in his record.

Our subject was reared to years of maturity in his native State and his early youth was spent upon a farm, receiving his education in the common schools, which he attended until he reached the age of seventeen, at which time his father's health failed and it was necessary for him to assume the management of the farm. In 1855 he went to Iowa and resided for several years in Lee County, that State. His marriage occurred February 14, 1856, and his bride was Mary J., daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Nesmith) Park. This lady was a native of Rockingham County, N. H., and was born April 30, 1833. Her parents were natives of the same State, and the ancestors on both sides are said to be Scotch. Her maternal grandfather, John Nesmith, was a Revolutionary soldier and the family has ever cherished a strong patriotic feeling. Her training and education were received in her native State and she taught school for several years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey have been granted four children, two of whom have passed over the dark river. Harry and Mabel are deceased; the living are William and Edward. Our subject came with his family, in 1862, to this county and located in what is now South Saginaw, which was then called Salina. He there engaged in sawmill-

ing and the manufacture of staves, laths, and such like commodities. He continued in that line at various times for many years and finally, in 1880, settled upon his present farm. He owns fifty-four acres of valuable land which he has gained by the exercise of his own energy and determination. He is a Republican in his political views, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at South Saginaw.

Mr. Humphrey is now serving his second term as Treasurer of Bridgeport and has proved himself of great value to the community. He is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons and has served as Secretary and Treasurer of the Salina Lodge, No. 155. Both he and his capable and cultured wife are esteemed as most valuable members of society and are widely influential in the promotion of all movements which tend to true culture and refinement.



JOHN W. HAWKINS. There is not, within the limits of Bay County or the State of Michigan, a citizen who is more highly esteemed than the subject of this biographical notice. Those who know him recognize him for what he is—a resolute champion of the right, a man good and true, whose heart is in the right place and whose hand is ever ready to strike any threatening evil. Coming to Michigan in the fall of 1851, he has since been closely connected with the growth of the State, and particularly with the development of Tuscola County, where he resided until 1861, and Bay County, which he has since made his home. His opinion possesses considerable influence in the community and in the ranks of the Democratic party he is prominent.

Were space to permit, it would be a pleasant task to trace the lineage of Mr. Hawkins back several generations, but this is not our privilege. We may, however, place on record a few facts in the biography of his father, Philip Hawkins, whose life was filled with thrilling incidents and innumerable hardships endured bravely for his native country. In the year 1777, in the city of Winchester, County

North Hampshire, England, was born in the Hawkins family a son, who was named Philip. When sixteen years old this lad was pressed on board a British man-of-war and for twenty years was in service on land and sea. He was with Lord Nelson in the battle of Trafalgar in 1805; with Lord Wellington on the Continent during the wars with Napoleon in 1808-09, also with him in the battle of Waterloo in 1815. He was wounded in five different engagements.

Before the close of the War of 1812, waged between England and the United States, the regiment to which Mr. Hawkins belonged—the Fifty-seventh, was sent out to Canada and stationed at Prescott. At that place Mr. Hawkins deserted and crossing the St. Lawrence River to the States, settled in New York and there remained during the rest of his life. In 1816 he married Miss Anna Beemer, the widow of Levi Beemer, and unto them was born one son, John W., the subject of this sketch. He was born in Lewiston, N. Y., March 7, 1819, and passed his boyhood within the parental home. When he was twelve years old, he was orphaned by the death of his mother, which occurred in Watertown, N. Y. After the death of his mother he was practically an orphan as he did not see his father until eight years later.

When less than eighteen years old, December 17, 1836, Mr. Hawkins enlisted in the United States service, at Utica, N. Y., for three years, and this being the period of the Seminole War, he was sent to Florida with his company. He was with the Second Regiment United States Artillery and in Companies B and G. In the spring of 1838 the regiment was ordered to Calhoun, in the Cherokee nation, to quell a disturbance among the Cherokee Indians. A few months afterward the regiment was ordered to the frontier to guard the lines between Canada and the United States at the time of the Patriot Rebellion in 1838. They were stationed at Buffalo, N. Y., and there were honorably discharged December 17, 1839.

Returning to the place of his birth Mr. Hawkins there remained several years. January 25, 1842 he was married to Miss Mary Colbath, by whom he had five children, viz: O. W., Almira Melissa, Hiram, Olive Jane and James Edward, all of whom

still survive. The faithful wife and devoted mother died August 23, 1890, at her home in Bay County. She was a native of Canada, born near Toronto, and was one of a family of ten children. Her parents were Dependance and Rachel (Hough) Colbath. The father was born at Portsmouth, N. H., in February, 1763, and at the age of fourteen left home and engaged in the War of the Revolution, serving until the close. Although he was in some of the hardest-fought engagements he was never wounded. During probably the same year in which the Revolutionary War was brought to a close, he enlisted in the Indian wars and served another seven years in defending his country. He died in 1840 in Lewiston, N. Y.

The family originally was known by the name of Colbrath and came of Welsh descent; some members located in England and there became known by the name of Colburn. Sir John Colburn, who was Governor of Canada about 1833-36, was the son of a brother of Dependance Colbath. Henry Wilson, who was Vice-President under President Grant during his second administration, was the son of another brother of Mr. Colbath. He was reared by a Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts and by act of the legislature became Henry Wilson, although his original name was Jeremiah Colbath. The children born to Dependance and Rachel Colbath were named as follows: Nancy, Mary, George, John, Benjamin, Sarah, Rebecca, Paulina, Rachel D. and Winthrop, all of whom became heads of families. The death of Mrs. Hawkins brought sorrow into her hitherto happy home and was sincerely mourned by her large circle of acquaintances.



ANSH W. WATROUS is one of the oldest settlers of South Bay City, having come here in 1861, and at that time having made his permanent settlement here. He was born in the township of Bridgewater, Susquehanna County, Pa., August 15, 1826, and is a son of Joseph and Dolly (Benjamin) Watrous. His father was a native of New York, and a farmer, and

this son remained at home until he reached the age of eleven after which he resided with a brother-in-law, E. S. Kent, who gave him farm training and a first-class common-school education.

Upon reaching his majority the young man went to Middlesex County, and worked in a factory, remaining there until October 13, 1850, when he was married to Miss Mary A. Southworth. In 1852 Mr. Watrous went to Mississippi to carry on an agency there, and remained until the breaking out of the war, when he returned North and locating at what was then called Portsmouth, engaged in a cabinet-making and furniture store on what is now Harrison Street, Bay City. He had to build his own store which was the first one in Bay City that did any business of any account. He worked up a large trade and increased his facilities from time to time until he had a large shop. He had had experience in this line before, while in the South. Failure of health caused him to close out his business some five years ago.

With his brother-in-law, Mr. Southworth, Mr. Watrous had owned the planing mill at the foot of Fremont Avenue, but closed that out on the death of his partner. He built first for the use of his family a large house on Harrison Street, but recently sold that and moved a little back from the river, locating at No. 304 Thirty-eighth Street. His wife was born in Connecticut, April 5, 1834, and they have a family of four children still living besides two who died while young, and he has ten grandchildren. Those of his children who are still in life are: Minnie, wife of William U. Cross, County Clerk of Cheboygan County; Hattie, who is Mrs. W. E. Mingo; William A., who married Mary Joyce; and Emma, wife of William L. Niemann.

Mr. Watrous has filled the office of Supervisor from the Seventh Ward, and is a member of the Universalist Church. By Odd Fellows all through this city he is known as Grandfather Watrous, for he has been a member of the order for thirty-three years, and is the first one who ever came to Bay City, at least as far as is known. He started the Portsmouth Lodge, now known as Bay Lodge, and was the first Noble Grand and the first Representative to the Grand Lodge, and has always been ac-

tive therein. He is a member of the Rebecca Degree and Encampment, and also a member of the Portsmouth Lodge No. 190, F. & A. M.



CAPT. GEORGE HARPER, who has sailed on the lakes and rivers for twenty-nine years, has now retired from that roving life, and is engaged in the furniture business on Water Street, being a member of the firm of Harper, Heisner & Co. He was born in Gainesborough, England, May 11, 1847, and his father, Dring, was a native of Hull, England, and a sailor from boyhood, becoming a master of a vessel while still young, and later becoming a pilot on the North Sea.

In 1854 the family came to America, and located near Port Sarnia, Ontario, where the father sailed on the lake for some five years. He finally retired from active life, and died near Port Sarnia, in 1870. His wife, Ann (Thompson), Harper, was also a native of Gainesborough, where her father was a market gardener, and she died in England in 1850. The family was connected with the Church of England. The father was married three times, and our subject was the child of the wife just mentioned, and is now the only one living of her five children.

After coming to this country, our subject attended school near Port Sarnia, but had to commence work early, beginning as a cabin boy at the age of fourteen, and soon becoming a man before the mast of the "Dream," which was engaged in furnishing supplies to the fishermen along the shore of Lake Huron, and also carried the mail between Detroit and Alpena. He continued service on various boats, and in 1871 bought a half-interest in the schooner "Lizzie," of which he later took charge. After selling this property, he bought an interest in the barge "Fannie Neal," and afterward in the ferry-boat "Hull" and then Harper & Heisner built the tug "Tempest" and propeller "C. A. Forbes," all of which he sailed successively.

In 1890 he disposed of the interest in the "Forbes" and has since devoted his attention to

the furniture business which was started in April, 1889, and he is also financially interested in the crockery business of W. E. See & Co. The large double store of Harper, Heisner & Co., is located at the foot of Center Street on Water, and the firm carries a full line of furniture, and has a wide connection both in the wholesale and retail trade.

The marriage of Capt. Harper took place in Dubuque, Iowa, and his bride was Miss Charlotte King, a native of Gainesborough, England. In their pleasant home at No. 1509 Washington Street, they are surrounded by their three children, George Clifford, Lottie May and John W. The Captain is a member of the Marine Benevolent Association of Bay City, and a staunch Republican politically.



LUTHER B. EDINBOROUGH, is the present Postmaster for West Bay City, to which office he was appointed in July, 1890. He has been a resident of this city since the year 1872, and was born in Dorking, England and is a son of Christopher and Sarah (Bacon) Edinborough, the date of his birth being April 2, 1847. In 1855, the family removed to this country and located in Allegany County, N. Y., the father following the trade of a tailor. When quite young our subject left home and went to Whiteside County, Ill., where he received most of his education, attending school in the winter and working on the farm in the summer. Here he staid until 1862, when he returned to his home in New York.

In the early part of 1865, and when only seventeen years of age, our subject joined the army, enlisting in Company I, First New York Dragoons, and was with the Army of the Potomac, remaining until the close of the war when he was honorably discharged. Returning to his home he worked at various occupations. In 1869, this young man went to the "Far West" and pre-empted a claim near Marysville, Kan., which he proved up, and subsequently came to this city and for a period of twelve years clerked in Sage & Co.'s store. After leaving their employ he organized a wholesale

grocery business with Mr. Walsh, under the firm name of Walsh & Edinborough. Their stand was located at the corner of Linn and Michigan Streets. The business is still run under the same name but for the last year or more our subject had not been as active in that line as before.

Mr. Edinborough has always been an ardent Republican, one who does not swerve from the views and principles promulgated by that political organization. He has been Chairman of the City Committee for several years and has been very active in county and Congressional conventions, but held no office until appointed by President Harrison as Postmaster for West Bay City. He has in his office two clerks and four carriers, and has conducted the affairs of the office in a way that is highly satisfactory to his constituents.

On January 5, 1870, occurred the marriage of our subject with Miss Emma Lewis. This lady is a native of Scio, Allegany County, N. Y. They have had born to them one son—Frank L., who is yet a schoolboy. Mr. Edinborough is a prominent member of the Royal Arcanum and his beautiful residence is located on the corner of Litchfield and Indiana Streets, and was erected by him in 1882.



WILLIAM L. COOK, who is the Postmaster of Cass Bridge, in Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County, is one of the prominent and enterprising pioneers of this part of the State. Wayne County, N. Y., was his native home, and he was born July 25, 1831. He is a son of Lilly and Prudence (Butts) Cook, who were natives of New York, and his ancestors on both sides are supposed to have been English, his grandfather Cook being a soldier in the War of 1812.

The father of our subject in 1839, emigrated with his family to this county, and made his residence in Saginaw until 1841, when he came to Bridgeport Township and settled on section 26, when all this region was unbroken forest. Indians were all about them and wild game abounded. The father died June 13, 1880. Of his large family of children the following survive: William L.; Ruth,

wife of George Rowe; Adeline, Mrs. John Crosby; and Mary, who married Robert Letterman.

The boyhood of our subject was passed amid scenes of pioneer life, and his education was taken in the rude log schoolhouses of the early days. He was married April 21, 1857, to Rachel Murch, who was born in New York, and was a daughter of William and Margaret (Cooper) Murch. Their four children are: Silas; Lizzie, wife of William Vance; Kittie and Charles. Mrs. Cook was born in Livingston County, N. Y., October 18, 1829. Her father died at the old home, and in 1851 she came to this county and taught for four years. Her mother, who had married a second time, died in Saginaw County, January 6, 1867. Mrs. Cook is an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is identified with the Ladies' Aid Society.

When our subject settled upon his present farm in 1857, only about one-half of it was cleared, and he has it now all under cultivation. Under Buchanan's Administration he was appointed Postmaster of Cass Bridge, the first office being in his farm-house, and he has served in this capacity continuously since. He is a Republican in his political principles, and has been frequently solicited to fill official positions, but prefers the quiet of home life upon his beautiful farm of one hundred and sixty-four acres. He is a member of the Farmer's Club of the county, and is of a genial and hospitable nature. Both he and his interesting wife are valued members of society, and are helpful in all movements which tend to true neighborly feeling and the elevation of social life.



GEORGE A. HEMSTREET, Police Sergeant, is one of the oldest members on the force in Bay City, and also one of the oldest residents of the place. Mr. Hemstreet is in every way fitted to fill the responsible position of sergeant and is greatly respected and looked up to by the people of Bay City, whom he has served for fourteen years as policeman.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch

was born in Atlas, Genesee County, this State, October 2, 1849. His father was Alonzo Hemstreet, a native of Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y. The grandfather of our subject was a resident of New York and a farmer by occupation. Our subject is descended from good old Knickerbocker stock and traces his ancestry back to Holland. The family name was originally spelled Hemstrasse.

Alonzo Hemstreet, the father of our subject, followed the combined occupations of farmer, carpenter and millwright. He was married in Atlas, Genesee County, to the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Agnes Herring, and was born in Genesee County, N. Y., and died in 1885. He had been previously married in New York and came West to Michigan, being one of the pioneers of Oakland County. Upon their removal to Flint, in 1836, there were only two or three log cabins on the site of that now flourishing city; he helped to erect the first mill in Genesee County on the Thread River. Later he located in Atlas and engaged as a miller and millwright.

In 1864 our subject's father came to Bay City where he remained a few years and then went to Stanton, this State, where his decease occurred in 1884 when he was seventy-nine years of age. His wife followed him to the better land in 1885. His marriage with Agnes Herring resulted in the birth of two children, of whom our subject was the eldest. The gentleman of whom we write went to Atlas, Genesee County, with his parents and while there received a common-school education. He afterward spent one year on a farm in Flint Township, the same county, and then engaged for one winter in a wagon shop at Ovid. In April, 1867, he came to Bay City and learned the carpenter's trade. Two years later he went to East Tawas, working at his trade of carpentering and as millwright for five years. At the end of that time he returned to Bay City, still working at his trade. In April, 1877, Mr. Hemstreet was appointed by the Council as policeman, the duties of which position he fulfilled so acceptably that in 1887 he was appointed Police Court Officer. He held the latter office, however, but a twelvemonth when he was made Sergeant of Police, and can relate many an interesting event which has come under his notice as an officer.

Sergt. Hemstreet was married in Ypsilanti, in October, 1874, the lady of his choice being Rosetta A. Comstock, who was a native of the above-named city. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Alice M. and Minnie C. The family occupy a neat and attractive home at No. 1,201 Jackson Street. Socially, Mr. Hemstreet is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he always votes the Republican ticket. Mr. Hemstreet is public spirited and progressive and has ever been ready to give a helping hand and encouraging word to any good cause that promises to be for the benefit of the community. He commands the respect of all who know him, both for his own sake and for that of his family, whose memory will ever be cherished as a part of the history of the county.



JOHAN W. CAUGHLIN, M. D. Among the professional men of Bay City who have built up a more than local reputation and done good service to the cause of humanity we are gratified to be able to name Dr. Coughlin, who has practiced here for the past twelve years. This gentleman was born in St. Thomas, Ontario, April 10, 1856, and is a son of Bartholomew and Charlotte (Breen) Coughlin.

After taking the ordinary common-school training our subject entered the High School at St. Thomas and studied there until he completed its course, after which he spent one year at St. Michael's College at Toronto, and then returned to St. Thomas, where he matriculated with Dr. Marlatte until he entered Trinity College at Toronto, where he continued from 1875 until 1879. He was graduated from that school and also from the Toronto University in the same year.

After spending a few months with Dr. VanBuskirk, with whom he had passed his vacations, the young Doctor came to Bay City in August, 1879, and located here. He has built up a large general practice and is a well-known and highly esteemed member of the Bay County Medical Society, the

Saginaw Valley Association and the State Medical Association. In 1889 he decided to further enlarge his medical knowledge, as he was ambitious to keep abreast of the best men in his profession, and he therefore took a post-graduate course at the New York City Post-graduate College.

The marriage of Dr. Caughlin took place in Toronto, Canada, September 22, 1880, and his bride was Miss Frances Whelan, of that city. Of the children born to them two are now living who bear the names Gertie and Frances. The ability and enterprise of this gentleman place him in the front rank of his profession in this city and give him what he richly deserves—the esteem and respect of all who know him. He has been raised to the office of Health Officer of Bay City, and he gives his whole attention to the practice of his profession, feeling that he has no time to dabble in politics or to adopt any side issues which will distract him from his main purpose.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN THORNE. We here give a sketch of one of the old settlers of Bay City, who in his person and his family has helped forward much in the best development of the city. He was born in Livingston County, N. Y., May 20, 1837. His father, Benjamin Thorne, was born in New York City, March 27, 1793, and the grandfather, Benjamin, had his birth March 19, 1755. He was a native of New York City and was descended from English Quakers.

The father of our subject, who was a tanner and fur dealer in New York City, removed to Livingston County, that State, and there carried on milling. In the year 1839 he came to Michigan and located with his family in Lapeer County. He had been married December 19, 1818, to Sallie Row, who was born in New York and lived to survive her husband some two months. Of their ten children nine grew to maturity, namely: Hannah, Mrs. Streeter; Sarah A., Mrs. Cady; Frank, Mrs. Cady;

Gilbert; William R.; Mary, who died in 1854; Phœbe, who died in 1855; our subject and Charles S.

The father located at Dryden and entered Government land, building a flour and a sawmill and improving the farm. He began in a log house and in a dense forest and erected the first mill in the vicinity. About him grew up a little village which was named Thorneville. He was a Democrat in his early years but after the breaking out of the war became a most enthusiastic Republican and supporter of the administration. Although he was sixty-eight years old he enlisted in 1861 in the Tenth Michigan Infantry but when he went into camp he was refused on account of age. He was Postmaster at Thorneville for many years as well as Justice of the Peace. He was brought up a Quaker and after coming to Michigan he built a union church which did much good in the community.

Benjamin Franklin Thorne received only common school advantages in his boyhood, and early began work in the mill, becoming a practical miller of both flour and lumber. In 1862 he first came to Bay City and began work as a clerk in Benjamin Perkins' general merchandise store and a year later was with Griswold & Perkins and afterward with Mr. Winkler in the grocery business, until the latter lost his establishment by fire, after which he was with C. R. Hawley for four years.

The young man found indoor work too confining and took up carpentering and after two seasons of such work engaged in contracting and building. For a number of years he carried on this line of work and it was he who put up the buildings on the old fair grounds. He then engaged in the grocery trade and afterward in the produce business until 1886, when he entered upon the work which now engages him.

In 1876 Mr. Thorne built the house which he now occupies and stocked the place for a dairying business, and there keeps both Durham and Jersey cows, averaging about fifteen on the place. He was married in Pontiac, this State, November 29, 1864, to Miss Sylvia P., the daughter of Thomas Jefferson Carpenter, who was born in Scottsville, N. Y.

Mr. Carpenter was a farmer in New York and



Peter McGregor



Mrs. Peter M. Gregor

came to Michigan early in the '30s, settling in Orion, Oakland County, and afterward removed to Midland, where he still resides. He was County Surveyor of that county. His wife bore the name of Juliette Clark and was a native of Montgomery County, N. Y. and a daughter of Samuel Clark. She died in Orion in 1854. The Methodist Episcopal Church was the religious body of their choice and they brought up their children in the faith of the Christian religion. Mrs. Thorne was born in Orion, January 12, 1835, and after taking her education there she engaged in teaching. She now has one child, Alicia D., who graduated from the Bay City High School and is now teaching in the Farragut school.

The subject of this sketch was a member of the first Board of Fire Commissioners and in that capacity was influential and efficient in organizing that branch of the city service. He belongs to the Iron Hall Order and in his political views has always been devoted to Republican principles. His wife is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is valued as a worker in its ranks.



PETER MCGREGOR. We have here the sketch of one who ranks as the oldest male citizen of Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, and whose home is on section 27, where he located, October 26, 1843. On coming here he took up land that had been sold to speculators, buying it from a man by the name of Creeker, who had come out from New York City to deal in Western lands.

Our subject was born in Perthshire, Scotland, March 9, 1809, and is a son of Alpine and Grace (McDonald) McGregor, both natives of the same shire. They were in moderate circumstances but gave their son the best advantages at their command and gave him what was better than wealth, the thorough discipline and moral training which were characteristic of the Scotch home of that day. When the father died our subject was twenty-two years of age, and after paying all obligations and

liquidating the funeral expenses he found that he had no money on hand, but realizing that good health and a fair name were his best capital he started out in life for himself. He hired himself to a farmer, with whom he lived for twelve years, serving him faithfully and receiving the approbation of all who knew him.

During this period of his life Mr. McGregor met Margaret, daughter of Alexander Reid, with whom he was united in marriage, July 23, 1839. Four of their children are still living, namely: John, who married Atrissa Simmons and resides in Tittabawassee Township; Grace, who with her husband, Charles Foote, and her three children, Amelia, Charles and Guy, resides with her father and takes charge of his household; Margaret, who married Edwin Munger and resides in Tittabawassee Township; and Jane, who is the wife of Benjamin W. Munger.

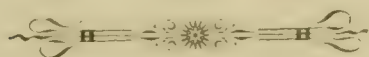
In July, 1843, Mr. McGregor came to America and located upon the land which he now owns. There were then only seven families in the township, which was a dense wilderness. He brought with him \$200 in gold and of this amount he paid \$125 for fifty acres. By enterprise and industry he has now accumulated a splendid tract of two hundred acres, and has it most thoroughly cultivated and improved.

The dark angel of death visited this happy household in September, 1870, taking from it the faithful and beloved wife and mother, and the son Charles, both of whom died of that dread disease, typhoid fever. Since that time the daughter Grace has been the home maker for her bereaved father. Charles left a widow, whose maiden name was Rhoda Churchill, and one daughter. In 1876 the daughter, Marjory, who had married Darius Vrasbinder, died at her home in Nebraska.

While a citizen of Scotland Mr. McGregor was opposed to the Tory party. He lived for seven years in this State before voting, but now espouses the principles and policy of the Republican party. Mr. McGregor belongs to the Congregational Church of Freeland, and his son John to the Adventists. In his childhood he was one of a family of ten children, but only one of these ever came to America, and that was his brother John, who

came hither in 1832. A visit to the home of his boyhood days was made by Mr. McGregor in June, 1871. He remained abroad for six months and then returned to his adopted country, fully satisfied that he had been wise in choosing the New World as the scene of his life work.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portraits of Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, and also to the view of their beautiful home, which they have gained by unremitting and arduous exertions.

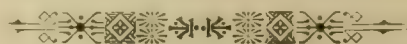


JOSEPH H. WHITEHOUSE, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of West Bay City, serving as Pension Surgeon for nineteen years has been paying considerable attention of late to pension claims. He was born in April, 1830, about four miles from Paris, Ontario, and is a son of George and Mary Whitehouse, the father having followed the same profession as his son, and also owning a large farm there. Our subject finished his education at London, Ontario, his parents having removed to that city when he was quite young. Here he remained until his marriage, having been engaged with his father in the drug business and studying medicine under John Catermole, of London, England. He was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Queen's College, Kingston, Ontario. After his marriage with Miss Martha Gurd, in 1855, he came to the United States and locating in Detroit, remained there about one year. He then went to Midland, Midland County, and engaged in his practice for the long period of twenty-nine years.

When the war broke out in 1861, our subject did not stand back, but was among the first to enlist in the defense of his country. He was commissioned as Recruiting Surgeon, and at the close of the conflict remained in the service of the Government for nineteen years as Pension Surgeon. He exchanged his Midland property for a large farm five miles east of Flint, in Genesee County, to regain his health, and tilled the soil for five

years in that place. Selling his place he removed to the city of Flint, and began his practice and after one year's time removed to Clinton County, being there but one year when he went to Gratiot County, stopping at Bannister and establishing himself in the drug business, again resumed his practice. About a twelvemonth after this, in 1888, he came to West Bay City, and has established a lucrative practice here, giving most of his attention to office practice. He has probably been engaged in the pension exchange business longer than any man in the county.

Dr. Whitehouse, by his first marriage, became the father of four children—Ernest, Joseph, Floyd, and Emery. He was a second time married, being united with Miss Alice Eastman, of Midland City, and they have become the parents of seven children: Libbie May, wife of James A. Jay, of Midland City; Arthur, who is with Smith, Bridgeman & Co., of Flint; Gertie, wife of Robert Buitell, of Banks, a wholesale fish dealer; George, book-keeper for his brother-in-law, Mr. Buitell; Lulu, Leonora and Ina. This family are all consistent members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of West Bay City, and are held in the highest esteem by all with whom they come in contact.



MICHAEL KINNEY. This well-known business man of Bay City, is a dealer in both heavy and shelf hardware and carries one of the largest retail stocks in the city. His business, which is situated at Nos. 711 and 713 North Washington Street, occupies a basement 50 x 100 feet, a store 25 x 100 feet, and two floors above 50 x 100. His carriage repository is on the second floor and the store is fitted up with a large elevator by which the vehicles can be lifted and brought down. Besides handling buggies, wagons and sleighs, he carries a full line of sash, doors and farming implements, giving employment to twelve men.

Mr. Kinney has been in business in this city since 1883, and was first a member of the firm of Kinney & Lambert, where he continued for three

years, after which our subject bought out the interests of his partner, and about that time removed into his present commodious quarters, where he does a business of from \$45,000 to \$50,000 yearly.

Mr. Kinney was born at Bainbridge, Ohio, August 18, 1856, and is the son of Thomas Kinney, who came to Bay City when this son was an infant. At that time the land here was undrained and very swampy, and it could be bought for \$2.50 an acre. As the land here seemed so unavailable for business and farming purposes, the father went out to what is now called Kinney's Corners, nine miles southeast of Bay City and bought a farm. When he made this journey he had about his person \$1,600 in gold. He bought property, improved and cleared it and put it in first-class condition, having one of the finest orchards in Bay County. Our subject can remember his father's being Road Commissioner and Superintendent of the laying of plank roads for many years. He reared a family of three sons, namely: our subject, Thomas, Jr., and Henry, now in the hardware business in Bay City.

Michael Kinney never attended school but three months in all his life, but at the age of eighteen he left home and went to live with Judge Marston, and while there had excellent opportunities of "picking up" a good share of knowledge. He had charge of the Marston place and afterward bought a farm in Merritt Township, which he carried on until he removed to Bay City. In the meantime he had been elected Township Clerk for two years, and afterward Supervisor of the township, and it was during that term of service that he came to the city and established himself in the grocery business. After a time he sold out his interest in that line and entered the employ of Tousey, Jennison & Beech, in order that he might learn the hardware trade, beginning at \$35 a month and receiving a salary of \$1,000 a year before leaving that firm. He was with them four or five years, and did not once ask for an increase of salary during that time.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Kinney went into the hardware business for himself, with great energy and ambition, and made a thorough success of the endeavor. He has been eight years in the

business, and has not so far had a day's vacation, but is looking forward to the time when he can have a good rest. He has bought a fine home at No. 513 Monroe Street, where he resides with his happy family, consisting of his wife and three children. He was married September 10, 1879, to Elizabeth Fogarty, of Flint, this State, and their children bear the names of William, Harry and Deloras. Mr. Kinney has never taken any active part in politics, but is a devout member of the St. James' Catholic Church, and belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians.



WALTER C. HOUGHTON. It is a pleasure to the biographer to present to the consideration of his readers, the names of young men with whom youth is the only noticeable fault, and in whom that fault is quite overshadowed by qualities which might well grace an older man. Among the thorough-going and enterprising business men of Bay City, we mention Mr. Houghton, a member of the firm of Perkins & Houghton, which is doing a large business in wholesale commission of produce and fruit, a trade which has a fine outlook in Michigan.

Our subject was born in Detroit, December 14, 1859, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Keel) Houghton, both natives of Lincolnshire, England. The father came to this country when a little child of three years old and his parents located near Detroit and there engaged in farming. The proximity of the city led the father to raise garden produce for which he found a ready sale for many years. He now resides in the city of Detroit and is a useful and respected citizen and a prominent member of the Baptist Church, as is also his wife, whose father, John Keel was an English farmer, who came to the United States and settled Greenfield Township, Wayne County.

Our subject is one in a family of seven children, six of whom are living. He was reared in Detroit, studying in the public schools and early striking out for the purpose of earning an inde-

pendent livelihood. He learned the trade of a butcher and entered into business for himself; he carried on a retail market for some time and then undertook wholesaling.

In 1883 Mr. Houghton came, in company with Mr. Perkins, to Bay City and established a commission business. In this they were eminently successful and have now a large and extensive trade in fruits and produce. Their establishment covers a space of one hundred feet square at Nos. 613 and 615 Washington Avenue. Their business is carried on with judgment and enterprise, and as each fruit and vegetable appears in its season it is secured by them in large quantities for the benefit of their customers.

Not only does this firm make a large business of handling vegetables and fruit but they also deal in large quantities in flour and meat and ship and pack oysters in large quantities. Their shipments are made principally to the north and east of Bay City and the customers whom they have gained in this part of the country feel that in dealing with this firm they are enabled to do well for themselves and well for those whom they would serve. The Republican party commands the vote and influence of this gentleman although he is too busy a man to take an active part in politics.



FRANK L. BATEMAN. The firm of Bateman & Fox, of which this gentleman is senior partner, is the most extensive house engaged in the manufacture of cigars in Bay City. It carries a large stock and manufactures a large annual product, doing an extensive business and occupying a conspicuous position commercially.

Mr. Bateman was born in Dansville, N. Y., September 9, 1850, and is a son of S. L. Bateman, whose father was a New Yorker of English descent. S. L. Bateman was a practical mechanic and pattern maker, who located in Dansville and there carried on business. He took part in the Patriot War (refer to the history of the Canadian War), and in 1866 he located in Corunna, Shiawassee County, Mich., where he engaged in pattern making, and

the following year removed to Owosso, where he resided until his death in November, 1879, when he was sixty-eight years old. His wife was Catharine, daughter of James Coffee, and was born in Bucks County, Pa.; there her father was a farmer before he located in Dansville, where he died. She is now in her seventy-third year and resides with our subject. Her family consisted of five sons and three daughters.

Frank Louis Bateman had his early training and education in Dansville, attending the common school and seminary there, and at the age of sixteen came to Corunna, where he worked at odd jobs and soon entered the employ of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, and later the Michigan Central, with headquarters in Detroit, and in 1870 came to Bay City, where he continued with the Michigan Central Railroad and worked his way up from the position of brakeman on the passenger train to passenger conductor, in which position he worked for two years, running between Bay City and Mackinaw, with headquarters here. His record in this capacity is a fine one, as he never had an accident with his train nor ever a man hurt upon it.

Ill health caused Mr. Bateman to resign his railroad work in 1882, and for some four years he was a sufferer but has now recovered his health. About that time he bought out Mr. Beebe, of the cigar manufacturing firm of Beebe & Bradock, a company which had started some years previous to his taking an interest in it. The firm operated under the title of Bradock & Bateman until 1885, when George H. Keating joined the enterprise and continued therein until July, 1889, when Mr. Fox entered the firm, which is now known as Bateman & Fox, as Mr. Bradock sold his interest to the new-comer.

This firm has gradually grown from a small concern to the largest in the city, and employs from twenty-five to forty skilled workmen, all of whom are under the superintendence of Mr. Bateman. The annual product amounts to over one million cigars, exclusive of those manufactured to their order in Eastern establishments, which aggregate five millions per year, of the best quality and make. Among their specialities are the S. W. B. brand,

S.W.B., Junior, the Sam Anderson, the Phoenix and the Red Rose. They also carry full and complete supplies of the imported Havannas, in addition to Key West and other domestic brands.

Mr. Bateman's interest in the drug business began in 1887, when he purchased a store of Empey & Co., which has been established for many years. This store, of which he is sole proprietor, is located in the Astor House Block, South Bay City, and while he directs and supervises the business he has placed the immediate management of it in charge of James W. Adamson, an accomplished pharmacist, who brings to the discharge of his duties a thorough knowledge of the profession. The specialties of this house are pure drugs, and the exercise of the greatest care in the preparing of prescriptions.

We here record the marriage, at East Saginaw, of Mr. Bateman and Miss Frankie Dunn. This lady was born in Romeo, Mich., and died March 25, 1887. Mr. Bateman was, during his railroad connection, a member of the National Mutual Aid and Benefit Association of Conductors. He is a Democrat in his political views. Various social orders claim him as a member, including the Royal & Select Masters, Lodge No. 53, the Bay Lodge, 129 F. & A. M., and the Blanchard Chapter, No., 59, R. A. M. For four years past he has been a member of the Police Commissioners, and was efficient in the discharge of his duties therein.



JAMES HELLIARD. Prominent among the intelligent and prosperous farmers and one who is well known throughout Buena Vista Township, Saginaw County, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. His farm with its excellent buildings and improvements forms one of the attractive features of the township. Mr. Helliard was born in Dorchester-shire, England, June 11, 1827. He is the son of George and Christine (Snelling) Helliard, both of whom died in the latter place.

Our subject was eighteen years old when he made the trip to the United States, the date thereof

being 1845. Upon landing on American shores he went direct to Livingston County, N. Y., where he was employed for three years on a farm, to the duties of which he had been trained while in his native England. He then acted as turnkey for one year in a jail at Geneseo, N. Y.

Mt. Morris, N. Y., was the abiding-place of our subject at the time of his leaving Geneseo, at which place he was engaged in freighting on the Genesee Valley Canal, owning his own boat. His trips were made between Dansville and New York City. He was reasonably successful in this undertaking and engaged in it for seven years, when, feeling that he could better his prospects, came to Genesee County, this State, making the journey, in December, 1855. He, however, only remained in that county until the following February, when he realized there was a good opening for him in Saginaw. Upon removing hither he rented the old Plank Road House and operated the same as "mine host" for the two succeeding years, after which he launched out in the saloon and restaurant business, his place of business being on Genesee Street. He continued thus to be occupied for about three years, when he disposed of his saloon interests and ran the restaurant alone in the Bliss Block for three years. His hospitable and genial manner, which caused him to be so successful in the hotel business, led him to abandon the restaurant business, and, removing to Bridgeport, became proprietor of the Bridgeport Center House, operating the hotel for fourteen years and was exceedingly successful in his management of the same. Being tired of city life and feeling that he would enjoy the occupations of a farmer, he traded his hotel property for the farm upon which he now makes his residence in Buena Vista Township, Saginaw County. He removed hither in 1883 and now gives his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. His farm consists of thirty-five acres which he has under excellent cultivation and the place is embellished with convenient and substantial farm buildings which are so necessary to the successful prosecution of his chosen calling.

Mr. Helliard was married October 15, 1855 in Portage, Livingston County, N. Y., to Miss Martha Wisner. Mrs. Helliard was born in Cayuga County,

N. Y., October 15, 1833. They became the parents of two children, who bore the respective names of Arabella, who is the wife of George W. Williams, and Carrie, the wife of Henry Hall. Mrs. Helliard was the daughter of Walter and Candace (Hewitt) Wisner, both of whom were natives of Cayuga County, N. Y. They came to Michigan in 1855, and made settlement in Genesee County, where they resided until their death.

Politically Mr. Helliard affiliates with the Democratic party. He held the office of Deputy Sheriff of Saginaw County from 1861 to 1865, and while in Saginaw was City Marshal for the year 1864.

Mrs. Helliard is an estimable lady and commends herself most graciously to whoever she meets. Mr. Helliard is public-spirited and favors every movement which has for its object the elevation of society and the community in general.



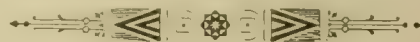
GEORGE ZUCKERMANDEL. Bavaria, Germany, is the place of nativity of the gentleman whose biography we here briefly record, and the date thereof was December 9, 1821. He remained in his native Germany until 1854, when, hearing so much of this Western country, he decided to cast his lot with the inhabitants of the Wolverine State. He was a farmer in his native country, and upon landing in New York, which he did in June, 1854, he came directly to Michigan, and remained for three months in the City of the Straits. Desiring, however, to make a permanent settlement and not being entirely satisfied with the prospects held out to him in Detroit, he came to the Saginaw Valley, and located in Buena Vista Township, on section 29, on which property he has since made his home.

Our subject's marriage took place under rather novel circumstances, as he was married on the Atlantic Ocean, while en route to America in May, 1854, his bride being Miss Margaretha Bergner. Mrs. Zuckermandel was also born in Bavaria, her natal day having been August 9, 1828. Our subject and his wife became the parents of six children of whom we record the following: Andrew,

Stephen, Maggie, Anna, John Stephen and Maggie. Andrew took to wife Miss Mary Seava; Stephen died when a child; Maggie passed from this earth when an interesting child of two years; Anna is the wife of Martin Bergner; John Stephen is the husband of Miss Ella Reinke; and Maggie is the wife of Fred Rickner.

Mr. Zuckermandel erected a beautiful residence, which bears all the comforts of modern farm life, and is the possessor of a highly productive farm of one hundred and eighteen acres, which nets him a handsome income. He has been exceedingly industrious and energetic and as a reward can now look over his beautiful farm and know that it is the work of his own hands. The enterprising spirit of Mr. Zuckermandel is manifested by the interest he has taken in the building of the plank road between Saginaw and Vassar, and at the present time he is a stockholder in the same.

Stephen Zuckermandel, the second son of our subject, assists his father in the operations of the farm and at the same time carried on dairy farming. This son, together with his father, is a firm adherent of the Lutheran Church. Politically our subject affiliates with the Republican party, casting his vote and influence in favor of this body.



ARTHUR H. HESS. Although but a young man, scarcely in life's prime, Mr. Hess is one of the largest land owners in Bay City; owns the largest and finest herd of horses, and also operates the largest dairy in the Valley. It has been said that every man has a hobby, and if such be the case, Mr. Hess makes a hobby of horses, and is particularly well posted on the subject. Personally acquainted with many of the most prominent horsemen in the United States, he is known by them as the owner of some of the finest horses in the country. He is a member of the American Drivers' Association, the Saginaw Valley Drivers' Association, and attends horsemen's conventions whenever it is possible.

Among the fine horses which Mr. Hess owns, may be mentioned: "Flora W.," the fastest pacer

in the city, sired by "Tom Wonder," record 2:24 $\frac{3}{4}$; "Mollie H.," a trotter, sire, "Almont Wilkes," record 2:26 $\frac{1}{2}$; "Wonder Wilkes," a bay stallion, sired by "George Wilkes," with a record of 2:38 as a three-year old; also the noted Percheron, "Rapido V.," which was imported from France. Altogether Mr. Hess owns thirty-three head of horses of good grade. In 1882 he commenced in the dairy business, which gradually developed into its present proportions. On his dairy farm he keeps one hundred and twenty cows, one hundred of which are Durhams, and sells the dairy products mostly in Bay City.

Mr. Hess is a native of Bay City, born May 26, 1862, and is the son of Henry B. and Ellen M. (Shaffer) Hess. The father, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., came to the Saginaw Valley in 1849, when a young man, and commencing at the bottom of the ladder, worked his way to independence and prosperity. His industry was remarkable, his energy untiring, and he followed any means of obtaining an honest livelihood, speculating in pine lands, working in mills, etc. Afterward he located on a farm comprising three hundred and twenty acres in Portsmouth Township, sections 1, 2 and 12. His home is still there (although the place has been sold to our subject), and he now lives retired from active labor. In the Methodist Episcopal Church he has been an active worker, and in his politics adheres to the Democratic party.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ellen M. Shaffer, and was born and reared on the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence River. She became the mother of two children: George H., a commercial traveler for the Natchez Silk Company, of Boston; and Arthur H., of this sketch. The latter was reared in Bay City, and was graduated from the High School at the age of eighteen. After completing his school studies, he returned to the farm of which he assumed the management. In 1888 he purchased the place which is known as the Hess farm, and there has a fine stock farm. The improvements placed upon the land have been first-class, and include all necessary buildings for the carrying on of the estate. There are three barns: one, 36x344 feet, for cows; another, 80x34, for horses; and a granary, 45x100. The residence

is a fine structure, erected at a cost of \$5,000, while a small orchard, good fencing, windmills, etc., may be found upon the place. Besides this place our subject owns one thousand acres of prairie land in Zilwaukie Township, Saginaw County, and holds considerable city property.

September 2, 1891, Mr. Hess was married to Miss Mary Deegan, who was born in Bay City, and is the daughter of Thomas and Ellen B. Deegan. Mrs. Hess received her education in the city schools, and prior to her marriage, followed the profession of a teacher with marked success. In his political affiliations Mr. Hess is a Democrat, and has served as a delegate to State conventions.



JOHN C. WEADOCK. Our subject is a native of St. Mary's, Auglaize County, Ohio, and was born February 18, 1860. He is a son of Lewis and Mary (Cullen) Weadock. They were farmers by calling and our subject was but a lad of three years when his father was taken from him.

John C. Weadock acquired the foundation of his education, fitting him for his future business career, at the schools at St. Mary's, Ohio. When sixteen years of age he came to Bay City, arriving here in the month of November. He at once entered the High School and after attending that for one year was engaged in teaching in Freeland, Saginaw County and also in Hampton, Bay County. In May, 1880 he began clerking for the Saginaw River Steamboat Line, between Bay City and Saginaw, remaining with them until the close of the season of navigation, in 1882.

While yet a youth our subject had determined to become a lawyer, and after leaving the steamboat company he took up his legal studies, to which he had given what attention he could for five years previous. He was admitted to practice at the bar June 1, 1883, both in the Supreme Courts of the State of Michigan and afterwards in the United States Court, and also in the courts of Ohio. Since that time he has been in practice with his brother, the Hon. T. A. E. Weadock, now mem-

ber of Congress from this district. He was appointed City Attorney, February 7, 1887, filling a vacancy, but afterward being re-appointed, April, 1887, April, 1889 and April, 1891. He is now on the fourth year of appointment and although he was first appointed as a Democrat, at the time of his second reappointment, from a Republican council, he received twenty out of the twenty-one votes cast.

Socially Mr. Weadock is an important element in Bay City. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is Exalted Ruler, having held that post for three years. He is State delegate of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, to which he was elected in May, 1890.

The family life of our subject was inaugurated September 16, 1886, when he was married to Miss Helena F. Bertch of Lansing, and since their marriage have resided at No. 209 Adams Street.



MARTIN NEUMEYER. During the years spent in Bay County, Mr. Neumeyer and his family have endeared themselves to all their fellow-citizens, and wherever their names are mentioned it is always with the respect which is due to those who have labored earnestly to provide for old age, and who have not neglected that which is far more precious than fortune, and more to be sought after than jewels—the imperishable lustre of a good name. Among those of German birth who have come to Michigan in search of a home, few have adapted themselves to the surroundings with greater ease than Mr. Neumeyer who accompanied his parents hither in 1853, and has since made this his home.

The parents of our subject were John Jacob and Lena (Bruner) Neumeyer, natives of Bavaria, Germany, the former having been born in 1796. From their native place they emigrated to America in 1853, and having learned through friends of the favorable prospects for settlers in this State, came hither and settled in Frankenlust Township five

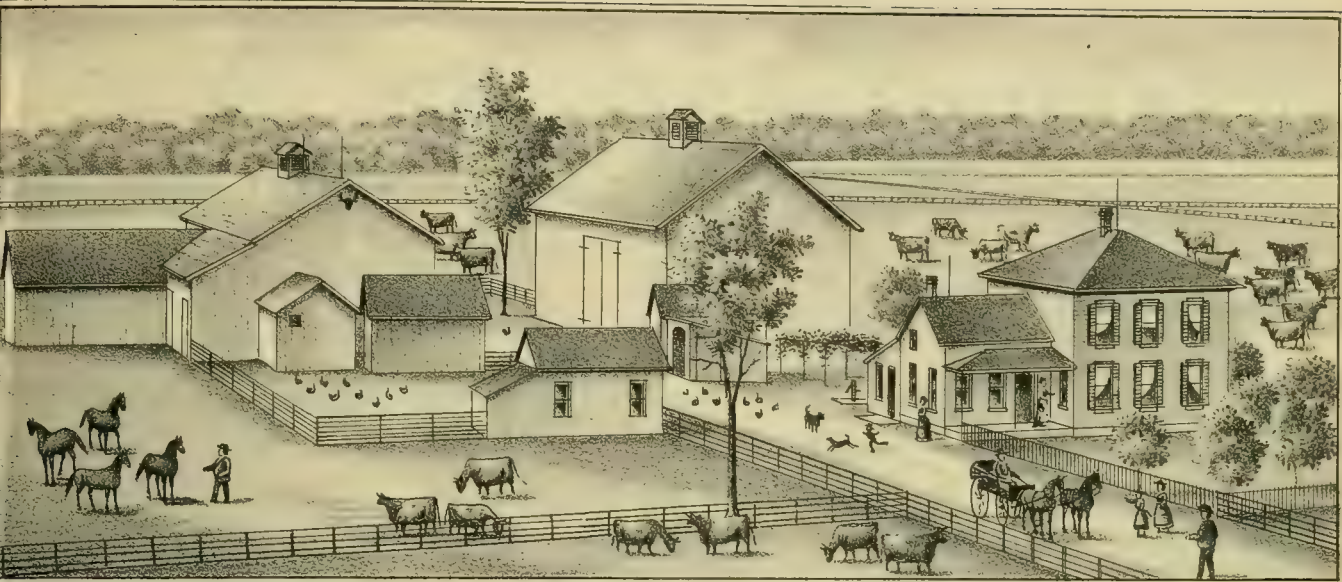
years after the first settlement had been made here. Their first purchase consisted of forty acres of land, which was taken up from the Government, and which the father, with the aid of his sons, at once began to clear. The four children who comprised the family of Jacob and Lena Neumeyer are all living at this writing (1891), and are located as follows: John, whose sketch is presented elsewhere in this volume, is a farmer of Frankenlust Township; Christian is also a resident of that township; our subject is the third in order of birth; Margaret, who is the widow of Frederick Keith, lives in West Bay City.

Bavaria, Germany was the place where the eyes of Mr. Neumeyer first opened to the light, and August 21, 1834, the date of his birth. His education was received in the German language in his native place, and when he was less than twenty years old he accompanied his parents to America in 1853, settling with them in Frankenlust Township. He was of great assistance to his father in the work of clearing the farm from the primeval wilderness and placing it under cultivation, while he experienced the discomforts of existence in a sparsely settled community.

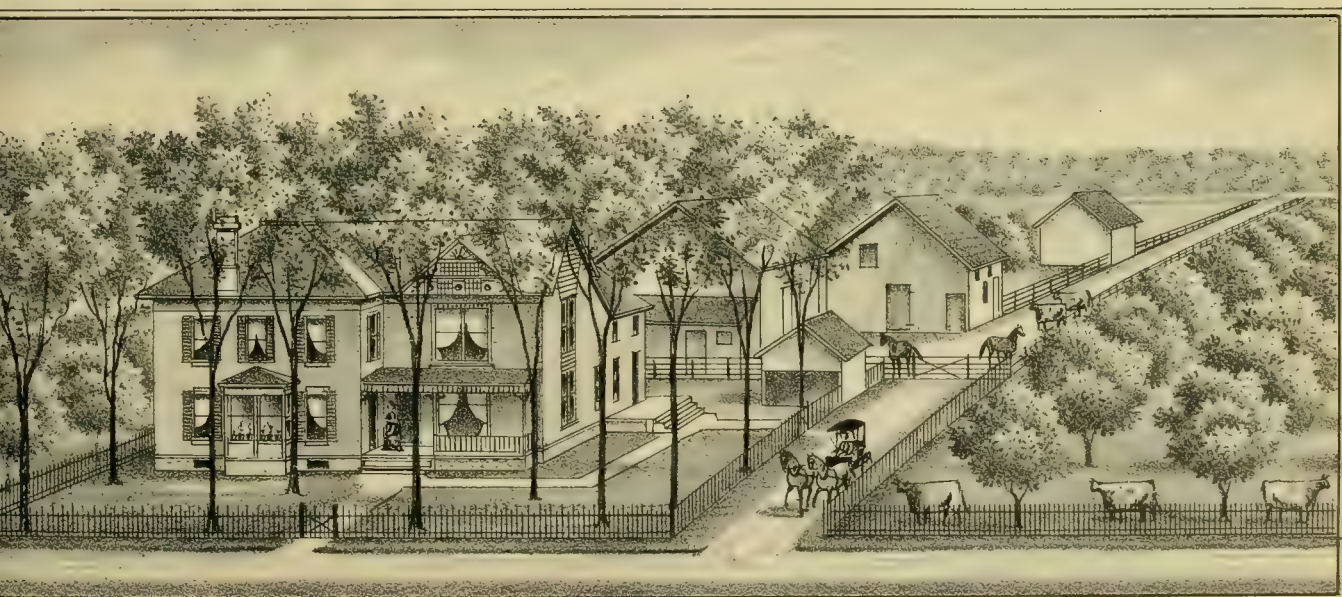
Previous to and for three years after marriage Mr. Neumeyer resided in Salzburg working at the trade of a carpenter. He was married, September 10, 1866, to Miss Maria Schwab, who was born in Frankenlust Township in 1845, and was for more than twenty years an amiable and efficient helpmate to her husband, until her death September 18, 1888. Her body now lies buried in the cemetery in Frankenlust Township. In her religious sentiments she was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and a woman whose Christian character was exemplified in her daily life.

The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Neumeyer, Annie, is now the wife of Christian Appold; Mary; Maggie; Christian; George is in Addison (Ill.) Seminary studying for teacher; Katharina, Christiana, and John Michael still remain at home. In his political affiliations Mr. Neumeyer is a strong Democrat, and although he has no desire for official positions, he has served with credit as School Inspector.

A sincere Christian he filled the position of



RESIDENCE OF MARTIN NEUMEYER, SEC. 13., FRANKENLUST TP., BAY CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF PETER MILLER, SEC. 19., BANGOR TP., BAY CO., MICH.

Church Trustee for six years. For three years he was Treasurer of the Concordia Insurance Company of which he is now Director and Agent.

Mr. Neumeyer is busily engaged in cultivating and improving his place of one hundred and forty acres, and has brought eighty acres under the plow. His comfortable residence, a view of which is presented on another page, was erected by him in 1874 and has remained his home ever since. In connection with mixed farming he carries on stock raising, and makes dairy butter meeting with success in this line of work. His father and mother have been deceased many years, the former dying in 1863 and the latter in 1869, but their memory is held in respect by their fellow pioneers and in affection by their children, who owe to them principles of justice, honesty and integrity early molded in their characters.



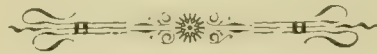
PETER MILLER, whose fine farm is situated on section 19, Bangor Township, Bay County, is the son of Jacob and Catherine Miller. His parents were natives of Prussia, and were united in marriage in 1826. The father was born in 1800 and died in 1846, and seven years after his death his widow came to this country with her four sons, John, Peter, Mathew and Jacob. Three other children had died in infancy and our subject is the second of the family in order of age. John lives in West Bay City and the others reside in this township. The mother died in 1879, having seen her sons safely through the days of their youth.

The subject of this sketch was born in Prussia, November 24, 1829, and was married in 1867 to Veronika Zeder, whose parents made their home in Wittenberg. Mr. Zeder was born in 1800 and his wife in 1805, and their marriage took place in 1826. The father died in Germany, August 30, 1869, and the mother in 1873, in Bangor Township, at the home of her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miller have had six children and all are living except the youngest, Mary, who passed from earth at the age of four-

teen. Those now living are: Emma, Mrs. Jesse Radford; Bertha, who is Mrs. Joseph Knight; Rudolph; Albert and Robert—the last named being twins. The family are all members of the Catholic Church. The beautiful home in which they reside was built by Mr. Miller, at an expense of \$3,000 and he also put up all the barns and out-houses which are to be seen there. A view of his elegant residence and pleasant surroundings appears elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject has one hundred and fifty acres of land, all under excellent cultivation and showing indisputably the marks of thorough management and systematic methods. He devotes himself to general farming and stock-raising, in which he has met with success. His political views bring him into affiliation with the Democratic party and he has served his township in various capacities, having been Treasurer for five years, Justice of the Peace for four years, a member of the School Board for one year, and also Health Officer.



CAPT. G. W. KING, who has resided in Bay City since 1853, is one of the oldest living pioneers of the West Side and is very popular among old and young, rich and poor. His experiences have been varied and his travels extensive, but although now past life's prime he still retains his belief in human nature, his simplicity of character and earnestness of purpose. Step by step he climbed the ladder which leads to success, and starting as a cabin boy became within an incredibly short time, a captain and a vessel owner. It will be interesting to recount the principal events of his life and note the characteristics which have contributed to his prosperity.

In the year 1800 Eusebeous King was born in Detroit and grew to manhood in his native place. Early in life he married Miss Rebecca Tucker in Mt. Clemens, and they removed to Canada, locating in the Township of Mosa, County Middlesex. Mr. King served as an official during the most of his active life, although his trade was that of a

cabinetmaker, and in Canada he engaged in farming as well as at his trade. It was during the father's residence in Canada that the subject of this sketch was born in London District, January 18, 1830, and that province was also the birthplace of the remaining members of the family.

In 1845 Eusebeous King removed to this State, settling in St. Clair County, and engaging in farming on the St. Clair River near Algonac. There he remained until 1855, and thence removed to Bay City, our subject having preceded him here by two years. In 1856 Mr. King, Sr., was elected Justice of the Peace, holding that position several years, after which time he lived mostly a retired life. He also served as Alderman and School Inspector. At his death, December 31, 1890, he left a family of four children, twelve having been born of his marriage. They are—our subject; Sarah, wife of Charles G. Haddock, of Chicago; Francis and Alexander, both sailors.

G. W. King left home at the age of thirteen and going to Detroit, commenced to learn a trade, but after six months' work, the firm to which he was apprenticed failed and he was obliged to look for another occupation. He secured a position as cabin boy in a boat and from that was gradually promoted until he was able to buy a boat of his own. With that he began to trade on the St. Clair River and continued thus employed for four years, until he was twenty years old. His little boat proved a source of no inconsiderable revenue to him, and he built a small steamer to ferry across the river from St. Clair to Canada. Afterward he brought the steamer to Saginaw, where he made money rapidly. Next he purchased a lumber barge and tow barges and carried lumber to the lower lakes. At one time he owned four tow and three steam boats and has transacted considerable business in shipping lumber. As the supply of lumber diminished he gradually sold his boats but still has interests sufficiently important to keep him on the lakes during the busy seasons. For almost one-half century he has been on the water and like all sailors, has had many pleasant as well as dangerous experiences.

Owing to the fact that Mr. King has spent the greater portion of his time away from West Bay City he has been unable to accept the official posi-

tions offered him. He owns considerable real estate in West Bay City as well as a comfortable residence on the corner of State and Washington Streets. In 1850 he married Miss Julia Causley, of Mooretown, Canada, who dying left four children, namely: George, who is with Wheeler & Company; Frederick L., whose home is in Cleveland; Charles O., an engineer; Cornelia, wife of Robert Abbs, of Carlton. Capt King afterward married Miss Philomen Galarno, of Mooretown, Canada, who left at her death eight children, as follows: Lewis E., a lake captain; Minnie M., wife of William Wheeler, of St. Louis, Mich.; William J., who is at home; Ralph B., an engineer in Cleveland; Grace, Kitty, Florence and Milton, all at home. Capt. King has now attained to more than three score years, and his record has been such that he is exceedingly popular with all classes. As a loyal citizen he is held in high favor and as a man of warm heart and generous impulses he is universally respected. Politically Capt King affiliates with the Republican party. The children follow their mother in their religious belief, that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while the Captain takes a broad and liberal view of the subject of Christianity.



CAPT. JOHN LEIDLEIN, who is ex-Treasurer and present Justice of the Peace of Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was born June 3, 1829. His parents, George and Margaret Leidlein, natives of Germany, migrated to America with their entire family in 1847, taking passage at Bremen, and after spending thirty-five days upon the ocean landed in New York City. They remained six months in the city of Syracuse and while there the young man worked in a tannery. When he was eighteen years of age the boy had begun in the old country to learn the trade of a shoemaker, and had served an apprenticeship of three years.

Since young Leidlein came with his parents and family to this county in the spring of 1848, this has been his home. He at first resided in what is

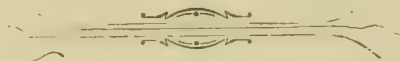
known as Blumfield Township, settling in the woods on a farm and clearing away the forest, following his trade also as he had opportunity. This family was among the first settlers of Blumfield Township. In the fall of 1854 our subject removed to East Saginaw and for several years engaged in the hotel business. Like many other Americans of foreign birth, he had learned to cherish a strong feeling of patriotism and in April, 1861, he responded to President Lincoln's call and joined Company H, Second Michigan Infantry. He had previously been a Lieutenant in the State Militia and was thus prepared to take the same rank among the volunteers.

The Second Michigan was made a part of the Army of the Potomac and fought in the battles of Bull Run, Glendale, Williamsburg, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Chantilly and the second Bull Run. Many narrow escapes could be related by our subject as he saw much severe service. He resigned his position in October, 1862, and returned to East Saginaw, settling soon upon the farm where he now lives. He receives from a grateful county a pension of \$12 per month. For two years he served as City Treasurer of East Saginaw and his service as Justice of the Peace has extended over many years. He was also active as Highway Commissioner for one year. He is a Republican in his political views and is warmly attached to the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The marriage of Mr. Leidlein with Johannah F., daughter of George and Margaret (Einfeld) Hanlein, took place September 3, 1852. Mrs. Leidlein was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 20, 1833, and came with her parents to this country in 1850, since which time she has resided in this county, and previous to her marriage, lived in Saginaw City. Seven of their twelve children are now living, namely: Mary, wife of Frederick Schroder; Fredericka, wife of Frederick Schroetke; Henry; Frederick; John; Dora, wife of Albert Weigent; and Sophia.

To all of these children the father gladly furnished the best educational advantages the times afforded. He had, himself, received a fairly good education in Germany and after coming to America he added to it by his study of English branches

and he prizes such opportunities. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church at South Saginaw and they are public spirited and helpful in all movements which they believe will add to the general prosperity.

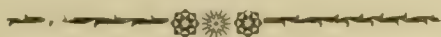


GERMAN MIESEL. This gentleman is connected with the Bay City firm of Merrill, Fifield & Co., wholesale grocers and dealers in ship and lumber plant supplies. They do a large business on Water Street, between Third and Fourth, occupying a building of two stories and a basement, with a front four-stories wide and one hundred feet deep. They also have a warehouse and grain elevator on the water front which holds one hundred thousand bushels of oats, besides a warehouse for all their heavy goods. They do a business of from \$800,000 to \$900,000 a year. The firm was first started as Gustin & Merrill.

Mr. Miesel was born in Prussia, January 8, 1844, and was educated in his native land. At the age of eleven he came with his parents to this country in 1855, and the father came to this city, where he is still living. The son first engaged as a clerk at the age of thirteen with the grocery firm of Simon & Watson, remaining with them for eight years, after which he went into partnership with Louis Goshel, the firm name being Miesel & Goshel. They carried on the grocery business for some time and then the partnership was dissolved and our subject remained in the grocery trade alone for five years, after which he bought a half interest from Mr. Merrill in the present business, the firm then being Gustin & Merrill. This was in July, 1883, and a few years later the other partners bought out Mr. Gustin and the firm became Merrill, Fifield & Co., in which our subject is now one of the most active partners. He gives his entire attention to building up its interests and is associated with Mr. Goshel in a loan association on a private basis.

The marriage of our subject took place on New Year's Day, 1869, and his bride was Henrietta

Goshel of Bay City, who was born in Germany. Seven children have blessed their home, namely: Herman, Edward, Laura, Otto, Louis (deceased), Harry and Frank. Mr. Miesel is a member of the German Evangelical Association, in which he is Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Recording Steward. Mr. Miesel is the tea specialist of the firm. All of their tea stock is purchased directly from the growers in Japan. The firm handles more teas than any other two firms combined in the Saginaw Valley. The yearly out-put is about three thousand chests.



ANTHONY GROHMANN. Many of the most enterprising and reliable citizens of Saginaw County are to be found among its German Americans and prominent in this class is the well-known florist and gardener residing in Bridgeport Township, whose name we have given at the head of this sketch. He is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and was born October 17, 1833. His parents, Joseph and Mary (Koerner) Grohmann, remained in their native home, but they prepared their son so well for the duties of life that when he left his native land at the age of twenty his mind was thoroughly drilled by the education he had there received, and was soon able to transact business and understand the vernacular of the people among whom he had come.

It was in 1853 that our subject emigrated to America and after landing in New York City, came directly to Detroit where for a time he followed the trade of a tailor and subsequently engaged as a clerk in the mercantile business in that city. During his first four weeks in Detroit he attended evening school every night and was soon able to command the English language.

The father was both a farmer and a tailor and the boy had been trained in both callings. He spent four years in Saginaw as clerk in a store and then engaged for himself in the mercantile and stave business at St. Charles and thus continued for two and one-half years. He also carried on an

hotel business in South Saginaw for a number of years and in 1871 and '72 was burned out and sustained heavy losses but with renewed energy he has met with success, and in 1878 he began as a gardener and subsequently added the florist's business.

Besides the green houses on his farm Mr. Grohmann has three green houses in the city of East Saginaw, where the sales are made. When he first landed in Detroit he was \$5 in debt but he now owns thirty acres of good land and is meeting with success as a gardener and florist. His business integrity and his straightforward dealings give him the respect and confidence of all who have intercourse with him.

While a resident of South Saginaw he served as Treasurer of Spaulding Township for two years and was also a member of the Village School Board and was Director of the Poor in East Saginaw for three years. His political views bring him into harmony with the Democratic party and he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was made Postmaster of St. Charles while residing there and in that as in every office which he has held he has shown himself public spirited and enterprising. He was married in 1856 to Eva M. Paukner, and by her he has five surviving children, Edward A., Albert, Joseph, Frederick, and Anna. These children he is educating and is giving them excellent opportunities to prepare for the battle of life and it is his earnest desire that they should prove good citizens of his adopted country.



EDWARD L. MATHER, of the firm of Bissell & Mather, hardware merchants, located at the corner of Midland and Henry Streets, West Bay City, was born in Detroit, August 29, 1864. He is the son of Francis P. and Helen (Lord) Mather, the former of whom traces his family history back to Richard Mather, one of the Puritan divines.

The father of our subject was for many years the largest wholesale crockery dealer in Detroit and by his upright and honest business methods did a very extensive business. He died in 1885 at

the age of fifty-six years, the mother preceding him to the better land some years, having died in 1868, when about thirty nine years of age.

The gentleman of whom we write received his education in the city schools of Detroit and when starting out for himself, in the spring of 1882, engaged as clerk in the wholesale hardware establishment of Morley Bros., of Saginaw. He remained with them for five years when an opportunity presented itself for him to go into business, and in partnership with T. E. Bissell he established his present thriving trade. The firm give constant employment to several men and are noted as being among the most able and efficient business men of Bay City. In addition to the business already spoken of, Mr. Mather is interested in the West Bay City Savings and Loan Association and in real estate in the city.

Socially the gentleman of whom we write is identified with Wenona Lodge, No. 256, Blanchard Chapter and the Bay City Council. He is a member also of the order of Juno. Few men fall into a position at the outset of their career which is suited to them in every way, and few men really settle down to the serious business of life, making anything of it that in the least resembles success, until they are about forty years of age. Our subject is one of the few who is making a success of life at an early age. He is unassuming and quiet, doing conscientiously his best in his own line of business, at the same time he has always held a broad outlook over general improvement and evolution, never failing to support any measure that would be for the best interest of Bay City.



NELSON R. GILBERT, M. D. Among the prominent medical practitioners of Bay City figures most conspicuously the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. He has been engaged in assuaging the pains and ills that flesh is heir to, of the Bay City populace for the past ten years, and during that time has commended himself pleasingly to the people who have had need of his skill and medical knowledge.

Dr. Gilbert was born in the village of Norwich, Oxford County, Ontario, March 7, 1842. He is the son of Peter and Hannah (Collard) Gilbert. They were of English descent but were Canadians by birth. Our subject's father was a farmer by occupation, and Nelson, as a youth, was brought up to the knowledge of farm duties and accomplishments.

Our subject acquired the rudiments of his education in his native place, spending the winters over his books and in the summers learning the lessons taught by brook, field and stones. When about eighteen years of age he became a student at the Ingersoll Grammar School, from which he was graduated in 1861. After that he was engaged as a teacher in Simcoe, Norfolk County, for eight years. He then became a student under Dr. York, of Simcoe, and read medicine with him until he had taken a thorough course. He then attended the Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1871.

Feeling that his extended course of reading and his practical knowledge as acquired in dissecting rooms and in hospitals fitted him to cope successfully with the difficulties of the diagnosis of diseases and their treatment, he located for the purpose of practicing his profession at Lynedoch, Norfolk County, where he practiced for four years. Subsequent to finishing his course at Cleveland he passed an examination at Toronto. After the four years spent in Norfolk County he removed to Otsego Lake, this State, and there resided for seven years. While a resident of that place, besides his professional duties, he filled the office of County Treasurer for four years, being elected on the Republican ticket. He was also Supervisor of the township of Otsego Lake, and served as Moderator of the School Board for three or four years. He built up an extensive practice and was awarded the most honorable consideration in the community.

In the spring of 1882, in order to secure a more extended field with less riding, and a place where associations would tend to his own professional growth, Dr. Gilbert moved to Bay City, and opened an office at No. 507 Center Street in the Root Block, having his residence at the corner of Wash-

ington and S. Union Streets, in West Bay City. Since coming here he has been for six years Chairman of the Board of Health and also City Physician. He has built up an extensive practice here and is highly regarded, not only by the people at large but by the medical fraternity in general. He was the first President of the Saginaw Valley Homeopathic Society and one of its active incorporators. He was also a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society. Socially he affiliates with the Masons, belonging to the Bay City Lodge.

Dr. Gilbert was married December 20, 1875, to Miss Jenny E., daughter of William Louks, of Lynedoch, Ontario. Mr. Louks is a prominent lumberman. Mrs. Gilbert is a niece of the Hon. John Charlton, a prominent member of the House of Commons. Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children: Mabel, Maude and Mollie. The family as a whole are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of West Bay City. He is one of the most efficient members of the Board of Education of West Bay City, being a member of the Committee on Finance.



CARL W. MAXON. Dr. Maxon is the friend of many whose names are not included in his visiting list. His present offices are located in the bank block, at the corner of Washington Avenue and Center Street, Bay City. Dr. Maxon was born in Lima, Genesee County, N. Y., April 23, 1843. He is a son of Augustus and Marietta (Wright) Maxon, his father also being a dentist of acknowledged skill. The family is of Scotch descent, the first representative making a settlement in this country long ago, in 1769.

Our subject's father continued in Lima but a short time after the birth of their son, Carl W., and removed thence to Mumford, Monroe County, N. Y., and then to Bergen, Genesee County, thence to Nunda, N. Y., where the lad received most of his education. From earliest boyhood the youth had haunted his father's office, and by observation had learned much of dental surgery. His father also proved to be an excellent preceptor in the theory of the profession, and soon the son began to prac-

tice with his father. Our subject then removed to Leroy and had branch offices at various places.

After the war our subject moved to Attica, Wyoming County, N. Y., where his mother still lives. His father died about November, 1880. Father and son were in partnership until the time when Carl W. Maxon enlisted in the Twenty-sixth New York Light Artillery, being mustered into service the 10th of September, 1862, our subject living at the time at Waterloo. They were sent to the Army of the Gulf. Their headquarters were in New Orleans and they took part in the engagement at Cane River Crossing, Sabine Cross Roads, Averill's Prairie, Spanish Fort, Blakely and also in the engagement at Mobile, Ala. Our subject was wounded by a sabre cut on the head and also quite seriously injured by being kicked by a horse, the right knee-cap being displaced in one instance and one of his left ribs broken in the other. He also suffered serious inconvenience by a wound made by the knife drawn through his left hand which cut the cords. He remained in service fully three years and was finally discharged at New Orleans.

In the spring of 1866 he came to Bay City and opened an office on Water Street, and this term of practice proclaims him the oldest practicing dentist in the city, having been continuously employed for twenty-five years, with the exception of short intervals spent in travel. Since 1874 Dr. Maxon has been located on Center Street.

The gentleman of whom we write was married to Adda J. Taylor, of Fishers' Landing, N. Y., their marriage being solemnized September, 1879. They have one child, a daughter, whose name is Minnie Adda Maxon. Dr. Maxon belongs, socially, to the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias and to Bay Lodge No. 104, I. O. O. F.



WILLIAM W. KING, who may well be ranked among the representative and thrifty farmers and stock-raisers of Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County, is a native of East Troy, N. Y., and was born March 4, 1846.

His parents, William and Margaret (Reed) King, were natives of Scotland from which country they came in their early years.

It was in about the year 1851 that William King came with his family from New York and made his home in this county, locating first about four and one-half miles north-west of Saginaw on the Tittabawassee River, but before long settled on the farm where he now lives in Bridgeport Township. There had then no clearing been done in that part of the county but he managed to erect for his first home a small frame building in which he resided for many years. He was a machinist by trade and had accumulated enough means to pay for his farm when he first came West so that he was not as heavily burdened as some of his neighbors. He died June 11, 1881, having lived to a good old age.

The father of our subject was twice married and was the father of six children, all of whom now survive, namely: Minnie, wife of I. H. Leavenworth; William W.; James, a physician; Carrie A.; Agnes, wife of C. A. Record; and George G. The father was a member of the Congregational Church and an active citizen, being willing to lend a hand in all endeavors to promote the general welfare. In his political connection he was a Republican and one of the early advocates of the measures adopted by that party.

As our subject was only five years old when the family removed to this county his youth and early manhood were spent under pioneer influences. At the age of sixteen he undertook an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade at East Saginaw serving therein for three years after which he followed his trade at Bridgeport for nearly twenty years. In 1885 he made a permanent settlement upon the farm where he now resides and he still has a shop on this place where he does his own blacksmithing and work in wood.

Mr. King was married in 1868 upon New Year's day to Retta Chandler, who was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., May 15, 1848. Her parents, Chauncey W. and Asenath (Hills) Chandler, were natives of New York, who migrated to Genesee County in 1856. The mother is still living in her sixty-seventh year and resides at Mt. Morris, but her

father died in 1889. She was one of four children, her brothers and sister being Edwin S., Daniel W., and Arbelia A. To Mr. and Mrs. King have been born five children: Four sons, who died in infancy, and a daughter, Mabel A., who is now attending school at Bridgeport and is very studious in her studies.

Mr. King owns eighty acres of land, and upon it is a beautiful home which he finished building in 1889. As a member of the Congregational Church he is active in church circles, and his political views bring him into affiliation with the Republican party. He is also identified with the Masonic order at Bridgeport and both he and his wife are influential and esteemed in social circles, and the business community entertains a high respect for the integrity and fair dealing of Mr. King.



JOHN A. McDOWELL, who is one of the best-known physicians of West Bay City, where he has been located for the past two years, was born in Chatham, Ontario, September 7, 1863. He is a son of John and Mary A. (McDonald) McDowell. The father and grandfather were both machinists and came to this city in 1859 and here established the first machine shop in Bay City. This shop was located where the Industrial Works now stand and continued there until 1871, during which year the father of our subject was drowned in Saginaw Bay.

Dr. McDowell received his education in Bay City, graduating from the High School in 1883, and at once began the study of medicine with Dr. H. P. Landon, a prominent doctor now in Denver. After reading with this physician for some time the young man entered the department of medicine of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and studied there for two years. He then went to Chicago and a year later graduated in the Class of '86 from Rush Medical College, after which he spent some time in Cook County Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital.

The young doctor located for practice in Bay

City in 1887 and then went in April, 1888, to Port Huron, remaining there for two years, but as he did not like the town he came back to the Saginaw Valley and located on the West Side of this city at the corner of Fremont and Indiana Streets. He is a member of the Bay County Medical Society, the Saginaw Valley Medical Association, the Western Medical Society and the Michigan State Medical Society. He is also prominent in the social orders and belongs to the Joppa Lodge, F. & A. M., the Knights of the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is Medical Examiner for twenty-one insurance companies. He was married January 1, 1889, to Mary F. Peers, of Chatham, Canada. He is an attendant of and a supporter of the Presbyterian Church of which Mrs. McDowell is a member.



JONATHAN S. ROUSE, M. D. Our subject has been a resident of East Saginaw since 1866, at which time he located here and since that has been in active practice as a physician, having a fine patronage among the best class of people. He is surgeon for the Lintor Manufacturing Company, is a member of the Advisory Board of the Bliss Hospital and acting assistant surgeon of the Marine Hospital service. He also belongs to the State Medical Society and was for a number of years on the Medical Staff of St. Mary's Hospital.

Our subject was born in Whithy, Ontario, in April, 1830. He is a son of Benajer and Jemima (Stevens) Rouse. The last named was a native of Canada and the former of New York. Dr. Rouse remained at home until fourteen years of age, working during the summers and attending school in the winter. After finishing High School he began to teach at twenty-one years of age and was thus engaged for some time. He also worked at the carpenter's trade for a few years. Coming to Michigan in 1853 he settled in Lapeer County, and worked at his trade for two or three years. He is the eldest of a family of eight children of which there are

only two living at present. In 1856 our subject entered the office of Dr. C. Earle of Orion, Oakland County, and after studying with him for some time, took a partial course at the State University in Ann Arbor.

Our subject began his professional career by practicing at Hadley, Lapeer County, and February, 1862, was appointed Hospital Steward of the Tenth Michigan Infantry then located at Flint. He went with his regiment to Mississippi and was in many battles, doing much field as well as hospital work. In June, 1863, he was made Assistant Surgeon of the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry. In 1864 he was placed on detached duty on a gun boat and served on the Staff of Second Division Hospital Fourteenth Corps, and was placed in charge of the convalescent camp at Atlanta where he had full superintendence with a number of assistants.

Detailed again to the Division Hospital he served much of the time as Executive Officer. While at Bentonville, N. C., he was obliged to "pull up" the hospital on the retreat of the soldiery and with shells bursting upon them on every side from the cannon of the hostile camp, he stationed his hospital guard across the road to prevent stragglers who were retreating and placed six hundred men in charge of a captain, who ordered them behind a rail fence, from which they were enabled to carry on a sharp fusilade and escaped a great many bullets themselves. In the spring of 1865 Dr. Rouse was made Surgeon of the Tenth Michigan Infantry and put temporarily in charge of the Division Hospital at Louisville, Ky. After a faithful service he was mustered out July 19, 1865 at Jackson, Mich. He then entered Bellevue Hospital, graduating with the Class of '66.

After finishing his course at Bellevue our subject came to Saginaw and February 1, 1869, he was married in Lapeer County, to Miss Sarah E. Hemingway. They have had the following children: Kittie M., Jay A., Hattie, Jessie and Helen. Hattie died at the age of nine years; Kittie is a teacher in the Saginaw schools, having graduated from the High School and a training school; Jay is at present a student in the Bliss Business College.

Politically our subject is a Republican, but not a politician, finding that his time is more advan-



Yours Respectfully
Joseph Reis

tageously occupied in attention to his profession. He has, however, been an efficient member of local and State committees. Socially he is a Mason and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has a very pleasant home that is located at No. 2503 South Washington Avenue



REV. JOSEPH REIS, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Saginaw, is well known throughout the community as a man of great energy of character and of undoubted loyalty to the church of his choice, in whose behalf he deems no work too heavy and no sacrifice too great. A native of Germany, he was born at Wurtemberg, April 1, 1846, and was the son of Joseph and Thecla (Bender) Reis, both of whom died in their native land, the father in 1886, and the mother in 1870.

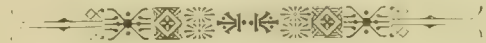
The subject of this sketch attended the common schools in Wurtemberg, subsequently being sent to the Ellwangen Gymnasium, where he pursued his studies with great industry for seven years, and passed the examination for the University. In 1870 he emigrated to the United States and went at once to St. Vincent's Abbey, Westmoreland County, Pa., where he remained one year. Thence he was sent by Bishop Borgess, of Detroit, to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was engaged in St. Mary's Seminary at that place.

August 25, 1872, Father Reis was sent to Detroit, and subsequently served as an assistant to the priest at Ionia, remaining at the latter place for fourteen months. He was then appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Wyandotte, this State, holding that position for two years and nine months. On September 29, 1876, he was appointed pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Saginaw, and took charge of his present congregation. Under his supervision the church has greatly prospered. The old building was remodeled, the school re-organized, a handsome brick parsonage built and the grounds highly improved,

some three thousand loads of earth being hauled to raise the grade, a good fence built and the entire surroundings beautified and made attractive.

In addition to this work, Father Reis has undertaken the erection of a new church edifice, and now has a solid stone foundation laid for an imposing structure, which will be of brick, 84x160 feet in size, of Gothic style of architecture, with slate roof. It will be fitted up with all the modern improvements in the way of heating, ventilating and lighting. The congregation numbers over two hundred families. The parochial school has one hundred and sixty-five pupils and the Sunday-school ninety. Altogether the parish is in a healthy and prosperous condition, and to the worthy pastor great credit is due for his untiring labors in its behalf.

A lithographic portrait of Father Reis accompanies this sketch.



hON. GEORGE LEWIS. We give here a biographical sketch of one of the very earliest inhabitants of the Saginaw Valley, and one who is still active in manufacturing and business circles. He was for years the President of the Bay City Bank and served for two years in the State Legislature. Mr. Lewis has been a successful lumberman, banker and financier, and is known far and wide as one of the representative men of Bay City. He is a man of broad culture and information and a most excellent conversationalist, and the details which he can give of the early history of this region are of the greatest interest to all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Our subject was born in Orange County, N. Y., November 8, 1827, and there his father, James, and grandfather, John, were also born. The grandfather, who was the son of one of the very earliest settlers of Orange County, a man of Welsh descent, died there in his eighty sixth year. James Lewis was a farmer and lumberman, and in his political views was at first a Whig and later a Republican. His death, at the age of fifty-six, was deeply felt

in the circles of his friends and neighbors. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Thorne, and her father, David, was a farmer and a Quaker, and the son of Jesse Thorne, who was of English descent and lived to be some eighty-six years old.

The mother died at the age of thirty-six, leaving six children, of whom our subject is the only survivor, and by the second marriage of the father there were three children, of whom only one is now living, a sister. One half-brother, Milton, served three years in the Fifty-sixth New York Regiment and died one month after his honorable discharge.

George Lewis early learned the practical work of the farm and of the lumber business, and also helped in the manufacture of charcoal and learned the cooper's trade. He was also put in the way of learning how to prepare the tanbark of commerce. The farm of his father was only eight miles distant from the Hudson River and in the vicinity of West Point, and that region was then quite a new country. Most of his schooling was taken in the log schoolhouse. He occasionally visited New York City in his younger days, he remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-two and then decided to come West.

When our subject reached Saginaw City in 1849 that now flourishing town was a mere hamlet. He remained there and at Zilwaukie engaging in the lumber business and the manufacture of fish barrels for seven years, and as he had no means with which to purchase machinery he made them by hand. In 1857 he removed to Bay City, which was then called Lower Saginaw, and became superintendent of Henry Doty's mill, and after four or five years bought a half interest with William Peter in the Partridge Mill, at the foot of Twenty-sixth Street, where they engaged for five years in the manufacture of lumber, and at the expiration of that time Mr. Lewis disposed of his interest in the business and in 1868 started the Bay City Savings Bank, a private bank of which he was the sole owner.

After carrying on this bank alone for two years Mr. Lewis took George H. Young into partnership with him, and for two years they carried it on as a private bank and then had it incorporated with a capital of \$50,000. This institution, which now became the Bay City Bank, had for its President

and one of its directors this enterprising man who had originated it. In 1886 he resigned his position as President, remaining as director until 1890, when he sold his interest, as he had become so much absorbed in the lumber business that he felt that he could not longer devote attention to the bank.

The partnership between George Lewis and Albert Miller began in 1879 with the firm name of Miller & Lewis, and this lasted until 1891 when the partnership was dissolved and the firm of George Lewis & Co., was established, our subject taking as his partner W. S. Causins and operating a shingle mill at the foot of Twenty-ninth Street. This mill turns out forty thousand shingles a day, and is one of the largest in Bay City. At the same time Mr. Lewis is interested in the wholesale lumber business and is a partner in the firm of G. H. Merrill & Co., which is carrying on a planing mill. Mr. Lewis has large landed interests at different points and has his farms in the hands of capable tenants.

The beautiful home of our subject is situated at No. 1207 Broadway, and was erected in 1889 at a cost of \$12,000. His first marriage occurred in Orange County, N. Y., and Martha Campbell, then became his wife; she was a native of that county and died shortly after his removal to the West. The present Mrs. Lewis, with whom he was united in 1866, is a native of Detroit and bore in maidenhood the name of Frances Merrill. Her six children are Jennie M., now Mrs. Albee; Adna G. and Lizzie T., and the three younger members of the family are George H., Frank and Margery.

While living in Zilwaukie this gentleman was for two years Supervisor and also filled the office of Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Highways and member of the School Board. He was efficient in helping to build some of the first schoolhouses there, and was very useful in that new community. Since coming to Bay City he has been equally active in public work, and has been Supervisor of the Sixth Ward for two years and a member of the Board of education for two years. In 1872 he was elected upon the Republican ticket for the State Legislature, and besides serving the regular session served also through the extra session of 1874,

when the State constitution was revised. During that term there were one hundred members in the House, only six of whom were Democrats, and there was only one Democrat in the Senate—Mellen, of Macomb County. Mr. Lewis was on the committee on Lumber and Salt.

Among the social orders Mr. Lewis was attached to the Knights Templar and the Masons, and was Master of the Portsmouth Lodge for eight years. Although Mr. Lewis is not active now in politics he has been a true blue Republican ever since 1854 and has been a frequent delegate to county and State conventions.



REV. JOHN G. WYSS, of St. Boniface German Roman Catholic Church of Bay City, is also in charge of the St. Boniface school in connection therewith. The church was established in 1873 by Joseph Praesler, who had charge of the congregation for one year, and now is a professor in Vienna, Austria. When he was with this church it consisted of only about forty families, and when the present structure was begun in 1873, it did not then have a school attached to it. During the next year it was under the care of Father C. Rochoski, who also ministered to the Polish Church, and at the end of that year he devoted himself entirely to the latter body, and Father Thoma took charge for one year of the St. Boniface Church. He was followed by the Rev. Joseph Ebertt, who for a full decade had charge of the church and originated the school, and added to his other labors by building the Sisters' Home on Birney Street. The church was at that time some \$7,000 or \$8,000 in debt, and during Father Ebertt's incumbency a large portion of that money was raised, but still a heavy burden lay upon the congregation.

Our subject took charge of St. Boniface Church in February, 1888, and during his first year here succeeded in clearing the church of all pecuniary obligations, and it now has \$2,000 in its treasury. This was done with a comparatively small congrega-

tion, but since that time the church has grown largely and the building has been thoroughly repaired and improved. They have also bought two lots on the corner of Eighth and Birney Streets, and bought a house and lot adjoining the church, for a pastor's home. Their property now includes one-half block. The congregation has increased to about one hundred and seventy-five families.

Father Wyss was born in Reiden, Luzerne Canton, Switzerland, June 24, 1860, and he received his education in Sarnen, in the Canton of Obwalden, his advantages there being in the line of business education. His classical course was taken at Engleburg in the same Canton, and he then came to America in October, 1882, and studied philosophy and theology in the Provincial Seminary at Milwaukee, and was ordained as priest June 29, 1887, and assigned to the diocese of Grand Rapids.

The first parish of this reverend gentleman was St. James' Church at Montague, Muskegon County, this State, where he remained for only eight months as he had then been assigned to the charge of his present congregation. The St. John's Benevolent Society in connection with this church was organized prior to the formation of the church, and may well be considered as the father of the church. In the St. Boniface school four teachers are employed who are sisters of the order of St. Dominic of New York.



DONALD FRASER. We have here one of the old pioneer farmers of Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, and a native son of Scotia, who brought from his Fatherland the grand and noble characteristics which have marked the men of that land for generations. No where can be found more efficient workers, more sturdy integrity and more unflagging persistence than among the Scottish people, and we are glad to be able to ascribe to our subject a full share of his national traits. He resides on section 27, where he owns one hundred and forty acres of fine land, and has upon his estate two sets of farm buildings.

This farmer is the son of James and Margaret

(Robinson) Fraser, natives of Perthshire, Scotland, where their son Donald was also born, March 7, 1817. His father was a tenant farmer and Donald was reared to the same occupation, receiving his education in the free school and living with his father until he was twenty-eight years of age.

Our subject was happily married to Margery, daughter of Alexander and Margaret (McDonald) Reid, who were also natives of Perthshire, and this union was blessed by the birth of six children, five of whom are now living. The eldest, Margaret, is now married to Smith Benson, and resides in this county; Alexander married Emma Turnbull, and makes his home in Bay City; John took to wife Ada Castor, and makes his home with his father; Belle married John Gillan, and resides in Wisconsin; Daniel married Victoria Havland, and also lives in the Badger State.

When Mr. Fraser migrated to the United States in 1858 he came directly to Saginaw County. He had obtained by dint of industry and economy \$500, and of that he paid \$400 for his farm of eighty acres. He has been prospered according to his merits and efforts, and has now a beautiful estate, delightful home and most attractive surroundings. He is surrounded by all the comforts of life and a most dutiful family to cheer him in his declining years. One great sorrow has overtaken him in the removal by death of his beloved and faithful wife who passed from this life, November 30, 1879. Since her death her sister, Miss Isabella Reid (who came to America with them) has presided over the household and has proved a true sister to him.

Mr. Fraser bought this land in its wild condition in the days when it might truly be called a wilderness, and he has cleared it thoroughly and put it in condition for cultivation, removing stumps and stones and managing it with judgment and discretion. All the buildings which are to be seen there were erected by him. During his years of hardship and privation, his good wife stood by him with ever ready hands and brave heart, willing to cheerfully endure and suffer for the sake of securing future prosperity for their children. In those early days there were no roads, no stores, no mills, no churches nor schoolhouses, and they helped

efficiently in bringing all these institutions of learning into their midst. His political views bring him into warm sympathy with the Republican party, and he believes that in those principles is embodied the true theory of republican Government, and in his religious connections he is associated with the Presbyterian Church.



WILLIAM S. THOMSON. Among the oldest farms in Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, is this tract which forms the estate of Mr. Thomson. It bears at first glance testimony of long and thorough cultivation, and is in a much more advanced condition than most of the property by which it is surrounded. The soil of Michigan is so rich and productive that it is not soon worn out and in the hands of judicious agriculturists who understand proper fertilization, and the rotation of crops it grows better and better with succeeding decades. This farm of eighty acres is all improved and upon it are excellent farm buildings. The old fruit trees which were planted more than forty years ago, are still bearing good crops.

The grandfather of our subject came to the United States from Scotland when his son, who became the father of William S. Thomson, was only four years of age. They resided for a while in the city of Detroit, locating there in 1833, and two years later removed to Tittabawassee Township, and settled upon the land now owned by our subject, and which has never passed out of the family. The parents of our subject were John and Sarah J. (Pinkney) Thomson, and the grandparents on the father's side were John, Sr. and Margaret (Murray) Thomson, and all four were natives of Perthshire, Scotland.

Our subject was born upon the farm where he now resides, April 25, 1862, and here he has had all of his life experiences. He received his education in the district school, and obtained his drill in farm duties under the eye of his father, assisting him in the cultivation of the ancestral acres and remaining at home until he reached the age of



Andrew Walton

twenty-seven. His marriage which took place April 21, 1887, united him with Mary E., daughter of John and Cynthia (Palmer) Ure, both of whom were natives of Michigan and Vermont respectively, and also pioneers of Saginaw County. Mrs. Thomson was born in this county, in June, 1861.

One son has been granted to Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, to whom they have given the name of William Robert. He was born July 18, 1889. In the care and culture of this little son these young parents feel a true parental solicitude and hope to bring him up to worthily represent the honorable family from which he has descended and to become a man of usefulness and worth.

In political matters Mr. Thomson espouses the principles of the Republican party, and he is deeply interested in its success, although he has little time to devote to outside movements. Mrs. Thomson is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and is highly prized both in church and social circles. Mr. Thomson was bereaved by the death of his mother, July 22, 1890, and his father is now residing on his own farm on section 27.



HON. ANDREW WALTON. This gentleman is one of the oldest settlers of Bay City, having come hither in March, 1863, and at once becoming a prominent dealer in lumber, buying, shipping and inspecting the same. He was born in Batavia, Genesee County, N.Y., January 11, 1826, and is a son of Andrew and Sarah (Jacobs) Walton, who moved to Ashtabula County, Ohio, and took up a farm in the township of Saybrook, where they still reside. The father bought entirely new land which he put into a splendid state of cultivation, but has now retired from active life, having reached the age of ninety-six years.

Our subject received his academic education at Saybrook, after which he engaged in buying and shipping lumber for different firms and doing business in Ashtabula, which was the shipping point for all that region. While there he was united in marriage with Miss L. C. Day, who soon afterward

died leaving one daughter, Ida, who became the wife of Delbert L. Westover, now of San Francisco.

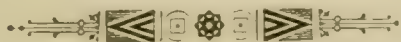
Mr. Walton continued in the same line of business until he came to this city, and in the meantime spent a short time in Western Iowa, and one year in Colorado, where he was also in the lumber business. He then came here to engage extensively in inspecting and shipping lumber, and became interested in the State Bank, which was afterward merged into the Exchange, and later was consolidated into the Second National Bank. He was a Director therein for twenty-one years, but at the last election of directors, he declined to act longer in that capacity.

Since 1872, our subject has been a Commissioner of the Water Board, and its President for ten years. He has also been on the Board of Education for fifteen years, and by his intelligence and activity, and his thorough understanding of educational matters and the needs of the city, he has been of great benefit to the schools. His fellow-citizens have in vain solicited him to run for Alderman and for Mayor of the city. In the fall of 1874, he was elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket, and while a member of that body, did good service not only to his constituents, but to the citizens of Michigan in general, especially on the Committees on Education and on the State House. He was re-elected in 1879, and during the second session interested himself in the Act preventing animals from running at large inside the corporation of cities. Although he met with much opposition at first, he fought this important measure through both Houses and received the hearty commendation of all citizens of Michigan cities who desire the good order of their streets.

In Tuscola County Mr. Walton owns a farm of two hundred acres, which is in fine condition and splendidly improved. He erected the handsome block on Adams Street, which the Young Men's Christian Association purchased in 1889, and has in other ways added to the prosperity and increased the attractive appearance of the city. His pleasant home is located on Washington Avenue, and has been his abode for twenty years past. Within

its walls he finds a pleasant retreat from the cares of business, and happiness in the society of his estimable wife, who prior to her marriage to him was Mrs. Kate N. Nellis. They have two children Gertrude E. and Andrew Jr.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Walton is presented in this connection.



LEVERETT HODGEMAN, a native of Windsor County, Vt., is one of the pioneers of Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County, who are still residing here. He was born July 6, 1819, and is a son of Lott C. and Mary (Cady) Hodgeman. Both parents were natives of the Green Mountain State, and his paternal ancestry was English, and his descent on his mother's side from Ireland. His grandfather Hodgeman is said to have been a major in the Revolutionary Army.

When our subject was seventeen years old, he came West with his parents and the other members of the family and settled in this county, settling on the Tittabawassee River in 1836, and removing to the farm which our subject now occupies, as early as 1841. This old homestead continued to be the home of his parents until their death. Of their children, three are now living, namely: our subject, Mathew P. and James.

It was in 1840 that Leverett cast his first ballot, and it was for old Tippecanoe and Tyler. In coming West the family traveled by way of the Erie Canal and over the lake to Detroit, and from the latter place he and three brothers came on foot to Saginaw. The educational advantages enjoyed by them were limited, and it has ever been the determination of our subject to supplement his early training by a thorough course of reading as well as by observation of the ways of the world.

During their early life in this county the Hodgeman saw much of genuine pioneering, as the country was then in a very rough condition. Our subject has seen as many as five thousand Indians in a body, and wild beasts abounded, bears, wolves and deer being frequently seen from the door of the old homestead. A large share of the chop-

ping, clearing and the removing of stumps and stones which was essential to preparation for crops was done by this young man.

On the 22d of January, 1846, Leverett Hodgeman was married to Betsey J. Kittridge, who became the mother of one son, Frederick C., and departed this life in August, 1850. The present Mrs. Hodgeman became the wife of our subject, June 15, 1872. Previous to her marriage with our subject, she was Mrs. Cynthia (Thayer) Murphy. Her native home was in Oswego County, N. Y., and she was born May 14, 1834. Her parents, Lony and Betsey Thayer, were natives of New England, and her first husband was Benjamin Murphy.

The beautiful farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres belonging to Mr. Hodgeman, has been gained by his thorough energy and enterprise, as he begun without capital. He has proved himself in both public and private life worthy of confidence and esteem, and has served the township as Treasurer and Constable. His political views have brought him into alliance with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Masonic order. He and his valued companion are prominent movers in all social affairs, and Saginaw County contains but few men who are better known and more highly esteemed than he. He recalls many pleasant reminiscences of early days, and has watched the flourishing city of Saginaw grow from a few houses to a prosperous metropolis.



WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS. We here present a life narrative of one of the most influential and highly esteemed officials of West Bay City. He is exceedingly popular both personally and in his work as City Recorder, and bears a reputation as one of the best business men of the city. He is a dealer in real estate and insurance, and also has a half interest in the firm of George L. Wilton & Co., dealers in stationery and books.

Mr. Phillips was born in Caledonia, Ontario, Canada, September 9, 1856, and is a son of George Phillips, who was a German by birth, and early

became an orphan. He learned the cabinetmaker's trade and came to Caledonia, where he first carried on the carpenter's trade, and later engaged in the hotel business. In 1866 he came to West Bay City, and here built the American House, which he operated until his death, in 1885. His wife was of Irish birth and bore the maiden name of Catherine Shannon. She still resides in West Bay City.

Our subject was one of the younger children in a family of ten and had his early training and education in Canada until 1866, when he came with his parents to Michigan and studied in the High School at West Bay City until he completed his course there, and then took up telegraphy. In 1874 he became clerk and telegraph operator in the West Bay City Postoffice and soon after was appointed Deputy Postmaster, which office he held until 1888. After that he was reporter on the *Bay City Tribune* for one year and was then elected City Recorder, and has served in that capacity ever since with the exception of one term, which lasted from 1887 to 1889. Before that term had expired the incumbent of the office absconded and our subject was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Phillips was married in Bay City, on the 17th of August, 1885, to Miss Anna Stoddard, a native of New Jersey, and they have three charming children—Harold, William and Joseph. Mr. Phillips is a Democrat in his political views and a favorite in his party.



PETER LEASIA, who is another of the highly honored pioneers of Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County, residing on section 26, was born in Clinton County, N. Y., April 5, 1825, and is a son of John B. and Josephine (Lagrange) Leasia, who were natives of Quebec, Canada, and of French descent, the father being of ancient Gallish stock and the mother of Moorish descent.

When eleven years old this boy emigrated with his parents to Oakland County, Mich., settling in

that county in 1836, walking the entire distance from Montreal to the new home, while his father drove the one-horse wagon which carried the household effects and those members of the family who could not walk. They came by way of Detroit and were just four weeks on the route. After residing in Oakland County for several years, they came to Saginaw County and settled in what is now Spalding Township, where both parents died. They have ever been accounted as among the genuine pioneers of that township. Three of their nine children are still living: Frances A., Charles F. and Peter.

Our subject enjoyed greatly the pioneering life which was his through boyhood and youth, and he spent three years when quite a young man hunting in company with the Indians, and subsequently followed lumbering for twenty-two successive winters. His schooling was not extensive as he attended school regularly only about four months during his boyhood, but he has been an omnivorous reader, and in that way has given himself a fair education and a practical knowledge of men and affairs, and is thought to be especially good in matters of law.

In 1853 Mr. Leasia was united in marriage with Ruth A., daughter of Lilly Cook, of this county, and she became the mother of two children, but she deserted her family, and in 1865 our subject obtained a bill of divorce, and her little ones have passed on to the other life. He was again married to Eliza Walt, a Canadian, by whom he had one daughter, Maud, but in July, 1873, he was a second time widowed. Mr. Leasia settled on his present farm in 1853, when it was an unbroken forest, and it is by his efforts that it has been transformed from its wild state to its present highly cultivated and richly productive condition. This result has not been reached, however, without much severe labor and the endurance of many privations and hardships.

For many years our subject served as Justice of the Peace and Highway Commissioner, and his practical intelligence and good judgment have made him very efficient in both capacities, and in the latter especially, his knowledge of the law and the unusual discretion with which he applied that

knowledge have been of general service to the community. He has also acted as Assessor of his school district. He is a Republican in politics and has proved himself a public-spirited member of society. In the Masonic order to which he belongs he has acted as Master of the lodge and in other official positions. That he has been successful in life his fine farm attests, for it is one of the best in Bridgeport Township.



EMIL SCHOENEBERG. This well-known gentleman, engaged in insurance, real estate and loans, is the Secretary of the Board of Education of Saginaw, West Side, and has his office at No. 404 Court Street. He was born in Prussia, Germany, February 7, 1837, and is a son of George and Ida (Schmeling) Schoeneberg. In October, 1866 after the close of the Austria-Prussian War, our subject came to the United States, and engaged as a bookkeeper in Saginaw, having learned that work in his native land. He was for some time with Seyfard & Achard in the hardware store on Water street but after some two years Mr. Seyfard died, and after that the young man was the agent for the estate and continued with Mr. Achard for two years longer. He then bought out the interests of the estate and entered into partnership with Mr. Achard which connection lasted for five years, during which time they carried on a prosperous business.

Mr. Schoeneberg was elected City Treasurer in 1877, and served for three years in that position, giving the required bond for \$100,000. He then engaged in the hardware trade in 1882 beginning on a modest scale and carrying it on for three years, after which he undertook the insurance business. He does a general real-estate business as well and represents some twelve insurance companies. He is also agent for the Humboldt American Steamship Packet Company.

In 1879 our subject was elected a member of the Board of Education and was made Treasurer for some three years, and since 1886 has been the Secretary of that body. He is a member of the

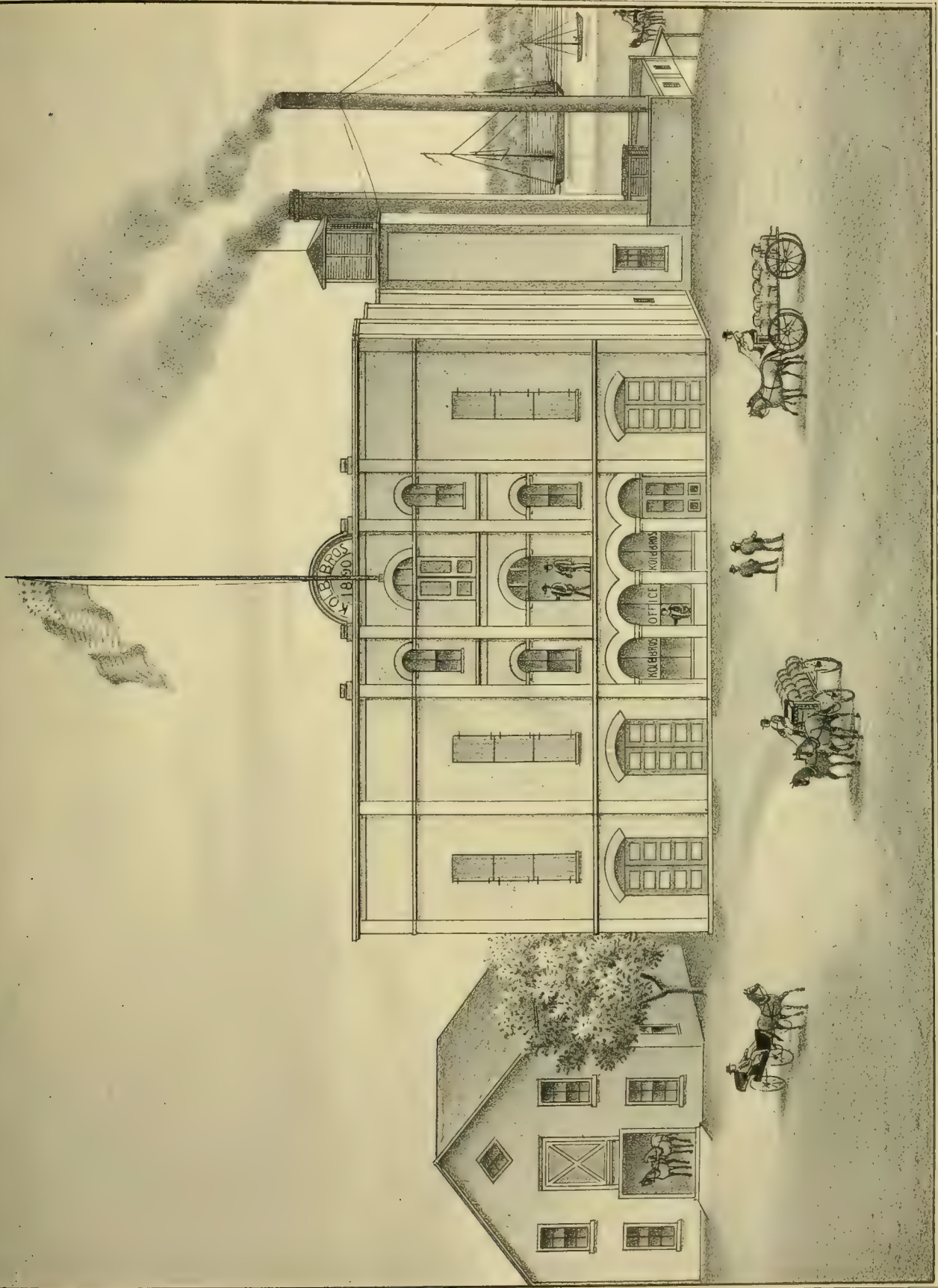
Committees on Supplies and also the Committees on Building and on Library. He is an active Republican and is well informed on the movements of the party.

Mr. Schoeneberg was married December 3, 1865 at Stettin to Miss Mary Laue and their children are George, Charles and Arthur. The eldest son is an architect in Chicago, the second son is in Saginaw with the hardware company and Arthur is in the First National Bank. The father is a member of the Knights of Honor and of the Workingmen's and Teutonic societies in all of which he is active. He is a man of clear brain and quick intellect and possesses great steadfastness of purpose and business sagacity. He has given great satisfaction to the public in his work on the Board of Education and is considered the right man in the right place. The public feels assured that no "job" or crooked transaction will disgrace the distribution of school money so long as his clear insight and experience are kept in requisition.



KOLB BROS. This firm consists of George and Adam Kolb, proprietors of the Salzburg Brewery, a view of which appears elsewhere in this volume. In the winter of 1890 the firm erected a good, brick, three-story building and put in a new plant with a capacity of sixty thousand barrels a year. This property was purchased of Mr. Westover during the year 1887, and has proved remunerative.

George Kolb was born in West Bay City, October 11, 1863. His father, who also bore the name of George, was a native of Germany and married Miss Margaretta Klaus. He came to Bay City about thirty-five years ago and was the proprietor of the Salzburg Brewery before Mr. Westover became owner. The son, George, was educated in West Bay City at the High School and was engaged in the liquor business before buying the present brewery plant. In 1887 he and his brother, Adam, bought the plant, which is now valued at about \$50,000, and that entire amount he has made since he began business, with the exception of



KOLB BROTHERS BREWERY, WEST BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

\$1,500. He is now twenty-eight years old and his brother three years younger, which proves a remarkable record of financial success in such young men.

Both of the brothers are hard working, attending to all details of business in person, and supplying the trade of the Bay Cities. They give their entire attention to business and have the finest office and brewery in the county. Socially they are members of the Arbeiter Society and the Knights of the Maccabees. George Kolb was married June 8, 1887, to Miss Matilda Helbig, of Bay City, and has two children—George and Adam.



WILLIAM A. CLARK, who was a well-known attorney at law of Saginaw City, was born September 9, 1821, at Ballston Springs, Saratoga County, N. Y., and was a son of the Rev. William A. Clark, D. D., who at that time was in the ministry at that point. The father was born in Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass., and was a son of John Clark, of Connecticut, who was of Scotch ancestry, the family being among the earliest settlers on the Connecticut River. The other sons of John Clark were the Rev. Dr. John A. Clark, of St. Andrew's Church Philadelphia, and the Rev. Dr. Oren Clark, of Philadelphia, who was among the founders of Geneva College, and about the year 1824 removed to New York City, where he built All Saints Church of which he was the Rector until 1837, when he removed to Michigan. He had secured quite a tract of land near Brighton, and he built his home about four and one-half miles from that village and afterward removed to the village where he owned the grist mills, and where he died in 1841.

The father of our subject organized a church at Brighton and held services all through the years he lived there. Of his nine children, all lived to years of maturity and four are now living. The eldest son is Benjamin T. O. Clark, an attorney at Brighton. The son William was admitted to the bar in 1842, having studied at Ann Arbor, with the firm of Kingsley, Rumsdel & Morgan. In 1850

he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Livingston County, and removed to Howell.

In 1862 our subject was elected to the State Senate and served until the close of the session in 1864, when he at once came to Saginaw, which he had chosen as his future home. He became a partner of the Hon. George W. Peck, who was Secretary of State under Gov. Ransom. He was quite a political speaker and was always a Democrat, but was elected to the State Senate on the Union ticket.

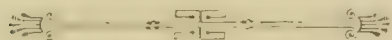
Mr. Clark's professional practice was mainly in the criminal and chancery courts and he has conducted to a successful issue many notable cases. His strong point was before the jury and if not successful there he carried his case to the Supreme Court and has never met but once with failure to secure a reversal of judgment. His pleadings were forcible and well considered and he stood as one of the foremost members of the Michigan bar.

Our subject was married September 15, 1853, at Buffalo, N. Y., to Miss Mary E. Hope, a native of New York City, and to them have been born the following children: William A. Jr., John Hope, Mary C. and Jacintha H. The latter died in infancy, and the son John, who was an attorney and had located at Denver, Col., died upon the day when he was twenty-six years old; William A. Jr., is following in his father's professional footsteps, and is an attorney at St. Louis, Mo.; and Mary, who remains beneath the parental roof, is employed in Hoyt's dry-goods store. Mr. Clark was a member of the Episcopal Church for forty years and for twenty years served as Senior Warden of St. John's Church, of Saginaw, while Mrs. Clark is active and efficient in all church and society work.

Mr. Clark had been a Mason since 1845, and was the oldest member of that order in Saginaw, besides belonging to the Royal Arch Masons, of Ann Arbor, which he joined in 1851. In the Chapter where he was made an Arch Mason one of its officers, Thomas King, was the man who drove the coach that spirited away Morgan from Buffalo after his exposure of Masonry.

During Mr. Clark's later years he was enfeebled in health and a great sufferer, scarcely able at times

to move across the room. While he realized the hopelessness of ever regaining his wonted vigor, his mind was bright and his wit as ready and keen as when its brilliancy threw the lesser lights of his profession into the shade. Scintillations of his former self flashed through his conversation as he recalled early forensic combats, and until the close of his life he was a most entertaining companion and brilliant conversationalist. His success as a criminal lawyer lay in his readiness to grasp the situation and his quick discernment of a weak point in the line of the enemy. No man who has pleaded for a human life is worthy of greater credit and few have had the ability and social standing of this shrewd lawyer, whose memory will long be cherished by the fraternity of which he was for years a shining light. The death of Mr. Clark occurred January 20, 1892.



ALLEN L. STEWART is one of the oldest settlers of Bay City, having been a resident here since the spring of 1863. He is one of the leading insurance and real-estate men of the city, and a thoroughly go-ahead, active and progressive man. Mr. Stewart was born in Eaton, Madison County, N. Y., December 1, 1826. He is a son of Lemuel and Lydia (Barstow) Stewart. Our subject's father being a farmer, the son was reared on a farm. His grandfather was a native of Scotland and the grandmother from the North of Ireland and emigrated to this country prior to the Revolutionary War. He received his education in the district school in the vicinity of his home and spent one year at the village academy.

Our subject began teaching immediately after finishing his own course and continued for two winters. Soon after reaching his majority his father died and our subject bought the old homestead which he operated for three years when he sold out and about that time was married. In 1856 he came to Michigan locating at Flint, where he was engaged in the foundry business for a few months, when he was employed as

clerk in the store of Samuel Warren. In the spring of 1857 he bought out the Higgins Bros. shoe business on Saginaw Street, and continued his proprietorship of that until the spring of 1861.

The marriage of Mr. Stewart to Miss Pamela Wentz, of Binghampton, N. Y., took place February 22, 1854. This relationship doubtless has had its influence upon his whole after career. In the spring of 1861 he moved his business to East Saginaw, but in a short time suffered a great loss in the burning of his stock and buildings. He returned to Flint and entered the employ of Barker & Ripley, shoe dealers, remaining with them until the spring of 1863, when he came to Bay City and opened a store on Water Street, near the corner of Sixth Street.

It seemed as though a very Nemesis of misfortune followed our subject, for the July following his coming here he passed through the great fire that swept away so much valuable property in the city. Saving a large amount of his stock, however, he again opened a store on Water Street, between Fifth and Center Streets. In the fall of 1865 he purchased a business at the corner of Fourth and Center Streets. Here he opened a bakery and the following year, 1866, he bought the land and built the block on the corner of Saginaw and Center Streets. His block was the first good building erected on this street. It has a frontage of twenty feet with a depth of one hundred feet and is two stories high. This he devoted to the bakery business until 1874, when he sold out and turned his attention to the fire insurance business, in which he has continued until the present time.

With the interest named above our subject unites that of real estate and is now reckoned among the pioneer men in this branch. He has done a very large line of business in insurance and real estate for outside parties, dealing in both city and country land. Politically he has taken no active interest in the aspect of affairs further than to do his duty as a citizen. Socially he is a Mason, having joined the Bay City Lodge in 1864, and since leaving his active affairs he has been quite interested in these relations. He joined Blanchard Chapter in 1884 and Bay City Commandery in the same year and during 1884-'85 he was Master of Bay City Lodge

No. 129. In 1887 he became connected with the Michigan Sovereign Consistory. He has held nearly all the offices in his Commandery up to and including Captain General. Formerly Mr. Stewart belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, among whom he took a high standing, but of late he has centered his attention with the Masonic order.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart has been born one son, Sidney H., who is now Teller in the Northern Trust Company Bank, of Chicago. He married a Miss Carrie Nellis, of Bay City. The family belong to the Universalist Church in which our subject has been Clerk and one of the Board of Trustees for a number of years.



WILLIAM D. COLE. This progressive farmer, who resides on section 35, Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, where he owns eighty acres of good land which is finely improved and well equipped with buildings, has resided here ever since this property was in a condition of the wilderness and he has himself cleared it and placed upon it all improvements. He also owns some seventy acres in other parts of the township.

Our subject is a son of Capt. William and Mary Ann (McCarty) Cole, the former being a native of New York and the latter of the Green Isle of Erin. Their son was born in the city of Detroit, November 15, 1842 and there had his training and education remaining beneath the parental roof until he arrived at his majority. The father had been a sea captain and after coming to Detroit he sailed upon the lakes and was at one time the owner of the propeller "J. W. Brooks."

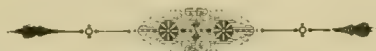
William D. Cole was able to avail himself of the advantages of the Detroit public school and High School and thus obtained an excellent foundation for success in life. After he reached his majority, his father removed to Saginaw County, coming here in 1859, and our subject was then living with his brother-in-law, Thomas Turnbull, in Muskegon, a boiler maker by trade, who accumulated a large

fortune by his work in connection with the lumber trade. That gentleman died some years ago leaving his family handsomely provided for.

The marriage of our subject with Eliza, daughter of John and Jane (Murray) Thompson, was solemnized August 30, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were born in Perthshire, Scotland and coming to this country became pioneers of Saginaw County, migrating hither in 1836, locating on the farm which was their home for many years and which has since been divided, a portion of it being owned by Mrs. Cole.

Our subject and his wife have had twelve children, eleven of whom are living, namely: John, born December 29, 1865; Lizzie F., January 21, 1867; Laura A., January 30, 1870; Charles D., January 26, 1872; Everett E., April 27, 1874; Ernest M., November 4, 1876; Mary E., November 21, 1878; Nina A., September 13, 1879; Raymond T., March 26, 1885; Herbert V., March 2, 1889; Verna L., June 2, 1891, and one child died in infancy.

In political matters Mr. Cole is a Republican and he and his family are supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His interest in educational matters has made him an efficient member of the School Board. He started in life without capital and has brought up a large family and fitted the older members for spheres of usefulness and responsibility, besides accumulating sufficient of this world's goods to place him and his beyond the reach of want. His second daughter Laura is now married to David McAllister but still resides beneath the parental roof.



GEORGE REILLY. It seems peculiarly fitting that men who have willingly offered their all at the time of their country's need should in its prosperity and peace enjoy its honors and official positions. The people of Bay City have not been unmindful of these commendations and have selected as their County Clerk a man who has made a record for himself since coming to Bay

County. Mr. Reilly was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., February 27, 1817, and was there reared by his father, John Reilly, who was born in County Meath, Ireland, and was also there married.

Our subject's father was a mason by trade. In 1840 he came to America with his wife and one child and located in Mohawk, Montgomery County, N. Y., where he engaged in well work and the laying of stone walls; he died in Bay City about 1881. Our subject's mother was, prior to her marriage, a Miss Mary O. Dryen, who was born and reared in Ireland. After her husband's death she continued to reside in the same place. Her family comprised seven children, and of these our subject was the fourth in order of birth. His eldest brother, James, was a captain in the Army of the Potomac, in the Civil War, serving from its beginning to its close. He is now deceased, having been killed in Nevada. He was a prominent man there, having served as Postmaster at Hamilton City, during Grant's administration. He was also chief clerk in the Quartermaster's department in San Antonio, Tex., after the war.

Our subject had slight educational advantages, his school course being cut short at the age of twelve years, when he was obliged to begin to be self-supporting. He first served as brakeman on the New York Central Railroad for eighteen months, until he enlisted in September, 1864, in Company I, Seventy-ninth New York Highlanders. He was mustered in at Hart's Island, and joined the regiment at Petersburg, and after faithful service he was mustered out at Washington, D. C., in May, 1865. He then drifted to New Orleans, where he worked at the house painter's trade for two and a half years, then went to Louisville, Ky., where he spent one season and from that city to New York, where he worked at his trade until 1872, when he came to Michigan, first landing at Detroit and thence coming to Flint, and from that city to Bay City, May 28, 1872. He first engaged at his trade and within two months bought out Mr. Freeman and continued the trade of the former in contracting for house painting. In 1884 our subject was elected Supervisor of the Fourth Ward.

Mr. Reilly was married in 1869, in New York

City, to Miss Sarah Goddwin, a native of Edinburg, Scotland, who came to Rhode Island with her father when a child. She was reared in New York City. This union has been blessed by the advent of seven children into the family; they are all still at home. Socially our subject belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and also to the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In the fall of 1890 Mr. Reilly was nominated and elected County Clerk on the Democratic ticket. He assumed the cares of the office January 1, 1891. He is also Clerk of the Circuit Court and Registrar in Chancery.



ANDREW B. PERKINS, of the firm of Perkins & Houghton, who are wholesale commission merchants in produce and fruits, is an enterprising and progressive man in business, and one whom it is a pleasure to meet in social life. He was born in Wayne County, this State, not far from Detroit, and his father, Andrew Perkins, was a native of New York and an early settler near Detroit, where he carried on the hotel business but died when our subject was still young. The mother, Elizabeth Houghton, was born in Yorkshire, England, and now resides in Detroit. Of their eight children seven are living, three sons and four daughters. One son, Charles, was a soldier in the Civil War, being a member of a Michigan regiment.

Our subject was born March 17, 1858, and after reaching the age of six years had his early training and education in Detroit and took a course in the High School there. At the age of thirteen he began to carry on independent work and was for a year in his brother's employ, but afterwards started a retail fruit business and later began jobbing and handling produce.

From 1882 to 1883 Mr. Perkins was in the wholesale mercantile business with Mr. Houghton, but in 1884 they turned their attention in the direction which they are now following. They have since that time been in business together with the exception of one year when Mr. Perkins was in business for himself, but soon resumed his

connection with Mr. Houghton. Here they have built up an excellent wholesale trade and ship large quantities of fruit and provisions to the East. They can oysters and handle fruit and vegetables. In order to give their business the growth which they desire they keep two men upon the road most of the time.

The marriage of our subject took place in Bay City, November 25, 1884, and he was then united with Amelia Helbig, who was born in Bay City and is now the mother of four children: Charles R., Andrew H., William H., and Ruth. Their pleasant home is in the Fourth Ward of West Bay City. Mr. Perkins belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in his political associations and convictions is a Democrat.



L EONARD M. SIMONS. We have here a representative of one of the largest house furnishing and outfitting firms in Bay City, which is situated at the corner of Third and Water Streets, having four fronts on the former street and one on the latter. The firm of L. M. Simons & Co., which is composed of our subject and his brother, W. A., was established here in 1885. Leonard Simons was born in Westminster, Canada, July 31, 1835, and, in 1840, came with his parents to Lexington, Sanilac County, Mich., where the father, Anson Simons, built the second house in the place. He owned eighty acres on the shore, and a village springing up there, he laid out lots and helped to build it up, remaining there until 1849, when he removed to Lansing where he engaged in farming and in a woolen factory.

Our subject was given good opportunities for securing an education in the public schools of Lansing and there the father died at the home of his son, B. F., with whom he had lived from about the year 1867. The mother's name was in maidenhood Lavina McMillan, and she and her good husband left a family of seven sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. The oldest is Alpha, who lives in Chicago, and the next is Louis A., of Charlevoix County. William A. is in company

with our subject and more will be found in regard to him in this volume. Cecelia is the wife of John W. Thoin, of Lansing, where her brother, B. F., also lives; Archibald O. resides at Ft. Belknap, Mont.; Silenus A. lives in Springfield, Ill.; and Mercy Helen resides at Bay City, where she is teaching in the public schools. The parents were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal and Baptist Churches respectively.

Until he reached his majority Leonard Simons continued on the farm and then went to Greenwood County, Kan., and located a farm on Walnut Creek, thirty miles south of Emporia. Four years later when the Civil War broke out he enlisted in Company B, Ninth Kansas Calvary, and saw service in Missouri. A year later he was one of the body of troops who escorted the first Governor of Utah on his way as far as Ft. Laramie, where his company was relieved and proceeded farther west where they established Ft. Hallock and remained in that part of the country for a year protecting the United States mails from Indian attacks. He then returned to Atchison, Kan., and thence to Arkansas, where he completed his term of service which extended over three years and one day. He had four brothers in the United States service and all saw hard service but not one was wounded and all are still living.

On his return to Lansing Mr. Simons clerked for one year for his brother, B. F., and then formed a partnership with him and William A., to establish a general store at Perry Center. After four years he sold out to his brothers and going to Portland, carried on a grocery business there for two years until he was burned out when he went to Lansing, where he was in business for two years. He then went to Grayling in 1873 and had the honor of giving a name to that town which he chose from that species of fish which was then so plentiful there. He was also the first Postmaster and first merchant in Crawford County and helped to organize it into a voting precinct, having it detached from Kalkaskia.

After remaining in that county for three years our subject sold out his business there and engaged in the lumber trade and after a time removed to Bay City, where in 1876 he established himself in

the boating and fishing business, and then began in the new and second-hand furniture business. From that he has worked up his present trade in stoves, crockery, furniture, carpets, and everything for fitting out a house, a lumber camp, or, indeed, anything which needs furnishing.

The marriage of Mr. Simons with Miss Maria W. Hine, of Lansing, took place September 23, 1868, and they have two children—Russell A., who is with his father in business, and Ruth V. Our subject has a beautiful home at the corner of Fourth and Van Buren Streets and therein is found a household of more than ordinary congeniality. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has never meddled with politics. Our subject was in Kansas during the Border Ruffian times of that period and was one who voted to make Kansas a free soil State and recounts several buffalo hunts in which he engaged.



WILLIAM E. CONROY, M. D. The office of Dr. Conroy, which is located in the Merrill Block in the city of Saginaw, is one of the most popular resorts for afflicted humanity and those who are suffering from the ills that flesh is heir to, in this city. Dr. Conroy was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., August 8, 1856. He is a son of John Charles and Elizabeth (Babington) Conroy. The mother is a native of England. She still resides at her home in Brooklyn. His father is deceased.

Our subject was educated at the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn and at Columbia College, N. Y., graduating from the latter noted institution in 1875. He took during his course there the full collegiate course and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the seal of Master of Arts being affixed to his sheep-skin in 1880. Besides the work there done Dr. Conroy finished the course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons with the Class of '79, his degree being there conferred. Previous to this he had studied medicine from 1875, after finishing his collegiate course with Dr. J. C. Hutchi-

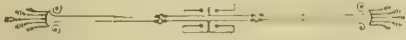
son of Brooklyn. During the same years, or from 1875 to 1878, he was also a student at the medical college and spent the years of 1878 and 1879 in St. Peter's Hospital at Brooklyn.

Our subject began practice in his native place and was soon made clinical assistant in the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital and physician of the outdoor department of St. Peter's Hospital. He was thus connected until 1885, when he was appointed oculist to the pension office at Washington and was for two years in this employ. While there he was chief of the department of the diseases of the eye and ear and his personal attention was given to all cases that came under this class. In June, 1887, he decided to locate permanently at Saginaw and at that time brought his wife and family to this city, of which he and they have been residents since.

Dr. Conroy devotes himself to special cases of the eye and ear and is oculist on the staff of the Saginaw Hospital, of which he is a most efficient member. He contributes constantly to leading medical journals and being a thorough scholar as well as a skilled physician, his articles are highly estimated as literary productions aside from their professional merit. He has made some original experiments and discoveries relating to the eye and ear that are of great value to the medical profession. The writer now has in hand an article written by him on the use of pyoktanin, an antiseptic, whose true use has but recently been discovered.

No professional man's life is complete without the domestic atmosphere and influence. Our subject was married June 1, 1885 to Miss Anna, daughter of E. J. Ring. She is a graduate of Helmuth College, London, Ontario. This union has been blessed by the advent of one child, which, however, was taken from them when in his fourth year; the boy was named William Ring. In public life our subject has ever taken an active interest in politics. While in Brooklyn he was especially identified with the career of his party, but of late years his attention has centered upon his profession, and he has well merited the reputation which he bears of being an expert physician in diseases of the eye and ear, nor is his reputation limited to this locality, for he has a wide patronage and is frequently called

upon to act in delicate cases far removed from this locality. The present home of the family is located at No. 1126 North Michigan Avenue. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church.



DAVID F. STONE, M. D. One of the busiest men in Bay City, whose time is not his own from six o'clock in the morning until six at night, and upon which many infringements are made from six o'clock in the night until six in the morning, is he whose name appears above. Dr. Stone has been practicing in Bay City for three years. He was born in Parishville, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., March 19, 1843, and is a son of James and Surviah (Ellithorp) Stone. The mother was born in Vermont of old Colonial stock; the father was from Queens County, Ireland, and a farmer by occupation. Our subject acquired his education in St. Lawrence County, and thence went to Milton Grammar School, at Milton, Halton County, Ontario, from which he was graduated in 1864.

After finishing his literary course our subject attached himself to Dr. Freeman, a prominent physician of Milton, and studied under him until appointed assistant surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, where he remained for three years, at the same time taking the course of lectures at the Toronto University, from which he was graduated in 1870. Very soon after Dr. Stone came to Michigan and located in Metamora, Lapeer County, where he practiced for twenty-three years. Although his brother, Dr. George W. Stone, was his able co-laborer and assistant in his medical work, his practice was very heavy. The same year in which Dr. Stone finished at Toronto University, he also graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Kingston, Ontario. While at Metamora, our subject and his brother, Dr. George W. Stone, had the entire patronage of the country. Our subject began with nothing in a financial way, but his knowledge, ability and energy, with his endurance to stand hard work, was early recognized. Whether it was the work in the woods or

a long drive through the worst of roads in the country the Doctor was ready for it. He soon secured six horses which were kept constantly busy in his private medical work, and for driving him about to consultations in various counties, for which he had extended his practice over five of these. By strict attention to his business, he amassed a comfortable fortune, and was considered one of the sound financial men of the county.

While in Lapeer County Dr. Stone became the owner of two large farms and built a brick block in town. He was a member of the local School Board, being its President, and was also one of the Board of United States Pension Examiners, which was located at Lapeer. The following is a clipping from a newspaper sketch of our subject's beautiful farm in Lapeer County: "Riverdale Farm, Dr. D. F. Stone's property, is located in Metamora Township, about three and one-half miles southeast of the city. It is approached by an avenue of beautiful soft maples. Riverdale embraces two hundred and two choice acres of land, mostly improved and under a high state of cultivation as to irrigation and systematic drainage. * * Flint River flows through the westerly portion of the farm and affords convenient watering facilities for the stock. The buildings are convenient and substantial and include four large barn with underground apartments. The premises are all fenced in the best possible manner. * * The live stock at Riverdale embraces thirty-seven head of full-blood registered Hereford cattle, headed by Young Duke, a fine bull, weighing twenty-four hundred pounds and which was imported by Dr. Stone in 1886. In this herd four animals were imported at the same time, including besides Young Duke, three heifers, Cynthia 2d, Melody 10th, and Melody 2d, each cow now having fine calves by her side. From this importation Dr. Stone has bred some of the finest stock in Michigan, unequalled by any seen at the Detroit Exposition. Among the favorites are Lucy, Nellie and Rosilla, whose calves are the very limit of perfection. Harry, the three-year-old bull, is also a beauty worthy of note. In sheep, the Doctor has a distinguished flock of Merinoes, thoroughbred and registered, got from his celebrated ram,

Aeme, a \$500-animal which recently sheared forty-one and three-fourths pounds of wool, the heaviest fleece of wool on record. The Doctor's entire flock average thirteen pounds of choice-washed wool to the sheep each year. In horses the Doctor runs mostly to the Percheron variety, of which he has thirteen head, including a fine pair of mares recently purchased from W. H. Louks, also four very fine colts bred at Riverdale and some superior Cleveland Bay colts. The Doctor owns two fine farms in this vicinity and makes a trip to see them occasionally." The Doctor still owns and operates this valuable farm.

Our subject came to Bay City June 1, 1889, in order to get a pleasanter field of work and to limit it. He soon found his hands full, however. He purchased an elegant residence at the corner of Center and Johnson Streets, and has opened an office on the same block, his place comprising four lots. Our subject is interested in some of the financial and real-estate business of the city, but this is secondary, as he gives his attention almost entirely to his profession, from which he has derived a heavy income.

Dr. Stone was married March 21, 1877, to Miss Frances Elizabeth, daughter of H. Griswold, an old resident and prominent citizen of Bay City. From this union has been born two children, whose names are Anna R. and Albert F. Socially, he of whom we write is a Mason, belonging to the Lapeer Lodge, No. 54. He is a member of the State Medical Society of Bay County, also of the Saginaw Valley and of other associations pertaining to his profession. Politically he is a Republican, but in no sense a politician.



THOMAS H. GOODMAN, M. D. This highly esteemed and able professional gentleman was born in Hamilton, Ontario, August 4, 1840, and is a son of James and Ellen (Wright) Goodman. The former is of English birth and came from the County of Norfolk, and the latter was born in Wales. They came to America after marriage, about the year 1832. During the Patriot

War the father was a Quartermaster in the Canadian forces at Hamilton, and he died in Detroit in 1888, at the age of eighty-three. He had lost his wife the year previous, when she was about eighty-two years old, and their home had been in Michigan since 1860.

Our subject received only a common-school education, and his home during his youth was at various places in Canada. In 1861 he came to Port Huron, where his father and brother Robert were engaged in the manufacture of wagons for a year and a half at Lake Port. In 1863 this young man enlisted in Company B, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry as Regimental Wagonmaster. During the winter of 1863 the regiment was in Kentucky and during the summer of 1864 they went on various raids in the attempt to capture John Morgan.

Mr. Goodman had charge of from thirty to forty teams to which he gave his personal attention and saw many hard times, fording streams and undergoing hardships and privations. He received a severe injury which somewhat incapacitated him from manual labor, and soon after, in the fall of 1864 he was appointed hospital steward; and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He had a fair knowledge of medicine which made him very useful in that work.

The experience which young Goodman had had in the hospital imparted to him a new impulse toward the profession of medicine, and he at once devoted himself to his studies, taking a course in the Eclectic School of Medicine at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1866. He spent one year in traveling and then opened his professional career at Lapeer in 1869. It was in the fall of 1883 that he came to Saginaw, and in the meanwhile had spent two years in traveling. Just before coming to this city the Doctor took a clinical course at Detroit and pays special attention to lung troubles and the diseases of women.

The political views of the Doctor are in accordance with the doctrines of the Democratic party, but he is no politician. While living in Port Huron he was a member of the School Board, and he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He was married March 14, 1866, at Port Huron to Eveline Waterman and they have one adopted child



Wm Beutel



Augusta Bentch

Charlie T., a boy of seventeen, who is a student of the International College at Saginaw and whom they adopted when he was three years old. The Doctor has great magnetic power and has effected some wonderful cures. He is President of the Society of Spiritualists at Saginaw, and Mrs. Goodman, who is a medium, is frequently consulted on matters of importance.



C F. W. BEUTEL. There is perhaps no more comfortable home to be found within West Bay City than the beautiful residence at No. 903 Washington Street, which is the abode of this gentleman and his family. Not only is the exterior pleasant to look upon, but the interior reflects the refined tastes of the inmates, and indicates the careful oversight of the housewife. A prominent position in the social circles of the city is occupied by Mr. Beutel and his estimable wife, who have resided in the Saginaw Valley since the spring of 1858 and during the period of their residence here have become well known as people of great generosity of disposition and nobility of character.

Mr. Beutel was born March 2, 1823, in Prenzlau, Prussia, and is the son of Jacob and Louisa (Straufeld) Beutel, both natives of the same country as their son. The father was a farmer there and a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. He died at the age of fifty-six years, while his wife passed from earth when about sixty-nine years old. Our subject was one of a family of six children, (two daughters and four sons) and after receiving an excellent common-school education he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a weaver. At the expiration of his apprenticeship, which lasted four years, he traveled as a journeyman weaver in various portions of Germany, and the superior quality of his work brought it constantly into demand.

The marriage of Mr. Beutel and Miss Augusta Wolf took place in 1847, in Schapow. Mrs. Beutel is the daughter of Frederick Wolf, a shoemaker by trade, who was crippled by injuries received while

serving in the German army during the Napoleon Bonaparte wars. Her mother bore the maiden name of Rebecca Angel, and was like her husband, a native of Schapow. Eight years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Beutel, having resolved upon coming to the United States in the hope that here they might better their fortune, left Hamburg in the "Zuba," a sailing vessel, in April, 1856, and after a stormy voyage of nearly seven weeks and a narrow escape from shipwreck, finally landed in New York, whence they came West to Michigan and settled in New Baltimore.

In that city Mr. Beutel found employment in the lumber mills until the spring of 1858, when he removed to Bay City, coming on the "Forest Queen" on its first trip on the St. Clair flats. During the night the boat ran up against the right bank and the vessel was so injured that it was compelled to go back to Detroit. Another boat, the "Forester," was there secured and the trip successfully made. After remaining two years in Bay City, Mr. Beutel removed to Banks, which was then covered with a dense forest growth and contained a few saw-mills. He secured employment in Ripley's mill in piling lumber and packing salt, continuing in that way until 1869 when he ceased from that work to engage as a fisher.

At that time Mr. Beutel purchased one hundred and eighty-eight acres of land near Quanicassee, extending one and one-half miles on the bay, and there he has since engaged in fishing. Success has crowned his efforts and he finds a convenient market for the sale of all the fish he can obtain. He is a devoted patriot and no native-born citizen of the United States holds the Government in higher esteem than he. He announced his intention of becoming an American citizen as soon as he landed and took out his naturalization papers in 1856 at Mt. Clemens, Macomb County, at the earliest possible moment. He voted for Abraham Lincoln for President in 1860 and has continued to vote the Republican ticket to the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. Beutel are the parents of eight children, of whom the following is noted: August F., a fisherman, is represented by a sketch in another portion of this volume; Albert is engaged in fishing and farming near Quanicassee; Robert is a

wholesale dealer in fish; Amelia is at home; Minnie, now Mrs. Jordan, resides in Bay City; Tinnie C., Mrs. William C. Loose, died in November, 1886; Bertha, who is the wife of Arthur T. Colvin, makes her home in Bay City; Lena remains under the parental roof. Mr. Beutel together with the members of his family adheres to the doctrines of the Lutheran Church and contributes liberally to the support thereof. In his social relations he is identified with the Arbeiter Society, and is prominent among his fellow-citizens as a genial, whole-souled companion and an enterprising business man.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portrait of Mr. Beutel presented in this connection.



WILLIAM A. SIMONS, of the firm of L. M. Simons & Co., was born in Westminster, Canada, April 17, 1833, and is the son of Anson and Lavina (McMillan) Simons. He was educated in Lexington, Sanilac County, this State, Lansing and Rush, and remained with his father until he was twenty-two years of age. In 1855 he came to Saginaw City and worked with Mr. Jerome and afterwards with the Moores, near the mouth of Saginaw River, in the lumber trade, and from that point returned to Rush, where he married Miss Amelia L. Andrews, on the 20th of February, 1861. This lady's father was one of the first farmers of Genesee County, having removed there in the early days from Sanilac, N. Y., and her mother was a Miss Peck of New York.

Our subject remained in Michigan until his enlistment, August 9, 1862, about six months after his marriage, in Company E, Fourth Michigan Cavalry. He was sent at once to New Albany, Ind., and in October took part in that terrible forced march from Louisville, Ky., through Perryville, where they had a conflict, to Lebanon. This first march of twelve days and nights terribly decimated those untried troops and this young man upon reaching Lebanon was placed in Hospital No. 1, and afterward returned to New Albany, where

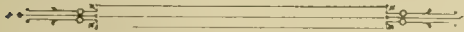
he spent six months. He finally joined his regiment at Murfreesboro, but after two months was again taken sick and went into the hospital. When able to leave there he was sent to the convalescent camp at Louisville, and was for a time in the field hospital there, and then in St. Mary's Hospital at Detroit.

After enjoying a furlough at home, the young soldier was detailed under Capt. J. M. Blair as Orderly, and was with the Commissary Department during the remainder of his term of service, going in that capacity as far as Atlanta, and being mustered out of service June 30, 1865. He then engaged in business at Perry Center in partnership with his brother, and afterward with B. F. Simon, at Williamstown, where he became resident partner and manager, continuing there for ten years. He was one of the first Trustees of that village and was twice on the Council, besides being a member of the Building Committee when the fine school-house was built and also chairman of the committee which conducted the building of the Congregational Church.

In 1881 Mr. Simons dissolved partnership with his brother and removed to Vanderbilt, Otsego County, where with his wife he purchased the north half of the village plat and made two additions which are known as Simons' additions, and he engaged in the sale of these lots and also in lumbering, helping to build up the town to the position which it now occupies. They removed to Bay City in 1885, and he then engaged in the partnership where we find him to-day.

Our subject has never been active in politics, although he votes the Republican ticket, as does also his brother. He was one of five brothers who saw hard service during the Civil War, and although never wounded his health was permanently injured. Upon the march he had charge of from fifty to five hundred contrabands and on the march between Marietta and Atlanta he had charge of a railroad engine just after the road had been torn up and he had orders to get through as quickly as possible. He gave his orders to his engineer who carried the train through at the rate of a mile a minute and at the end of this short but rapid trip he returned to the engine to find the

engineer in a state of thorough intoxication. There was probably no more perilous ride taken during the whole war. This gentleman is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has three sons: Frank M., Herbert L., and Carl U.; the first is in business and the younger ones are at school.



JOHN BOSTON, who is one of the most popular young men in West Bay City and has great political strength in the Democratic party, is now President of the Board of Aldermen. He has resided in this city since 1873, and is foreman of the wood department of F. W. Wheeler's ship-yard, being a fine mechanic and a master ship carpenter.

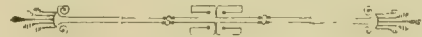
Mr. Boston was born in Detroit, February 9, 1859, where his grandfather was an early settler and his father, Theophilus, was born. The grandfather was a Canadian, and his wife, Susan Mettir, was born in Detroit, and died in 1890, at the age of eighty-seven. The mother of our subject, Philomene Lacasse, was born in Montreal, and now resides in West Bay City. Theophilus Boston was Superintendent and manager of the ship company of James M. Balentine until his death, in 1873. He was a devout member of the Catholic Church and a staunch Republican.

Our subject attended the schools of Detroit until he was fourteen years of age and then worked at the ship carpenter's trade some in Detroit. In August, 1873, he came to West Bay City and went to work in the ship yards here under Mr. Wheeler. He also went sailing and made several trips upon the lakes, being on the propeller "Antelope" for two seasons and then was mate on the tow barge "Matilda." In 1888 he became foreman under G. F. Williams, in building the "Sitka," a vessel of two hundred and ninety feet in length now doing regular work upon the lakes, and he afterward supervised the building of the "Tom Adams," the "William V. Moran," the "Fedora," the "Red Fern," the "Olive Janet," and is now superintending the construction of "Number Eighty-eight,"

which is three hundred and twenty feet long and is one of the largest boats ever built in Bay City.

Mr. Boston was married in West Bay City, November 26, 1879, to Miss Margaret Helsing, a native of Monroe, Mich. Their five children are: Natalie, Albert, Beulah, Ammie, and Emma. Mr. Boston is a charter member of the order of the Knights of Pythias and also of the Knights of the Maccabees, and is an official member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The political convictions of our subject have brought him into alliance with the Democratic party and he has been a frequent delegate to county conventions and Chairman of the Ward Committee. He is also a member of the city committee, and in 1887 was nominated for Alderman of the Second Ward, to which office he has been twice elected. He is now President of the Board, and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, besides being a member of various other committees. While Chairman of the Fire Department Committee he was instrumental in getting new appliances which were much needed. He is in every way a helper in the upbuilding of the city and all public enterprises. He was a member of the Council prior to the adoption of a system of sewerage, and was largely instrumental in bringing about that important improvement.



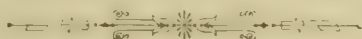
CHARLES SCHLICKUM. Among the German citizens who are doing good work in Blumfield Township, Saginaw County, is the above-named gentleman, who is well known as the popular Supervisor of his township. His farm may be found upon section 22, where it has been made valuable by the many improvements which he has placed upon it. Mr. Schlickum was born in Prussia, December 25, 1849. He was brought to America by his parents when he was a child of four years, they making settlement first in Blumfield Township, but afterward removed to Detroit only to return, however, to Blumfield Township, where the father died in 1869.

The father of our subject was Charles Schlickum,

a native of Prussia, who followed the occupation of an artist; his mother was Augusta Pilgram, also a native of Prussia. Our subject received his education chiefly in Blumfield Township, at the same time receiving instruction regarding duties upon the farm, his father being his teacher in this branch. The original of this sketch has always followed the life of an agriculturist and has been fairly successful therein.

Our subject has fulfilled all the duties of a good citizen with the exception of never having taken unto himself a wife and helpmate.

His fellow-townsmen have manifested their confidence in him by conferring upon him the offices of Township Clerk, which he held for ten years; School Director, which he held several years; and in the spring of 1890 was elected to be Supervisor. So well did he fulfill the duties of this position that he was re-elected in the spring of 1891. He has taken an active part in all local affairs that have for an object the betterment of the community in which he lives. In politics he is a Republican and is an earnest worker for that party on any and all occasions. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and is numbered among the most honored and highly respected members of society in Blumfield Township.



CHARLES L. BINGHAM. Most of the Justice cases that are brought up for settlement in the village of Pinconning are tried before the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He first came to this place in 1881, and the following February he removed his family here. He was born in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, Canada, July 12, 1833, and is a son of Gustavus C. and Sarah (Olmstead) Bingham, natives of Bennington, Vt., and Hartford, Conn., respectively.

Our subject's father was an architect by profession, but on going to Canada, became engaged in the lumber business on the Grand River. Later he settled down as a farmer in the county of Oxford, and thence removed to the county of Norfolk,

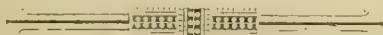
where he died in October, 1879. His wife passed away from this life after her son had removed to Pinconning, and while she was an inmate of his family, her decease occurring in May, 1884. Our subject's paternal grandparents were Alfred and Deborah (Ticknor), natives of Vermont and Massachusetts respectively. The former was a mechanic and found his hands full in filling the mouths and clothing the bodies of his ten children. Mr. Bingham's maternal grandparents were Ashbel and Hannah Olmstead, the former a native of Hartford, Conn., born of English descent. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and a farmer by calling. His family comprised eight children.

Our subject is one of two children born to his parents. His elder brother, George W., is a physician and surgeon now located in Waterloo, Canada. Charles L. was educated at the common schools of Norwichville and the grammar school of Woodstock, the county seat of Oxford, Canada, and finished at Fredonia College, Fredonia, N. Y. On completing his education he was engaged in teaching for two winters in Canada, in Oxford and Norfolk Counties respectively. Later he was interested in the foundry business in the village of Norwichville, Oxford County, Canada, and for eight years employed ten men. He then sold his business and purchased a farm at Port Royal, Norfolk County, residing on the same until he came here. The place comprised one hundred acres, and was as attractive as natural advantages and careful cultivation could make it.

While living in Norfolk County, Canada, Mr. Bingham was Justice of the Peace for twenty-two years, and for five years was in the civil service as overseer of the fisheries. After coming to Pinconning he accepted a position on the railroad, which he kept for six months and then was for one season in the Big Mill at this place. At the end of that time he began taking contracts for building in the village, and in 1885 was elected Justice, which position he has since held. Besides this he has served as Village Clerk and a member of the Township Board of Pinconning. The principles of Democracy are those most dear to Mr. Bingham. Socially he is a Mason.

Mr. Bingham was first married to Miss Fanny

Mills, of Kentville, Canada, and the union was blessed by the advent of two children, Mary J. and Fanny. Mrs. Fanny Bingham died in July, 1857. Two years later Mr. Bingham married Miss Helen M. Hough, of Port Royal, County Norfolk, Canada. Two children resulted from this marriage. Inez Z. and Charles E. On June 21, 1891, the family was called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, who then passed from earth. She was a lady of refinement, and was universally esteemed. Mr. Bingham has both his office and dwelling on Second Street, and owns besides considerable village property.



MORRIS C. L. KITCHEN, M. D. This prosperous and highly esteemed physician of Saginaw has his office in the Seligman Tower Block and has established a reputation and a practice here which is truly a credit, not only to himself, but to the profession. He was born October 7, 1841, in Ontario, Canada, and is thus one of the thousands who have made a place for themselves in Michigan, and have proved the splendid qualities of the Canadian men.

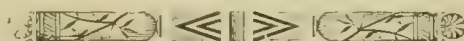
The earlier years of this professional man were passed on a farm, and his higher education was received in the Baptist Literary Institute at Woodstock and at twenty years he began to teach. He was of a mathematical turn of mind and became an enthusiast and an expert in that line of study. From 1862 to 1869 he devoted himself to teaching and farming, spending five years in the schoolroom at the teacher's desk, and in the meantime taking a course in the British American Commercial College, from which he was graduated in 1864. His teaching was in the country and village schools, and he had excellent success but it did not satisfy his ambition and he sought further advantages. During the years 1865-66 he took a course in the Law Department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and from 1869 to 1877 he devoted himself to farming in Canada, and the following spring came to Saginaw.

The young man had studied medicine and had

been connected with his brother, Samuel Kitchen, as a medical student, and took a course in the department of medicine and surgery at the University of Michigan, being graduated in the Class of '80. Immediately after his graduation the young Doctor opened an office and has since been in active practice. Those who seek his counsel are among the best citizens of the city and country, and he is a well-known and respected member of the Saginaw Valley Medical Club.

Dr. Kitchen became a Mason at Grimsby, Ontario, in 1865, and he is a member of the Chapter and Council at Saginaw, and has been an officer in both, and also in the Grand Chapter and Grand Council. He is likewise Past Chancellor at present in Lodge No. 10, K. of P., and Past Captain of the Division of the Uniformed Rank. He is a Republican in his political views but has never devoted himself to politics as he is too busy a man to give the time and thought to public affairs.

Our subject was married, January 26, 1887, at Burford, Ontario, to Mrs. Charlotte McWilliams, a native of Ontario, whose maiden name was Smith. She has a beautiful and talented daughter, Edith, a girl of some sixteen years, who is now in the tenth grade in the High School, and is possessed of true musical talent, giving promise of being a fine performer upon the piano. The home of this family, which is situated at No. 410 Johnson Street, is attractive in both exterior and interior and forms a pleasant center of social life. The members of the household are connected with the Episcopal Church in which they exert an influence for good.



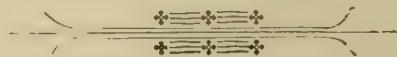
JOHAN LEIDLEIN is probably one of the best-known men in Saginaw County, being at the present time Supervisor of Buena Vista Township. Although in the meridian of life, our subject was to the "manor born" of the agricultural fraternity. He is a native of Buena Vista Township, having been born here September 3, 1864. He was educated in the schools of Saginaw County and remained on the farm with his parents until his marriage.

The father of our worthy subject is Michael Leidlein, who was born in Polzingen, Kreis Mittelfranken, Bavaria, Germany, June 15, 1827. The mother of our subject was Dorothea (Meyer) Leidlein. The parents were old settlers of Saginaw County. A full sketch of the parental family of our subject may be found on another page in this volume. Mr. Leidlien, of whom we write, was married to Miss Anna M. Meyer, a native of Blumfield Township, Saginaw County. Mrs. Leidlein is a very estimable lady and numbers her friends by the score among the best people of the county. After their marriage our subject and his wife located in Buena Vista Township, near his father's residence and at the present he is engaged with his father in carrying on extensive farming operations. They cultivate three hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which is under the most excellent tillage and bears all the modern conveniences and improvements which are to be found on a first-class estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Leidlein have been the parents of three children—Oren M., Clarence C. and George C. Clarence C. died in infancy; George C. is deceased. Our subject was appointed to the office of Supervisor of Buena Vista Township in December, 1890, and so admirably did he discharge the duties of that position that in the spring following he was elected to the same position. Mr. Leidlein has held many responsible positions and his intelligent administration while holding these positions, together with his honesty and integrity of purpose, have given him that standing among men which he so richly deserves. In addition to the offices already mentioned, our subject has been Deputy Township Treasurer for two years, and Township Clerk for the same length of time. At the present time he is Secretary of the Farmer's Insurance Company of Saginaw County, being elected to that office in 1887; he is at present Secretary, and one of the heaviest stockholders of the Plank Road Company. He has been Secretary for five years.

Our subject takes an active part in political affairs and always casts his vote and influence with the Democratic party. Socially, he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, the Patrons of Industry and the Farmers' Club of Saginaw County. Religiously, he is an active and consci-

entious member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Leidlein is in prosperous circumstances and knows how to enjoy life. He is a gentleman whose character and abilities give him the respect of the community and his enterprise and progressive ideas place him in the front rank among his fellow-townsmen.



WILLIAM H. MUNSHAW is the Superintendent of the West Bay City Electric Street Railway Company, which position he has held ever since the road has been in operation. Mr. Munshaw was born in Canada, his birth having taken place September 9, 1847, at Richmond Hill, just north of Toronto. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Hosiel) Munshaw, farmers in Canada.

In 1855 our subject's father determined to come to the States, and made his first location in Detroit and afterward in Shiawassee County, where he was engaged for a number of years as foreman of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad. He passed from this life at Midland, April 6, 1889. He was public-spirited and liberal in giving to all worthy enterprises and was much looked up to by his fellow-citizens.

William Munshaw received his education mainly in Vernon, Shiawassee County, this State, and upon the breaking out of the Civil War, enlisted on the side of the Union in Company F, United States Lancers, being mustered into service, but the regiment did not go to the front and in May, 1862, it was disbanded and our subject returned home. That was May 22, 1862, and January 26, 1864, he again enlisted, this time joining Company H, Fifth Michigan Infantry, and joined the Third Corps of the Army of the Potomac. He fought under Gen. Hancock, and was in many of the hard-fought battles in which his company participated. He was taken prisoner at the battle of the Wilderness and held in Libby Prison. He was thence taken to Andersonville, Ga., and remained in that foul den until the last of September, when he was

taken to Florence, N. C., and was recaptured by the Union Army, February 22, 1865, and received an honorable discharge May 23, that year.

On his return from the army Mr. Munshaw came to Shiawassee County and located on a farm in Vernon Township, but only remained upon it for a short time when he was employed on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad as a porter. He remained with that road until 1869, when he came to Bay City and engaged with the Michigan Central, working his way up from brakeman to freight conductor. He remained in the employ of that road until October, 1889, when he resigned and accepted the position he now occupies as Superintendent of the Street Railway of Bay City.

Mr. Munshaw was married to Miss Catharine Peck, of Shiawassee County, the ceremony being performed January 28, 1864. Of that union has been born one child, a son, Edward. By a second marriage, January 2, 1877, to Miss Jennie Waite, of Memphis, Mich., our subject became the parent of a son named Frederick. The son Edward is now residing in Midland, this State. Although in no sense of the word a politician, Mr. Munshaw has received the appointment of lighthouse keeper at the mouth of the Saginaw River, holding the position for two years. Mr. Munshaw is courteous and considerate in his business dealings and his reputation in every respect is most excellent.



WILLIAM A. CRANE is one of the prominent farmers of Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, and resides on section 24, where he owns one hundred and eighty-eight acres of finely improved land and has one of the finest brick residences in Saginaw County. This was erected by him in 1876, and he also has here all necessary outbuildings in a neat and suitable condition.

Our subject is the son of Obadiah and Mary (Chichester) Crane, and the grandson of Zebina Crane, all of whom were natives of the State of New York. Obadiah Crane came to Michigan in

1831, and at once located in Saginaw County, where his son William was born May 8, 1835. Here he was reared on a farm until the year 1843, when the family removed to Oakland County, and made their home there until the death of the father in 1876.

The boy had been made motherless in 1846, when he was only eleven years old, and he suffered disadvantages by means of his orphanage but his studious and quiet disposition warded off many evils which might otherwise have come to him. He had no educational advantages except what could be obtained in the district school, but he availed himself of these so thoroughly as to prepare himself for the vocation of a teacher, which work he began at the age of eighteen and pursued it for thirty-five years.

In April, 1857, our subject was happily married to Sarah E., daughter of Erastus and Lura (Griffin) Purchase. Both parents and daughter were born in Ontario County, N. Y., and Mrs. Crane's natal day was November 12, 1841. She has become the mother of seven children. The eldest is William E., who was born March 14, 1858, and is now a prominent lawyer in Saginaw, and is married to Miss Ada Tremper; the second son is Riley L., who was born October 26, 1860, and married Clara Dupruts. He resides at Saginaw and belongs to the law firm of Crane & Crane; Hiram A. was born February 14, 1866, and married Lucy Steckert. He is a contractor and railroad and bridge builder as well as lumberman and makes his home in Bay City; Mary Alice was born July 30, 1869, and after teaching for a number of years married Myron T. Dodge, the Secretary of the Board of Education; Milo A., who was born January 21, 1874, is now in the junior class of the Saginaw High School; Franklin B. A. and Lura Ethel are still beneath the parental roof and attend the district school. The former was born April 6, 1876, and the latter May 13, 1885.

Mr. Crane, who located here in 1861, remembers when this region was all a wilderness, without roads, schools or churches. He has ever been interested in school matters and has acted as Superintendent, and although he has never been an aspirant for office he has filled a number of posi-

tions of trust and responsibility and is now Director for his district. He was at one time employed by the Lansing Insurance Company of Lansing, and at another time by the Home Insurance Company of New York as a salaried officer. In his political views he is a Republican, and has been since the formation of that party. The members of his family are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and in its communion and interests they find broad openings for usefulness.



ETHAN G. ALLEN. This well-known farmer residing on section 21, Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, is the owner of sixty-five acres of fine land. He is the son of Ethan and Catherine (Hubbard) Allen, who were natives of Vermont and Connecticut, respectively, but who removed to New York State before their marriage. It was in Chautauqua County, N. Y., that their son, Ethan G., was born, March 8, 1844, and had his early training and education upon the farm and in the district schools, remaining beneath the parental roof until he reached the age of eighteen.

When the Civil War broke out this youth, although only eighteen years old felt his patriotic impulses call him to enlist beneath his country's banner, and on the 9th of August, 1862, he joined Company E, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry under Col. Chapin. This regiment was attached to the Army of the Ohio and Tennessee until the siege of Atlanta, when the regiment was sent to Nashville under Gen. "Pap" Thomas, and participated in the engagements at that point. He took part in all the battles following that of Chattanooga, under Gen. Sherman, and was in the Tennessee campaign under both Thomas and Burnside, but through all this time of conflict never received any serious injury.

After the national engagements this regiment was transported to Mt. Fisher by way of Washington, D. C., and then by steamer, and helped in fighting the battle at Anderson on the Cape Fear River. After this engagement he was taken, and

being sent to the field hospital remained there until the close of the war. Having received his honorable discharge at Wilmington, N. C., May 18, 1865, he returned to Michigan from which point he made a visit to New York State, spending a year there. Mr. Allen returned to Michigan, February 8, 1871. He was united in marriage with Josephine, daughter of Jefferson and Sarah (Wood) Jaquith, who were pioneers of Tittabawassee Township. They located in 1839 on the farm now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Allen, and during the early part of the '40s Mr. Jaquith was the Postmaster of Jay, Tittabawassee Township.

There were nine children in the family in which our subject was brought up, and seven in his wife's family, but only two of them all survive. Mr. Allen's father resides in Wisconsin, and since the marriage of our subject and his wife they have made their home upon the farm where Mrs. Allen was born and which her parents had redeemed from a wilderness, transforming it into a beautiful and productive estate.

The political predilections of Mr. Allen have brought him into alliance with the Republican party, and he has been active in township affairs, having been Township Treasurer for three terms. He is a member of Dwight May Post, No. 69, G. A. R., of Midland, this State. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, but she and her husband support the services of the Congregational Church.



SMITH E. GUSTIN, M. D. Among the prominent physicians of Bay City, is the subject of this sketch, who is recognized as a man of superior attainments and one well calculated to add fresh laurels to the profession to which he has devoted his time and talent. His practice is both extensive and lucrative and his patients honor and respect him. This gentleman is located on the corner of North Sheridan and Fitzgerald Streets, where he has his office and residence and where he has been for the past six years.

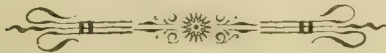
Dr. Gustin was born in London, Canada, August



Thomas Carney

1, 1863, to Eliphalet and Jennie (Finch) Gustin. He received his education at the Collegiate Institute of London, after which he entered the McGill University at Montreal at the age of seventeen years, remaining there four years when he graduated and entered the Montreal Hospital as House Surgeon for one year and during a competitive examination he stood the highest of any of a large class. After about a year in this capacity he located in Bay City in March, 1886, and has worked up a large and lucrative practice in the north part of the town and doing most of the work in his vicinity. He also has a large amount of surgical work in the mills during the activity of the milling season which he does tenderly and satisfactorily to all concerned.

The subject of this sketch is one of the leading members of the Bay County Medical Society and is also prominently identified with the Joppa Lodge, F. & A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees, in all of which his advice is sought. The marriage of Dr. Gustin was celebrated January 16, 1889, with Miss Maud Sage, a native of London, Canada.



THOMAS CARNEY. The gentleman whose lineaments are shown in the accompanying portrait, was born at Landsport, England, outside of the walled town of Portsmouth, December 15, 1815, and is a son of Richard and Charlotte (Chubb) Carney. In 1828 he entered the British Navy where he served for six years. During that time he served upon the "Wellesly," the "Asia" and the "Briton" frigate, the latter at that time the fastest vessel in the British Navy. He still has in his possession his parchment bearing recommendation from the British Navy for three years' service on the Mediterranean and three years on the Spanish Station.

In consideration of his service our subject received one hundred acres of land in Barry, Canada, four miles from Lake Simcoe. He came to America in 1833, and during the following year was in the

Navy. Later he was employed on the lakes, sailing from Detroit to Buffalo. In 1850 he came to Bay City moving his family here at the same time. Prior to that he had taken upon himself the duties and obligations of married life, his bride being Miss Mary Roach of Canada.

On becoming a lake sailor our subject first served before the mast, but finally became Captain, commanding two different sailing vessels up to the breaking out of the Civil War. He was the first man who built on Washington Avenue and he also erected a comfortable house at the corner of Fifth Street and Washington Avenue, in 1850. That continued to be the family home until 1890, when, being offered a fair price for his property which had been improved by the addition of a store and two dwellings, he sold it and bought elsewhere. Since leaving the marine service he has bought and sold considerable real estate, and has made in the business enough money to support him in his old age. He has also had several State contracts, having had contracts on the Tuscola and State roads and also of the Au Sable road, and in years past he cut the "Carney" road for the township of Hampton.

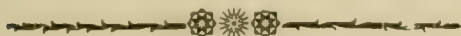
Our subject bought considerable business property upon which he made many improvements. He possesses good judgment for the advance in price of property and has in this way secured much land that has commanded the best of prices. He purchased the sash and blind factory of which he made his son Thomas proprietor and gave him the benefit of his experience and advice until it was burned.

Mr. and Mrs. Carney became the parents of three sons and one daughter, Thomas, Richard, William and Fanny, all deceased. Thomas married Miss Margaret Carney. Their three children are all now grown and are responsible and respected citizens. Richard married Miss Etta Chase and at his death left five children. Fanny became the wife of Reuben Smith.

William married Laura Merritt and left two children at his death. Mr. Carney has ten grandchildren and the same number of descendants in the third generation. On account of his deafness he has been debarred from the pleasure of listening to pulpit oratory, but is a faithful member of

the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Mary Carney died in 1883, and later our subject married Mrs. Margaret Elwell of Bay City. This lady still survives and is her husband's genial companion.

Mr. Carney has been a Democrat until within ten years, when he transferred his allegiance to the Prohibition party. For a time he served as Poor Master and was Health officer for ten years. April 22, 1876, Mr. Carney was the recipient of a handsome gold headed ebony stick which bears the inscription, "Presented to Thomas Carney by his many Democratic friends," and bearing the date. The presentation took place in the council chamber.



THEOPHILUS TREMBLE. Our subject, whose wood-turning establishment is located on the corner of Twelfth and Adams Streets, and who is there carrying on a successful business, is himself endowed with something more than the ordinary degree of talent and may well be called a genius. He was born in Buffalo, N. Y., September 17, 1859, and is a son of Peter and Mary Jane (Green) Tremble. The former was born in Lasheim, Canada, nine miles from Montreal. His father, Roger Tremble, who was a farmer there, was of French descent. Peter Tremble was by profession a sub-marine diver, having learned the business at the age of fourteen years from John B. Green of Buffalo.

He engaged as a professional diver until 1878, when he retired from that business and took up farming, but before finally giving up his profession he dove at Green Bay, Long Point, Presque Isle Point and in Buffalo, also at Silver Key Banks, and became noted for his fearlessness and success in his work. He went to the depth of one hundred and eight feet under water and remained there from an hour to an hour and a half. He now resides in South Bay City, on the corner of Thirty-third and Fitchard Streets. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject's mother was born in Oswego, N. Y. Her father was a Canadian but died in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Mary J. Tremble died in Bay City,

April 13, 1891. Of a family of seventeen children, sixteen lived to be grown, and are still surviving. Of these, our subject is the eldest. He was reared in Towanda, N. Y., and as a lad attended the public schools and also the High School there and at Brockport. October 10, 1875, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of wood turning, and served for three years at Brockport with John Smith, so that he became a practical and skillful workman. Thence he went to Albion, N. Y., where he engaged as a journeyman for four years. He was then in New York City and other eastern points until the spring of 1885, when he came to Bay City and started in business for himself.

Mr. Tremble secured his present site and fitted it up with a complete set of machinery for wood-turning and hand work, so that he has now a perfectly equipped establishment for making the finest drill as well as the more common turnings used in housebuilding. His work is much appreciated here and he has been successful. Mr. Tremble invented and patented the useful article known as the Tremble clothes bars or reels, and started manufacturing them. It is a most useful innovation in that much-dreaded portion of household work that makes the first day of the week so unpleasant.

Socially our subject belongs to Bay City Lodge, No. 104, I. O. O. F. In his political affiliation he is a Democrat, not accepting the policy by inheritance or association, but as the result of his own balanced judgment.



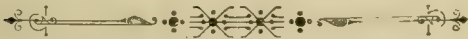
GEORGE M. SCHAEFER. The honorable gentleman whose name we have given above is a retired blacksmith, residing in Frankenthuth, Saginaw County. He is one of the large foreign elements which has done so much for the social and industrial life of Michigan and is one of those worthy citizens who have made themselves honored and respected in the New World. Mr. Schaefer was born in Bavaria, Germany September 4, 1817. He learned the trade of a blacksmith

from his honored father, and which occupation he followed in the Fatherland.

In 1847, our subject determined to try his fortune on American shores. He traveled from place to place until 1852 he decided to make a permanent settlement in Frankenmuth, and in this place he plied his trade until the spring of 1886, when he retired from active participation in his business. His sons, however, having learned the trade from their father, were enabled to carry on the work successfully.

Mr. Schaefer took to wife Miss Anna M. Wallmer, March, 1843. Their nuptials were celebrated in Bavaria, and Mrs. Schaefer died in Frankenmuth, in 1852. She was born February, 1818, and was a lady much beloved by all her acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer became the parents of three children, namely: Christian A., Mary and Charles F. Mr. Schaefer was again married in Frankenmuth to Miss Maria M. Hoffman, their marriage taking place November 16, 1852. Of this union there have been born nine children, five of whom are now living and who bear the respective names of Rosina, Maria M., George A., George M., and Eva M. Four children died in infancy and childhood.

Our subject has been honored by his fellow-townsmen with the offices of Township Supervisor, which position he held for seven years, and all the township offices, with the exception of Township Treasurer. He was Notary Public for three terms. Mr. Schaefer is well known in the county as favorable to all good causes and pays generously for the support of institutions of religion and education, although he is not a member of any church.



ALEXANDER RUSSELL, of the firm of Russell Bros. & Co. is engaged in carrying on a planing mill and the manufacture of moldings and box shooks. He was born in Ft. Covington, N. Y., June 4, 1855, and his father, Francis L., was born in Canada, and was of French descent. The father was a laborer at different pursuits at Ft. Covington and Oswego,

and later he returned to Canada where he died at the age of eighty-five years. The mother, Caroline Emlock, was born in Canada and died in West Bay City in 1878 or 1879.

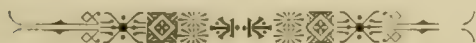
Of their nine children of this family, Alexander was the third in order of age. He attended the common schools at Ft. Covington until he was ten years of age and then studied at Oswego, but soon began work upon the farm and could go to school only at night. During his first year of working for wages he received \$5 a month, but after awhile was promoted to \$15 a month. He found employment in a cooper's shop and in a stave and heading mill, and worked on various jobs for eight years.

In 1877 our subject came to West Bay City and undertook work for John S. Taylor in the Drake mill and lath factory, continuing there for two seasons, when his brother started a shingle mill and he worked for him for one summer and then became fireman in charge of one of the engines of Sage & Co. In 1886 his brother started a box factory in Salzburg, and the following year the brothers together built a mill at the corner of Washington and Fifth Streets, which they carried on until 1889 when they bought five acres on Keltion Street, near the Michigan Central tracks, and moved their mill onto it putting in new machinery and otherwise improving it.

In the establishment of Russell Bros. there are four planers, two double surfacers, matchers and moulder. They take extensive contracts for planing and use fifty-five thousand feet of lumber a week in making box shooks. Alexander Russell superintends the works while his brother is on the road and they also run a retail lumber business, and have on hand some four hundred thousand feet of lumber.

Our subject was married in West Bay City, November 6, 1882 to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Robert Menthon, an old settler in this valley. He early engaged here in millwrighting and now resides in Saginaw. His daughter was born in Zilwaukie, Saginaw County. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have had one son, Freddie, who died when two and one-half years and an adopted son, Charles A., in whom they take a true parental

interest. Mr. Russell is a devout member of the St. Mary's Catholic Church and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In political matters he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party.



JOHIN M. GUGEL, deceased. It has been but a few short months since this honored resident of Frankenmuth Township, Saginaw County, was borne to his long home. Few of the old residents of the township have been more thoroughly identified with its various interests than he, or would be mourned with greater sincerity when called hence. In the bereavement which befall them the family had the general and hearty sympathy of the community, whose members met in large numbers to pay the last sad tribute to the deceased.

Mr. Gugel was born in Rosstal, Germany, March 5, 1830. When but fourteen years of age he crossed the Atlantic and upon landing on American shores, came directly to Frankenmuth where he was employed in the mill of John G. Hubinger. He afterward became clerk for Mr. Hubinger in his general store, occupying that position for fourteen years. In the meantime he had purchased a farm on section 28, and superintended its operation in connection with his duties as clerk. Upon retiring from the store altogether, he located upon his beautiful farm, and resided there until his death, July 30, 1891.

Our subject was married in Frankenmuth to Miss Barbara Bernthal, their nuptials being celebrated December 29, 1852. Mrs. Gugel was a native also of Rosstal, Germany, having been born in that place, in 1830. She passed from this life, in April, 1872. Miss Gundia Weiss became the second wife of our subject; she died in Frankenmuth about 1889. Mr. Gugel was married a third time to Miss Barbara Hauk. Mr. Gugel became the father of eight children by his first marriage: John C. is deceased, having died in Frankenmuth Township, when thirty-three years of age; Anna B. is the wife of George Roedel; George F. married Jennie Jordan;

Paul L. married Anna Jordan; Katie is the wife of John Weiss; Mathew married Anna Schoppman; Lizzie is the wife of Martin Weiss, and Maggie resides at home. The children of the second marriage are Christian and Baldas.

George F. and Paul L. Gugel formed a partnership in the spring of 1888 and engaged in the mercantile business in Frankenmuth. They carry a general stock of merchandise and their business is conducted under the firm name of Gugel Bros. They are ambitious and energetic young men and are rapidly gaining for themselves prominence without other assistance than their ability and willingness to work and their excellent judgment. In social circles they are everywhere gladly received and by their courteous and gentlemanly manners are bound to make a success of their business.

Mr. Gugel stood high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens as is shown by his election to various offices of trust. He was at one time Supervisor of Frankenmuth Township for a long term of years and also served as School Trustee, and indeed in most of the offices within the gift of the people to bestow. Our subject took an active part in political affairs, and was always a firm adherent of Democratic principles. He was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church.



JOHIN JACOB MILLER, deceased, formerly a citizen of Saginaw City, is the subject of this sketch, and died June 9, 1890. He was born December 20, 1842, at Arcadia, Wayne County, N. Y., and was a son of Silas G. and Mary Elizabeth (French) Miller. The former was born January 12, 1816, in New York, and the latter at Candia, N. H., August 21, 1825. The father is still living near Saginaw, and is the son of Jacob and Charity (Badgely) Miller.

There were nine children in the second family of our subject's father, and he was the eldest of the household. One sister is Mrs. Charles Merriam, of Saginaw. Mr. Miller enlisted at Arcadia, Wayne County, N. Y., in August, 1862, and became a

member of Company A, One Hundred and Sixtieth New York Infantry, and served through the war as a private. He took part in eleven battles, namely: Cotton, Bisland, Port Hudson, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Cone River, Murksville Place, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek and Deep Bottom. He was taken sick and was in the hospital for some time, and as he convalesced was put upon duty in the care of the sick.

Upon returning home he came to Michigan with his parents and settled at Mt. Morris. He was married January 22, 1870, to Laura Worthley, of Mt. Morris, and she died August 28, 1872, aged eighteen years and one month. The second marriage of Mr. Miller took place at East Saginaw, November 10, 1874, to Mary Fisher, who was born at Dearborn, Mich., September 15, 1841. Her father, William Henry Fisher, belonged to a wealthy Eastern family, and ran away from home when a young man. He was married to Emeline Hurd of New York after a three weeks' acquaintance, and she never knew his family history. She died in December, 1860, and he passed away in 1872, and a short time before his death he revealed the details of his early history and of his family antecedents. He reared nine children, all but one of whom are living. His daughter, Mary, was a dressmaker for fifteen years before her marriage.

Mrs. Miller was night watch fourteen years at A. W. Wright's planing mill working there up to the time of his death. He had tended to his duties as usual on Sunday night, and came home and spent a short time in conversation with his wife, and then retired in apparent good health, but died about eleven o'clock. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Royal Arcanum, and in the latter organization he had an insurance of \$3,000, which was promptly paid to his widow. He is a Republican, politically, and very strong in his adherence to the doctrine of that party.

The family of our subject consists of a daughter Jessie E., who was born October 15, 1875. One son who died in infancy, Edson John, who was born April 10, 1878; and Grace G., born September 8, 1879. Mrs. Miller is an earnest and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Miss

Jessie is interested in music, and has a fine piano; she has made rapid progress in her musical education, and bids fair to make a splendid performer.

Mr. Miller has a very fine portrait of Mr. Miller done in crayon, which shows him to be a man of medium physique and fine personal appearance. He was a man of popularity, and had many friends. He was greatly absorbed in his home and took more interest and delight in the company of his wife and children than in any outside society.



GEORGE H. SCHINDEHETTE. The superior character of the accommodations afforded by the Republic House has secured the proprietor a prominent place in the favor of the citizens of Bay City and the traveling public. The hotel comprises an elegant new brick structure, three stories in height, and contains forty well furnished and neatly kept rooms for the accommodation of its guests. It is conveniently located on the corner of Fourth and Saginaw Streets, and every detail of the business is carefully supervised by Mr. Schindehette for the purpose of securing the satisfaction of his guests. The management of the establishment is not surpassed, if indeed it is equaled, by any house in the Saginaw Valley.

Mr. Schindehette was born in Ehrsten Hessen, Germany, March 21, 1858, and is the son of Joe and A. E. Schindehette. After the death of his father our subject left his native land, when fifteen and one-half years old, and came directly to this city, where his brothers were located. He had received a good common-school education in Germany, and after coming here obtained a position in the grocery store of Henry Fenton, with whom he remained for three years. Afterward he embarked in business for himself as a grocer, his store being on the corner of Ninth and Madison Streets. He continued the same business in South Bay City for about three years, meeting with success in his enterprise.

Next we find Mr. Schindehette, having sold out

his business, in the employ of Gustin, Merrill & Co., wholesale grocers in Bay City, and later with the same firm in West Branch for four years. October 1, 1883, he returned to Bay City and opened the Republic House, building the new office and an L, and soon becoming quite popular with the traveling public. At first he rented the hotel, but afterward, with Martin Schindehette, his brother, bought it, and in 1889 erected the present structure, 50x100 feet in dimensions and three stories in height. He now conducts the hotel alone and brings all his ability and enterprise toward making it successful financially as well as first-class in all its appointments.

In the public affairs of Bay City Mr. Schindehette maintains considerable interest, and is a Democrat in his political belief. While in West Branch he served as Township Clerk for three years, and has served here as Alderman of the Second Ward. He holds membership in the Arbeiter and the Knights of the Maccabees, and is one of the Directors of the St. Paul Building and Loan Association. In August, 1881, he was married to Miss Lucinda Sennatt, of West Branch, and three children have been born to them—Minnie, William and Martin. Mrs. Schindehette is the daughter of Martin and Lucinda Sennatt, and remained at home until her marriage.



JACOB F. WALZ. Biographies of successful men are most useful as guides and incentives to others, and hence a volume of this character, containing the life records of the most prominent and representative citizens of the county, serves to stimulate the young and invite their emulation. Mr. Walz is well known throughout Saginaw County as an influential farmer of Blumfield Township, where he resides on section 35.

The father of our subject was Christian Walz, and was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 6, 1821. His mother was Fredericka Alber, also a native of Wurtemberg. The parents came to the United States in 1857, and so attractive did the

Wolverine State appear to them that they came direct to Blumfield Township, Saginaw County, where they have resided since that time. The parental family of which our subject was one, numbered eight children, namely: Jacob F., Christiana, Christian, George, John, Fredericka, Ernest, and Louisa.

Our subject was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, January 8, 1848. He was nine years of age when his parents removed to the New World, and he continued to make his home under the parental roof until his marriage, in the meantime receiving all the schooling which it was possible for his parents to give him. He has, however, supplemented his early training in an educational way by systematic and judicious reading, and keeps himself well posted upon all current events of interest.

Miss Frances Knobloch became the wife of our subject, September 28, 1873, their nuptials being celebrated in Saginaw. Mrs. Walz is the daughter of John and Anna M. Knobloch, natives of Austria. Her parents emigrated to America the same year as did the parents of our subject, 1857, and also made Blumfield Township their abiding place, where they are residents at the present time. The parental family of Mrs. Walz consisted of four children of whom she was the youngest in order of birth. She was born in Austria, March 15, 1856.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Walz are the parents of three children, all daughters, namely: Frances L., Louisa K. and Elsie C. Mr. Walz has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to the cultivation of his farm, but has been prevailed upon to serve on the School Board as its Director and Moderator, both of which offices he fills to the utmost satisfaction of his constituents and with great credit to himself. In politics our subject is a firm believer in Republican principles and always casts his vote in behalf of that body. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Walz are regular attendants of and liberal contributors to the German Lutheran Church. He is a man who is held in the highest esteem by all the people of his community and is always interested in whatever measures are introduced for the upbuilding of the locality in which he resides. Mr. Walz has erected a comfort-

able residence on his farm and all the accompanying buildings are in first-class condition. His farm consists of eighty acres, seventy of which are in an excellent state of cultivation. Socially, Mr. Walz is a Knight of the Maccabees.



JESSE M. MILLER, who has the distinction of being one of the oldest residents of Bay City, now resides here, having come in November, 1850, is well known and respected by his fellow citizens. In 1849 he came to Oakland County, this State, from Pennsylvania and one year later settled in the Saginaw Valley. This gentleman is the son of Jesse and Rebecca (Steele) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania. His birth occurred July 25, 1815. The father was a farmer by occupation and one of the earliest settlers of Western Pennsylvania, going there in 1802.

This boy had not the educational advantages afforded to the youth of to-day but had to assist his father on the farm and gain what little learning he could by himself, by reading and observation. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-five years old when he engaged in farming in Mercer County in 1843. In February, 1844, he was married to Miss Angeline L. Livermore, a daughter of Samuel and Ermina (Wright) Livermore, who were natives of the Old Bay State. After his marriage he continued to farm, but soon drifted into the lumber business in Pennsylvania.

On coming to Michigan in 1849 our subject spent the first winter in Oakland County, and moved to Portsmouth in the fall of 1850. There were no roads at that time and all their traveling had to be done by water, and Bay City then consisted of ten families and one little supply store, at the foot of what is now Fremont Avenue. Mr. Miller located a farm now just outside the city limits and cleared and cultivated it all himself making a splendid estate of it. In 1858 he took a contract to carry mail back and forth to Saginaw daily, which he did for four years, with the exception of one day. He had to follow an Indian trail

and had to ferry the river at both ends of the route. The first summer of his sojourn here he was in Saginaw cutting trees where East Saginaw now stands. In 1873 Mr. Miller was elected Justice of the Peace of Bay City, which office he was the incumbent for eight years, and as early as 1852, held the same office, to which he was elected at different times. He takes an active part in educational matters and is at present a member of the Board of Education. He was a candidate for Congress in 1882, being nominated on the Greenback ticket, but was defeated. He is and always has been among the leaders in the reform of the people, as for instance was one of two men only in this city who voted the Anti-Slavery question at that time and he is also an ardent supporter of the temperance question, having fought in behalf of that movement for fifty years.

This honorable gentleman is a leading member in the social orders of the Knights of Labor and the Good Templars. He and his worthy wife are supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Portsmouth. Mr. Miller is a man who stands up for himself not letting anything bother him if he thinks he is in the right. He and his wife are held in the highest repute by their neighbors and friends. This couple have had born to them two sons, Leondres M., a photographer of this city, located on Washington Street and Lysander, of St. Louis, Gratiot County. They have adopted the daughter of Mrs. Miller's sister—Addie, who is the wife of William Wright of this city, and who has two children—Arthur and Ethel. The oldest son of our subject is married and has one child, Mary. Lysander is the father of two children, Harry and Lorene.



GEORGE SANGLE, of the firm of Nichols & Sangle, is one of the leading retail dealers in the city. The firm have the most prominent harness factory and are general dealers in saddlery goods, having an excellent location at No. 716 Washington Avenue, North. Mr. Sangle came to this city in June, 1867, and

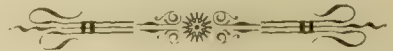
has spent more than a quarter of a century here. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in the Black Forest, September 30, 1836, and when a lad of fifteen, having lost his parents George and Catherine (Clauser) Sangle, he came to this country alone. After his arrival in the United States he went first to Bloomfield, N. J., where he had a brother living, and nine months later he went to Newark, where he worked as an apprentice at the harness trade until he reached his majority. When his time was up he traveled for two years in different places, journeying as far West as Louisville, Ky.

About this time the Civil War broke out and the young man determined to share in the fortunes of his adopted country. He enlisted in Company K, Fifth New York Infantry Duryeas' Zouaves, going from New York City in May, 1861, and enlisting for a two years' service. This body of troops was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and went through the campaign of the Peninsula, and George Sangle lost his brother (who belonged to the same company) during the seven days' fight before Richmond. At the close of his term of service this young man went to Washington, D. C., to work for the Government in the arsenal, and thus continued until the close of the war.

After peace was declared our subject still remained in Washington for one year and in 1866 came to Michigan, working at his trade at East Saginaw until he came to Bay City, where he worked for Thomas Luxton. In 1875 he and Mr. Nichols bought out their employer's business and with a small stock started in for themselves. They have secured the good-will and patronage of their fellow-citizens and as the demand for their goods and their work has increased they have enlarged their facilities and stock until they now command the best trade in the city, making only the finest custom work and carrying a full line of robes, trunks, and all that pertains to their line.

Mr. Sangle is a member of several social orders, being a Grand Army man and connected with both the Knights of the Maccabees and the Royal Arcanum. He has a good home which he himself put up on Farragut Street and there he resides with his family. The lady to whom he was joined

in marriage, June 10, 1873, bore the maiden name of Henrietta Schmaltz, and was born in Detroit of German parentage. They have two daughters, Carrie and Bertha, whom they are bringing up to lives of Christian usefulness and the parents are both members of the Baptist Church.



PETER TIERNEY. We here present a brief biographical sketch of the President and Treasurer of the Bay City Storage Company, who is also proprietor of Tierney's Personal Security Bank and Brokerage Business. He was born in London, Canada, January 23, 1854, and his father, Patrick, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland. The father was a young man when he came to Canada, and resided there until his death, January 16, 1886, at the age of seventy-one years. The mother of our subject was Mary Maguire in her maidenhood. She was also a native of Ireland, and died in 1861. Six of her seven children are still living, and the father married again and by his second marriage had six children.

Our subject began work at the age of nine, working on farms and in London until 1873, and for more than four years was employed in the salt block of Chapin & Barber. He was married in Kingston, Canada, in 1880, to Miss Eliza Coughlin, who was born in that place and died September 20, 1891, leaving two children, Patrick and Edward. Mr. Tierney is a member of St. James' Catholic Church, and is prominent among the Democrats of Bay City, being a frequent delegate to State and county conventions.

It was in 1873 that Mr. Tierney came to Bay City and bought the property he now occupies, paying for it as he could and finally engaging in the furniture business. In 1891 he established the storage company, which is incorporated and of which he is the President. It occupies five store-buildings, each two stories and a basement and covers a block 60x100 feet. He is the most extensive broker in the Saginaw Valley and is prosper-



Samuel E. Morgan U.S.D.

ous in his business. He is now devoting much attention and expense to the education of his younger brothers, for whose future prosperity he feels deeply concerned.



SAMUEL E. MORGAN, M. D., is a native of Wilton, Fairfield County, Conn., where he was born November 11, 1849. He is the youngest in a family of four children born to Charles and Electa (Betts) Morgan, both natives of the Nutmeg State. The eldest son, Wilbur, was killed in the battle of Gettysburg; Charles F. is a physician residing at Greenville, Mich.; a sister, Harriet, is still a resident at the old home. The Morgan family is of Welsh origin, and its first representative in America, great-grandfather Morgan, emigrated to Connecticut many years ago. Dr. Morgan's mother is a descendant of the Burwell family of London, who were the owners of a large estate.

Samuel E. remained upon the home farm until twenty years of age. During that time he acquired a good education at the academy and in 1872 began to study with his brother, Dr. Charles, who had come to Greenville, Mich., two or three years previous. Entering the medical department of Yale College, he graduated therefrom with the Class of '75, taking his degree February 14.

On finishing his medical course our subject practiced for two years at Wilton, Conn., thence came to Michigan and was engaged in professional duties at Howard City until he came to Saginaw in February, 1890. In addition to his work as a general practitioner, in which he makes a specialty of rectal and specific diseases, he is a registered pharmacist by examination before the State Board of 1887. He also belongs to the Union Medical Society, of Northern Michigan and omits no advantage to be derived either by study or association that will extend his professional knowledge.

Dr. Morgan was married in 1887 at Grand Rapids, to Miss Ella Steenman, a graduate of the High School of that city. Their union has been blessed by the advent of one child into the family, a son,

whose name is Charles W. In the political stand that he has taken our subject is thoroughly Republican with all that the name infers of loyalty to that form of government. Socially he is active as a Mason, a Forester and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The Doctor is the only member of the Medical Board of the Supreme Court of Foresters represented in the United States. D. D. Aitken, of Flint, this State, is Vice Supreme Chief Ranger of the Supreme Court, which is located at Toronto, Canada. In September, 1891, he served as delegate to the Supreme Court held in Detroit. He is Medical Examiner for the Order of Railroad Switchmen, the Ancient Order of the United Workmen and the Independent Order of Foresters. His portrait, which is presented on an accompanying page, perpetuates the lineaments of one of the most prominent physicians in the Saginaw Valley as well as one of the most upright and honorable citizens thereof.



JOHN S. McMULLIN, a lumberman of West Bay City, was born in Kingston, Canada, October 16, 1832, and a son of Bartley and Catherine (Scanlon) McMullin. The father being a farmer our subject was reared to farm pursuits, obtaining as good a district school education as was afforded in those days and afterward attended a private school.

In the fall of the year 1852, Mr. McMullin came to this State and settled in Detroit for a short time and then went to the Lake Superior region, going through the Straits before the canal was constructed, where he remained for three years, engaged in sailing, being first engineer watch on the old "Baltimore," a boat which was well known. After abandoning the life of a sailor our subject returned to his home in Canada, but in 1862 decided to return to this State and made his way to the Saginaw Valley, continuing here since that time. During his stay in the city of Saginaw he was engaged in the lumber business.

Mr. McMullin deciding to change his place of

residence and business, in 1869 came to West Bay City, and makes his home on the corner of Linn and Ohio Streets, where he has a comfortable and commodious residence. He has always been quite active in the lumber business and in 1890 was in the State of Washington prospecting. One of his sons now owns a mill in that State.

He of whom we write has served his township and city in several official positions, having been Alderman, Assessor, Collector and serving as Treasurer at different times. Socially, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Miss Margaret Holland and the gentleman whose name heads this sketch were united in marriage on the 8th of November, 1852, and they have had born to them six children who are recorded as follows: John, now a lumberman in Washington State; Dr. Bartley H., of Cadillac, Mich.; D. H., of Seattle, Wash., engaged in milling; M. D., a builder of Tacoma, Wash.; Margaret, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Minnie resides at home. The mother of these children is still living and is loved and cherished by her family.



GEORGE STODDARD. We here give a sketch of one of the best-known farmers of Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, who owns forty acres of good land on section 24, and who has brought his estate to an excellent state of productiveness and cultivation. He is a true Wolverine by birth and has spent his whole life in Michigan and has a very thorough knowledge of agricultural interests in this part of the country.

Our subject is the son of the Rev. Chester and Mrs. Maria (Rounds) Stoddard, natives of Connecticut and New York respectively. They were married while living in Hillsdale, Mich., as they had in 1836 decided to cast in their lot with others who had become pioneers in this part of the country and who were making homes for themselves in the wilds of Michigan. It is hard for anyone who is unacquainted with the condition of affairs in this region, in those early days, to understand the

changes that have been wrought here and to appreciate duly the magnificent qualities of determination, unflagging industry and enterprise which have transformed a wilderness into a lovely home, but it was done by such men and women as the parents of our subject.

George Stoddard was born in Hillsdale County, this State, July 12, 1841, and he was there reared to manhood upon the farm where his parents had settled when they came hither. His father, who still resides in this State, and is now living in this county, is a minister of the Seventh Day Adventist Church. Upon reaching his twentieth year the young man was aroused to action by the National emergencies and was led to give himself to the service of his country for the purpose of putting down the rebellion. He did not tarry long in carrying out this resolution and in August, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, of what was known as Stockton's Independent Regiment of Michigan Infantry, which afterward was called the Sixteenth Michigan, and was attached to the army of the Potomac.

This regiment had a fine record for patriotism, bravery and endurance and our young hero participated in all the engagements in all the campaigns in which it was engaged. He took part in the battles of Williamsburg, Hanover Court-house and in various skirmishes and was in the Seven Days' fight. He was wounded by a shot in the ankle at Gaines' Mills during the second days' fight, and was taken prisoner and lay for eighteen days on the field, after which he was taken to Libby Prison. Here, indeed, his case was a sad one and promised to be disastrous for he was in a sorry condition to endure the hardships and privations which were the lot of the unhappy men within those walls, but, fortunately, he remained there only twenty-one days, as he became subject to exchange.

Upon leaving the prison walls behind him, this wounded and suffering man was sent to the hospital at Camden, Baltimore, Md., where he remained until November 10, 1862, when he was able to be discharged from the hospital but was on account of disability unfit for military service. He received his honorable discharge, and returning

North came again to Michigan. The pension granted him by a grateful country is \$10 a month and this he richly deserves.

The married life of our subject began in August, 1864, when he was united with Loretta Mann, whose father, George, was a native of Pennsylvania and had come to Michigan in 1856. Three children have been granted to this worthy couple, and all are doing well and being a credit in every way to their parents. The eldest, George Myron, is a brickmason and is now finding employment in Kentucky; Chester H., is pursuing his father's calling (that of farming); while William H. is still at home with his parents. The farm upon which the family resides was purchased by Mr. Stoddard some sixteen years ago, and they have found upon it a happy home.

Our subject is a prominent member of Dwight May Post, No. 69, G. A. R., of Midland, and he also belongs to the order of the Patrons of Industry. In politics he is a stalwart and believes in the principles of the Republican party. He looks back with pleasure over his experiences in this county, which he has seen grow from a wilderness into one of the best agricultural regions of the State and he often tells that he has killed many a deer within the boundaries of what is now his beautiful and well cultivated farm.



REV. MARTIN JOSEPH SCHMIDT. Saginaw Valley owes much to the stirring and enterprising men who have helped to build up her industries and advance her social, religious and educational movements, and among such we count Mr. Schmidt. He is a man robust in physique with a pleasing address and speaks with force and precision, and in every way is a powerful man in church work. His residence in the city of Saginaw has been conducive to progress in many ways.

Our subject was born in Altenburg, Perry County, Mo., March 25, 1846, and his parents are Gottfried and Christiana (Poppitz) Schmidt. The father was a native of Saxe Alterburg, and became

an early settler in Perry County, Mo., going there in 1839. He was a blacksmith and went to Missouri with a colony of which the Rev. Mr. Furbringer, now of Frankenmuth, was a leader.

Young Schmidt left home in 1857 to attend school at St. Louis, Mo., and two years later entered the Concordia College there. That institution removing to Ft. Wayne, Ind., in 1861, the youth went with it, remaining within its halls of learning for six years and graduating in the Class of '65. In this class of eleven in number the Rev. H. P. Partenfelder, of Bay City, was a member. After closing his course of study in the college the young man entered the Concordia Seminary, the theological school of his church at St. Louis, and became a member of the Lutheran Synod of Missouri. After a three years' course in a class of eleven, which included the same men with whom he had studied in college, he graduated in 1868.

The first pastorate of the young minister was at Weston, Mo., and extended over one year, and in 1869 he came to Michigan and located at Dallas, Clinton County, where he remained for three years and in 1872 came to his present pastorate in the Lutheran Church, which is known by the name of Zum Heiligen Kreuz (The Holy Cross), and herein his work has been for nineteen consecutive years. The church has grown from a community of one hundred and ten families to two hundred families, and the school employs three teachers and has a list of one hundred and eighty-six students. From this church the Holy Trinity Church has grown as a branch.

During the years 1880 to 1882 Mr. Schmidt was made Visiting Elder in the Synod, and he visited about thirty congregations. In 1882 he was elected President of the Michigan District of the Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States, and in his district there are some two hundred and thirteen members, namely: Eighty-three ministers, sixty teachers and seventy lay delegates. His duties require him to supervise the entire district work and there are in these churches twenty-five thousand, nine hundred and seventy-four communicants, and six thousand, nine hundred and forty school children.

The marriage of this reverend gentleman with

Miss Sarah Tyson, of Milwaukee, Wis., took place February 19, 1871, and they now have a family of ten children living, namely: Martin F., Emma, Alma, Walter, Paul, Clara, Meta, Ottomar, Esther, and Thekla. Two of their children are now students in the gymnasium at Milwaukee. Mr. Schmidt has a most valuable library of about two thousand five hundred volumes, which is largely composed of German, English, Latin, Greek and Hebrew tomes and it probably contains one hundred volumes that are each three hundred years old, and one very valuable antique which was printed in 1484. He believes in Democratic principles, but being a man of independent thought is not tied down by party lines.

FRED WEBER is a bright and talented young jeweler, having his place of business located at Frankenmuth, Saginaw County. His father was the late John C. Weber, a native of Germany, and his mother was known in her maidenhood as Miss Cora Bernthal. The parents were among the very earliest settlers of Frankenmuth, where they have seen the country develop from a veritable wilderness into rich and productive farms and thriving villages.

The father of our subject passed from this earth in 1861. The mother survived her husband several years, dying in 1879. They had become the parents of eight children—six sons and two daughters—of whom our subject was the youngest in order of birth. The latter was born in Frankenmuth, December 11, 1859, and received a fair education in the common-schools of his neighborhood.

Fred Weber was reared on his father's farm, assisting his parent in performing all the duties upon the estate, remaining at home until he had reached the age of twenty-five years, when he determined to begin life for himself. He learned the jeweler's trade in Saginaw and when ready to make a permanent location, decided that Frankenmuth presented the best opening for his trade. His establishment is the only one of the kind in

the village, and it is needless to say that he is making a success of his chosen calling. He is reliable, steady-going and industrious and in all his dealings is considerate, gentlemanly and courteous, and is bound to make a success of his business.

BARTHOLOMEW GRIFFIN, County Clerk of Saginaw County, was born March 8, 1842, at Bonchieur River, Canada, near what is now known as the city of Ottawa, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (McDonald) Griffin. The parents were natives of County Kerry, Ireland, where they were married previous to coming to America. They landed in Quebec in 1841 and there the father engaged in the lumbering trade on the river and afterward in an hotel in Quebec after which he transferred his interest to the lumber business at Ottawa.

When our subject was thirteen years old he was apprenticed to the printer's trade, serving three years on the *Citizen* at Bytown, now known as Ottawa, and during that time doing some reporting on the paper. He had received his education in the public schools of Canada and at the age of eighteen removed to Perth County, Canada West as his father had engaged in the lake trade. The young man was engaged one year on the *Examiner* at Stratford and was for two years at St. Mary's, where his father then lived and where he was working on the *Argus*, and subsequently published the *Dispatch* which succeeded the *Argus*. He there had charge of the editorial and job work and was successful in both directions.

In July, 1862, young Griffin came to Saginaw and soon after enlisted in Company C, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, being placed in the Army of the Potomac and participating in all the engagements of that Division. He is a survivor of the Libby Prison and also of Pemberton, Belle Isle and Andersonville, as well as the prison at Charleston. He was captured at Brandy Station, in October 1863, with six others of his company. During his three months' imprisonment at Pemberton Castle, he made an attempt to escape, but was recaptured and

and confined at Castle Thunder. He was confined in Richmond at the time that his own command made that famous attack on the defenses of that city.

During the season of captivity Mr. Griffin met with some signal kindnesses which he ever remembers with gratitude. While on his way to Richmond after his capture he found that one of his guards was a cousin with whom he was reared in Canada, Charles Beardon, and this friend supplied his wants, had his pocket book returned to him and showed him many kindnesses. He also had a fast friend in Louis B. Van Wagonen, who belonged to the One Hundred Twentieth New York and was captured at the same time our subject was. This friend did much to keep up the spirits of Mr. Griffin and to cheer him during those terrible days, and although they have never met since the war they occasionally exchange letters and cherish a feeling of tender friendship.

On account of receiving an injury in the stockade our hero was carried to the hospital outside the lines and on his recovery was made Wardmaster and on an exchange being made of seamen, he personated a seaman who had died and after passing a close examination was allowed to go to Charleston. The yellow fever met them there and they were sent back to Richmond and thence on to Annapolis, where he reported to the parole camp and soon after received a parole and cast his ballot for Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Griffin then returned to his regiment in the Shenendoah Valley in January, 1865, having been absent from his command for twelve months and ten days. His sufferings had been terrible and his emaciation great and he was unable to resume any of the ordinary duties of the camp. He frequently did special duty for Gen. Custer and was present at the Grand Review in Washington and might have been discharged under the general order but his command was sent West to the plains to guard the stage route. He was taken sick near Ft. Kearney and sent back to Ft. Leavenworth where he was discharged, after a service of three years and two months.

After his return to the scenes of peace Mr. Griffin engaged in running a stationary engine, as his

health was too much impaired to admit of his carrying on his trade. In 1869 he removed to Carrollton, where for seventeen years he was Township Clerk and was on the School Board for nine years while at the same time he was having charge of an engine. In 1888 he was appointed Postmaster under President Cleveland and in 1890 was elected County Clerk, being also County Register of Chancery.

The marriage of our subject, in 1868, united him with Miss Cassie Gaffney, a native of Syracuse, N. Y. Their children are Thomas P., who is his father's deputy, as is also the second son, William E.; James B., who is Principal of the Mershon school of Carrollton, and Margaret A., who is a student in St. Andrew's Academy. Both of the elder sons have held certificates as teachers, but are now with their father in business. Our subject is a Catholic in his religious belief and a Democrat in politics. He acted as president of the Village Board of Carrollton.

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CAPT. EDWARD S. PEASE. The history of a life so full of incident as that of Capt. Pease, would necessarily occupy a much larger space than can be accorded in a work of this kind, and while giving the salient points much must be omitted which would prove highly interesting, not only to his immediate friends, but to the community in which he has resided for over twenty years.

Capt. Pease was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in the town of Canandaigua, November 29, 1844. His parents were Orlo A. and Cynthia E. (Morris) Pease, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New York. In 1852, Mr. O. A. Pease, who was a carriage builder by trade, removed with his family to Michigan, stopping in Howell, Livingston County, and a month after returned to New York State, and in November, 1865, again removed to Michigan, locating in Owosso, in which place both parents died. The family comprised four children, two boys and two girls, of whom our subject was the eldest.

Capt. Pease passed his early school days in the

common schools of his native place, afterward entered Canandigua Academy and was there pursuing his studies when the Civil War broke out and, in common with hundreds of brave young men, his patriotism overcame all other considerations and books were exchanged for the knapsack and gun, the quiet of the student's life for the bustle of the camp and the tumult of battle. Enlisting in Company H, Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, he joined his regiment which was doing guard duty at Fts. Ethan Allen and Macy, having under their supervision the Virginia side of Chain Bridge and Arlington Heights, the defences of Washington, D. C., at which place they remained until February, 1864, when they were ordered to the Army of the Potomac, under Gen. Grant, at Culpeper Court House, Va., doing infantry duty, being assigned to Doubleday's Artillery, Companies H, M, I and K were assigned to the Fifth Corps until at Cold Harbor where they joined the balance of the regiment in the Second Corps.

Capt. Pease took part in the following engagements: Battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad and others of less note. At the last mentioned battle he was shot through the hand, the ball carrying away the left thumb and severing the sinews of the little finger. The same ball passed through his clothing. Another narrow escape from death was experienced in the Battle of the Wilderness, when a Rebel sharpshooter's shot took off his cap, coming so close as to cut the hair and raising a bump on his head. Capt. Pease preserved the cap for some time, hoping to carry it home as a memento of the war, but it was finally captured with his knapsack by the rebels at the battle of Spottsylvania, as he afterward learned from a Confederate soldier, where the Union soldiers piled up their belongings and left them under guard to make an assault on the Confederates, charging their breastworks with a yell and a rush, the fight lasting all night. On account of injuries Capt. Pease was placed in the hospital at City Point and afterward transferred to Mt. Pleasant Hospital at Washington, D. C., where he remained until July, 1865, when he was discharged by the reason of the war ending.

Soon after his discharge from the army our young hero removed to Michigan with his parents, settling on a farm near Owosso, and engaged extensively in farming for two years. He then joined a party of contractors employed on the Jackson & Lansing Railroad, remaining with them a year, when he became Assistant Chief Engineer for parties similarly employed on the Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad. Returning to the life of a farmer, he spent some time in Shiawassee County, but for one of his active disposition it proved too monotonous an occupation and he again entered the employ of the railroad, becoming freight agent of the Jackson & Saginaw Road.

On November 10, 1865, Capt. Pease was married to Miss Lovenia E. Tuttle, daughter of William H. Tuttle, of Saginaw, and settled in that city, where he has since made his home. Three children have been born to this couple: Clarence E., Louis W. and Winifred.

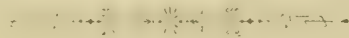
Since 1882 Capt. Pease has dealt largely in pine lands, seeking out and purchasing unoccupied tracts from the Government and has made many exploring expeditions into the country adjoining the Great Lakes, where with a Chippewa Indian for a guide he has had some interesting experiences with caraboos, wolves and bears. He also traveled through Missouri and the Indian Territory, in the latter meeting with tribes of the Cherokees, Senecas, Paw Paws and Wyandotts. Mr. Pease relates the following incident of his trip through the Territory: "At one time in looking for a strayed sheep from a ranch I had purchased an interest in in Missouri, I overtook a chief of the Seneca tribe on horseback, with his gun. His dog had treed a fox squirrel which he shot at and missed. He asked me to shoot him with my little gun or revolver. Although against the law for either white or red men to carry concealed weapons in the Territory, it would be a foolish white man who would not go armed there. Hesitating whether I should let him know that I was liable to the law in his nation, I finally concluded that it would be as well to be in the fashion, so drew my revolver and at the second shot killed the squirrel. The chief remarked, 'hu hu, shot 'em. Little gun good,' which gave me a social standing and put me on record as a

shot in that locality; the two accomplishments required for respect and best society in that section at that time, were to be a good shot and good in the saddle."

In 1884 Capt. Pease again took up farming, purchasing a swampy tract of land four miles east of Saginaw, and by a thorough system of drainage reclaimed it and made of it a fine farm, at the same time carrying on his business of exploring and buying and selling pine and farming lands in the States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. In 1887 he took up a new role, that of a "wrecker" on the Great Lakes. His first effort was in raising the schooner "S. J. Tilden," which had been sunk in the St. Clair River the previous year in forty feet of water. This he successfully accomplished after taking out ten hundred and fifty gross tons of iron ore by means of divers, and by building a V shaped breakwater by means of piles and rough planks on the upper side of the vessel opposite the hatches, to protect the life lines, air hose, buckets and divers. The vessel had sunk directly across the channel and was an obstruction to navigation and the owners had been notified by the United States Treasurer that it must be removed or the Government would proceed to blow it to pieces. His next feat was raising the propeller, "California" loaded with grain and pork, that had foundered in 1887, in Lake Michigan, near the island of St. Helena, in fifty six feet of water. This was considered at the time a great achievement, as the water was very cold and it was difficult to get divers. As it was one of the divers came near losing his life, the headpiece of his helmet not being properly secured and the water filling his diving suit so that he was brought up insensible and nearly dead. In 1890 Capt. Pease became interested in a mica mine in North Georgia, which is as yet only partially developed but which promises to be a paying investment. He also has an interest in several gold and iron leases in that section of the country.

As an old soldier Capt. Pease is warmly attached to the Grand Army of the Republic and has held positions of honor in that order. He was National Delegate for the Eighth Michigan Congressional District to Boston in 1890, was Colonel of

the Saginaw Battalion (five hundred men) at the National Encampment at Detroit in 1891, and says he hopes to go to Washington in 1892, and to Chicago in 1893. Capt. Pease is a member of numerous social orders, among them Lodge No. 81, F. & A. M., at Owosso; Gordon Granger Post, No. 38, G. A. R., Saginaw; Saginaw Division, No. 5, U. R. K. of P.; Saginaw Lodge No. 10, K. of P.; Saginaw Tent, No. 107, K. O. T. M.; East Saginaw Council, No. 179, N. U. and Elk Lodge, No. 47, B. P. O. E.



ABRAHAM BATE. One of the members of the Bay City Stone Company, our subject is a man who brings into his business all the enterprise and enthusiasm of his nature, and raises it to the height of an art. His firm, which manufactures granite and marble monuments and stone of every description, brings into the work a degree of art that will serve in years to come as a historical text of the advancement of this era of the city. Mr. Bate was born in Millpool, in the Parish of Cardinham, County Cornwall, England, December 29, 1837. His father, John Bate, was born in the same vicinity in 1807, as was also his grandfather, who was a farmer there.

John Bate was originally a farmer but learned the stonecutter's trade and became expert in the handling of that difficult agent. He worked in nothing but the finest grade of granite and was reasonably successful in his native place, where he died in 1887. He was an adherent of the Episcopal faith. Our subject's mother, Margaret, who was known as Peggy and the daughter of Abraham Whiting, was born in the same place as her husband. Her father was a blacksmith. Mrs. Bate who was born in 1809, died in Millpool in 1876. She was the mother of fourteen children, who all lived to reach years of maturity. Our subject was the sixth in order of birth.

Abraham Bate was reared in England and attended the common school until he was fifteen years of age. From boyhood up he was familiar with the workshop and tools and when about fif-

teen began to be employed steadily with his father, working with him until he was of age. When eighteen years old he was a practical stonecutter and when nineteen superintended a portion of his father's business. His sense of the artistic is strong and delicate and this has been with him a great advantage in his chosen work.

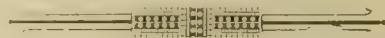
On reaching his majority our subject went to Holyhead, North Wales, but remained there only a short time, then removed to Eagly, near Bolton, Lancashire, where he served as chief foreman in the construction of a factory. From there he went to Overdarwin, where he worked on a chapel for eighteen months and thence went to Birkenhead, Cheshire, where he engaged at his trade for about four and a half years.

Mr. Bate was married at Eagly Bridge, Lancashire, England, in 1860, to Miss Elizabeth Allen, who was born in Dent, Yorkshire. From Birkenhead, after an absence of about ten years, he returned to Cornwall where he was engaged in stonecutting and superintended the cutting of stone for a residence for two years. He then determined to come to America and April 11, 1870, left Liverpool in the steamer "Astrachan" of the Allan line and landed at Quebec after a voyage of fourteen days.

From Quebec Mr. Bate proceeded to Detroit and was at once engaged in work on the city hall and later for James Cook in a stoneyard and then as foreman with Andrew Brunton, until October, 1872, when he came to Bay City and started into business for himself, entering the firm which was known as Tennant Bros. & Co., and which comprised Messrs. James and John Tennant, Edward Pryor and himself. Their place of business was located at the foot of Eighth and Water Streets. John Tennant first left the company and the firm then changed its name to the Bay City Stone Company, Mr. Pryor afterward disposing of his interest. In the year 1880 they began working in the finer marble, and are at present engaged in contract building, being the largest firm of the kind in the city. Among the large contracts upon which they are at present working is the First Presbyterian Church on Center Street and the Masonic Temple. Their present business site covers

three lots, and their building is 32x100 feet in dimensions. They have a fine location and are easily accessible to the Michigan Central Railroad to which they have side tracks.

Outside of the marble business the company deals extensively in sewer pipe and distributes the largest amount of that article of any firm in the valley. Mr. Bate's family residence is located at No. 909 Eighth Street. He and his wife are the parents of three children. His eldest son, John R. is superintendent of the stone yards; Miss Maude, who is at home, is a graduate of the Bay City High School, having finished with the Class of '89 and Miss Edith will graduate with the Class of '93. Socially our subject is a Free and Accepted Mason and a member of the Masonic Temple Association. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and is President of the St. George Society. He is Secretary of the United Friends of Michigan. The Republican party is the object of his political faith and the recipient of his favors.



EDWARD F. GOULD. We here present the life sketch of the leading merchant of Free-land, Saginaw County, who has been there engaged in business for the past ten years and has established a reputation for enterprise, integrity and fair dealing which is a valuable possession to any man. He is a son of Seth Burr and Julia Ann (Crandel) Gould, natives of New York State and Canada respectively. In that Province the subject of this sketch was born, in the township of Cramah, on the 20th of February, 1840. His early training was received upon the farm and in the district schools, and he lived with his father until he was twenty years of age.

It was in 1860 that young Gould determined to leave the British possessions and take up his abode in the United States, hoping thereby to advance his interests and give himself a better opportunity for success in life. He came to Saginaw and for a short time worked in the lumber woods, proving himself worthy of confidence so that he became foreman to John Larkin, in whose employ



Prof. W. E. Faby

he remained for about fifteen years. He has a record of working for ten years without the loss of a single day.

In 1881 our subject bought out the stock of merchandise belonging to Dr. James A. Munger and established himself in the ownership and management of a general store. He had been already intimately associated with that gentleman by marriage with his daughter, Harriet C. Munger, which happy union took place in July, 1878. The three children of this marriage are: Seth Burr, who is in the employ of the Duluth South Shore and Atlantic Railway as telegraph operator at Marquette; Lottie E., who is taking her High School course at Saginaw, and James A., who is at home with his parents.

The political views which have controlled Mr. Gould in regard to his ballot and influence are in accord with the doctrines and declarations of the Democratic party. Although he has never devoted much attention to political movements nor sought office, his fellow-townsmen have made him Township Clerk for one term. He is prominent in Saginaw Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Mrs. Gould is an active and earnest member of the Adventist Church. Mr. Gould's success in life is well deserved, and it is looked upon with pleasure by all who know his worth.



PROF. WILLIAM E. ZABST, instructor on the violin, cornet, clarinet, guitar and banjo, is one of the best teachers in Northern Michigan and has been very successful in his profession. His exceptional attainments as a musician are widely recognized, and the citizens of Bay City entertain an especially high opinion of his abilities. He has given numerous successful concerts in Bay City and West Bay City which were highly commended by the citizens of both places. Upon these occasions the participants were the pupils who have been under his tuition from the very beginning of their musical careers. During one concert he had an orchestra of thirty-five pieces, composed of

his pupils, containing sixteen violinists (all ladies) besides cello, trombones, cornets, etc. He possesses a thorough knowledge of music, which has power to charm even savage ears.

Prof. Zabst was born January 23, 1863, in Erie County, Ohio. His grandfather, John Zabst, who was born in Germany, emigrated to America and died in Crawford County, Ohio, when eighty-seven years. Jacob Zabst, father of our subject, was born in the Province of Alsace, on the Rhine, in Germany, and was reared to farming pursuits. When eight years old he accompanied his father to the United States and learned the trade of a blacksmith in Ohio, afterward following it in the Buckeye State and Indiana. He now resides in Toledo, Ohio and works at his trade. The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Clementia A. Page and was born in Ohio.

In the family of Jacob and Clementia Zabst there were eight children, our subject being the youngest son. He was taken when about four years old from his native home in Erie County, Ohio, to Indiana and thence back to the Buckeye State, and when eight years old was bound out on a farm. His education was received in various places but principally in the High School in Castalia, Ohio. At the age of twelve years he commenced to play the violin, for which he had a talent, and soon became an adept in its use. He early became self-supporting and worked out on farms and in any business which offered an honorable means of livelihood.

The Professor came to West Bay City in 1879, where for three years he was employed in the Sage Mill and during that time he studied music under the best instructors here. He also devoted considerable attention to painting, both in oil colors and crayon, having artistic abilities of no mean order. While engaged in the Sage Mill he saved enough money to carry him through college. In 1882 he entered Ada College, in Ada, Ohio, and there paid special attention to the study of the fine arts in connection with literature for two years, returning to West Bay City in the spring of 1884. After his return his days were spent in work at the mill, while during the evenings he was employed as a teacher of music. The year following his return

the strike occurred which caused him to turn his attention exclusively to music, and since that time he has found constant employment in that line.

In the summer of 1889 Prof. Zabst spent considerable time at Central Music Hall, Chicago, his violin instructor being the well known Prof. Jacobsohn. He excels as a violinist, and the citizens of Bay City consider it one of their greatest pleasures to listen to the sweet melodies which his skilled fingers evoke. He is a member of the military band, where he plays the clarinet. The Zabst Music Rooms are located on the corner of John and Dean Streets, and there the Professor may generally be found. In his political relations he is a firm Republican, and socially, belongs to the Order of Foresters. His nephew, Bert Zabst, who is only thirteen years old, is one of the finest cornet players in the State and has received his entire musical education from the Professor. The latter has a wonderful influence over young people, and it seems impossible for anyone else to awaken such a love for music and such skill in playing among the children.

The reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Prof. Zabst on an accompanying page.



SHADRACH WILLIAM SOUTHWICK, M. D. This promising young physician who is located at No. 116 Genesee Avenue, Saginaw was born in Detroit, Mich., July 27, 1867. His parents were James P. and Elizabeth Ann (Smith) Southwick and his father was identified with the police force of Detroit from the time it was organized. He was a native of New York and his wife was a Canadian. Their son was educated in the High School, and took a commercial course in the Spencerian Business College at Detroit. He began to work on the Michigan Central Railway at the age of eighteen, being in the freight office for one year, thus assisting himself through college.

This young man began the study of medicine with James B. Book, M. D., of Detroit, and entered the Detroit College of Medicine in 1887, complet-

ing his course there and taking his degree with the Class of '90, the class numbering thirty-five members. After that he was identified with the Harper Hospital as Assistant House Surgeon, which position he had begun to occupy before graduation and remained in it for one year.

At the close of that period Dr. Southwick was offered the position of House Physician at St. Mary's Hospital, and entered on his duties in that institution in April, 1890, remaining so connected for about six months.

In September, 1890, the young Doctor secured a position at Mayville, Tuscola County, buying out the practice of Dr. A. L. Seely, but after one year Dr. Seely returned and re-purchased the practice and in September, 1891, our subject opened his office in Saginaw, giving especial attention to electricity and its employment in the treatment of disease. His marriage which was solemnized June 23, 1891, at Detroit, united him with Miss Edith H. Torney, of Detroit. Her father, W. A. Torney, is connected with the Michigan Central Railroad and has given to his daughter excellent opportunities for culture. She has special musical talents which have been thoroughly cultivated.

Dr. Southwick is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a young man of a bright and well-balanced mind which has been cultivated by thorough study and judicious reading, and he has already secured a firm place in the respect and esteem of all with whom his short acquaintance here has brought him in contact. His every feature beams with genial feeling and his admirable characteristics and those of his refined wife are of great value in the influences which go to elevate the social circles of Saginaw.



JAMES A. SCOTT, the popular freight and ticket agent of the Michigan Central Railroad at West Bay City, is also a member of the firm of Scott & Webber, proprietors of livery, boarding and sale stables. Mr. Scott was born near Dundee, Scotland, November 22, 1854, and is the son of David and Jane (Anson) Scott. The

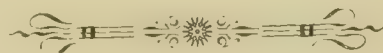
parents of our subject came to Canada when he was eight months old. He remained at home attending the country schools, finishing his education at Wyoming, Ont.

When twenty-one years of age James A. Scott engaged as clerk in a drug store in Wyoming. There being a telegraph office in the store, he learned that art and combined his duties as a drug clerk with that of an operator for two years. In February, 1876, he came to Michigan and engaged as night operator for the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, being located at different places between Port Huron and Battle Creek. He remained with that road in the capacity of operator and agent for one and one-half years, when he became identified with the Detroit & Bay City, now the Michigan Central Railroad, first as operator and later as ticket agent, holding those positions until he came to Saginaw, in 1880, as cashier. He remained in that city for a twelvemonth when he was promoted to the same position in Bay City which he held until the Michigan Central bought the Detroit & Bay City branch, when the freight agent, F. D. Ewen, resigning his position, our subject was appointed to fill the vacancy.

May 25, 1881, Mr. Scott was sent to Caro, as agent, remaining there only a few months, however, and October 25 returned to West Bay City and was given the position of chief clerk. He occupied that office less than a month, when he was appointed freight ticket agent, which position he has held for over ten years and has given general satisfaction to the people of West Bay City. He is a man who has hosts of friends and has made for himself a reputation as a man of business and gentlemanly demeanor to all patrons of the road. He is a purely self-made man, having started at the very bottom of the ladder of success and now occupies a firm position among financial men of the city. He has employed under him a force of twenty-four men, every one of whom respect and honor him.

Our subject was united in marriage January 17, 1877, to Miss M. E. Reynolds, of Birmingham, this State. Mrs. Scott was born in Wayne County, Mich., October 7, 1858, and is the daughter of William and Helen (Simpson) Reynolds, natives of

England and New York. The mother is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been granted a family of two children—Grace Louise and James Ralph. Mr. Scott attends and contributes to the support of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, of which denomination Mrs. Scott is a consistent and devoted member. Socially our subject is a member of Wenona Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M. and Royal Wenona Council Arcanum, No. 38, and is also a Knight of the Maccabees. In politics his first Presidential vote was cast for Cleveland, and his influence is always given in support of the Democratic party.



WILLIAM M. GREEN. When the early settlers of any city have been men of character and ability, and who were inspired with a noble ambition to provide for their children and their children's children, we may be sure that a grand foundation has been laid for the upbuilding of that city. Such a foundation was given to West Bay City by the coming hither of such men as William M. Green, who has made this city his home since August 8, 1863, and is consequently one of the old settlers. Mr. Green is the popular City Treasurer of West Bay City, having been elected to the office in April, 1891.

Mr. Green was born in Norfolk County, Canada, December 10, 1840, and is the son of Reuben and Mary (Hunter) Green. His father was a man well-to-do in life. The son received a common education, attending school in Delhi, Ontario. His father dying when he was thirteen years of age, he remained with his mother until reaching his majority, at which time he came to East Saginaw and engaged in boating on the Saginaw River.

The gentleman of whom we write was married to Jane McKee of East Saginaw, February 10, 1867, at Pontiac, Mich. After taking unto himself a helpmate Mr. Green quit the river and engaged in the livery business in what was then Wenona, his place of business being located on Linn, near Midland Streets. He followed the livery business un-

til 1886 very successfully, when he was appointed Postmaster by Grover Cleveland; he took charge of the office July 1, of that year. During the four years he was the incumbent of that office the work doubled.

Mr. Green was Trustee and Recorder of the village prior to its becoming a city, and after its incorporation in 1876 he was elected the first City Treasurer and held that office for six years. He was Superintendent of the County Poor Board during the years 1883-84-85, and in April, 1891, was elected to his present office—City Treasurer. He gives his entire time and attention to the performance of the duties of his office and gives perfect satisfaction to his constituents, and is also doing credit to himself as a city official. The taxes of the city now amount to \$125,000, besides special imports, \$150,000, and with the assistance of his son, Arthur C., Mr. Green performs all the work himself.

Socially, Mr. Green is a member of Wenona Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the Royal Arcanum. He erected a beautiful home on the corner of Linn and Ohio Streets, where he has lived for the past ten years, and which is gracefully presided over by his amiable and respected wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Green have been granted two children, both sons—Arthur C. and Carl D. Personally, Mr. Green is a pleasant man, thoroughly reliable in every way and is one of West Bay City's best residents.

ARTHUR T. SMITH. Our subject is a man of position and prominence which has been acquired in his calling of lumberman and farmer. He now resides in Pinconning, but is a native of St. Clair County, having been born four miles north of Almont, November 17, 1841. He is a son of Orris and Mary (Morley) Smith, natives of New York and New Hampshire, respectively, but married in the first-named State. Orris Smith was a farmer who came West at an early day and with his wife settled in St. Clair County, where he engaged in agricultural labor.

In 1855 he went to LaSalle County, Ill., where he was engaged in farming for about thirteen years.

Our subject's father retired from active business some years prior to his death, which occurred in Hudson, Ohio, in October, 1867. His wife passed away in May, 1848, in Memphis, Mich. They had a family of twelve children, four of whom are now living—Emeline, Mrs. Mansfield; Sarah, Mrs. Southwell; Harriet, Mrs. Thompson; and our subject. Arthur T. Smith was reared and educated in Michigan and Illinois, having the advantages of the common school of the district in which he lived. He was reared a farmer, and on the first call for three months' men he enlisted in Company H, Eleventh Illinois Regiment, going thence to Springfield, and from that city to Bird's Point, Mo.

On serving out his time of three months Mr. Smith remained at home for one year and then enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry, serving until the end of the war and was Sergeant of his company. On one occasion while he and his company were guarding a ford in the South they were taken prisoners and held five days. They were then released on parole and went to Nashville, then to Camp Douglas, Ohio, where they remained for two months, then on to Chicago, Ill. On reaching that point they were appointed to guard rebel prisoners, which they did for three months and then went to the South where they engaged in the battles of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain. Our subject then left his regiment and for four months was fighting at Atlanta and Savannah with the fourteenth Corps, and was in Gen. Sherman's army in the celebrated march to the sea.

After the battle of Chickamauga our subject was promoted to the office of Lieutenant and was given charge of the ambulance corps. On returning with the ambulance corps and those who were wounded to Philadelphia after Lee's surrender, Mr. Smith was mustered out and received an honorable discharge. He was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, receiving a shot in the right shoulder, but was in the battle for three days before this catastrophe.

When our subject returned from the war he was employed in a grist-mill at Memphis, this

State, and then engaged in lumbering on the Au Sable River for three winters, and indeed has followed that business ever since. He is the owner of small tracts of pine lands in Northern Michigan and was one of the owners of the sawmill at Pinconning, which was run under the firm name of A. T. Smith & Co., and was sold in 1890. For the past three years our subject has given his attention almost exclusively to farming, his beautiful place being located just north of the village tracts. He also has a place one mile west of the village, besides other land in the State. Mr. Smith came to Pinconning in 1884 and built a fine residence on Second Street, where he now lives. The place is characterized by all that refines and educates.

Our subject was married, June 11, 1867, to Miss Nellie M., daughter of Robert Merrick, of LaCrosse, Wis. Their two children are Guy A., who married Miss Lizzie Murray, Painesville, Ohio, and Maude. Our subject favors the Republican doctrines as to politics. He is one of the prominent men of the county.



DENNIS BOW. We are pleased to introduce to our readers the worthy subject of this sketch, who was formerly the popular and efficient Supervisor of Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County. He was born in Penobscot County, Me., April 18, 1828, and is a son of Edmund B. and Elizabeth (Haskell) Bow. His parents were natives of Maine and his paternal ancestors were English. Both his father and uncle were soldiers in the War of 1812. The family migrated to Ohio when Dennis was only five years old, and after two years residence there they came on to Michigan, taking up their abode in this county in 1836.

When Edmund B. Bow first came to this region he could not locate in Bridgeport Township, because the mosquitoes were so numerous and unbearable and he located his family in what is now West Saginaw, and lived in one of the old block houses which had been erected there during war

times and for several years they made their home there. Bridgeport Township then contained about six families of white people, although it had a large population of Indians. For a number of years Mr. Bow cut shingle logs on the Cass River and rafted them down to Saginaw where they were manufactured by hand. He subsequently operated the saw and grist mills of G. D. Williams, of Saginaw, for a number of years. In 1857 his death occurred and in that event the county lost one of its earliest and most efficient pioneers.

Of the children with whom our subject grew to maturity the following now survive: Susan, now the widow of Oliver Glover; Mary, wife of H. M. Beach; and Philip. For years the father had served as Justice of the Peace, and also as Supervisor of Bridgeport Township, and was highly esteemed in those capacities. In those days wild game abounded and our subject had abundant opportunity for hunting as well as for the more serious occupations of pioneer lads. School life was his to some extent but the advantages of those early district schools were not all that he desired and he has had to supplement his studies therein by a thorough course of reading since reaching manhood.

By his first marriage Mr. Bow had three children, and two of them, Lewis and Frank, are still living. His second marriage, with Arloa Andrews, gave him three children, none of whom are now living. The present Mrs. Bow bore in maidenhood the name of Marietta Cone, and she became the wife of our subject December 18, 1862. She was born in Genesee County, this State, March 27, 1837. Her parents, Norman and Sarah (Atkins) Cone, were natives of Connecticut, who came to Michigan in 1835 and settled in Genesee County, where her father still resides and is now past his eighty-first year. By her marriage with Mr. Bow she has one son, Oliver J., who was born in 1868.

One hundred and twenty-two acres of fine land constitutes the farm upon which Mr. Bow now lives and upon which he settled in 1850. Besides this property he has had considerable more which he has divided among his children. He has paid a great deal of attention to the raising of improved stock, both cattle and sheep, and is a prominent

man among the agriculturists and stock-raisers of the county.

For years Mr. Bow has served as President of the Saginaw County Farmers' Club, and is at present President of the county organization of the Patrons of Industry. Aside from his connection with this body, with which he does political work, he has Democratic proclivities. He is identified with the Knights of Honor and is ever ready to join hands with his neighbors in movements which he considers adapted to promote the progress of the community. He has served as Constable, Clerk, and Justice of the Peace, and has been Supervisor for three years of Bridgeport Township. He and his good wife are members of the Congregational Church and in that body he fills the official positions of Deacon and Trustee. The family stands high in social circles and their influence is always for good in the community.



GEORGE A. THATCHER. The business men of Bay City have a good representative in this gentleman, who is senior member of the firm of Thatcher & Olmstead, grocers. The large establishment of which they are the joint proprietors is conveniently located on Twelfth Street at the head of Washington Avenue, and is well stocked with a full line of groceries, produce and fruits in their season. While their trade is principally retail, they transact some wholesale business and make a specialty of teas, which they sell both in small quantities and in the bulk. Possessing abilities of no ordinary kind, it is not strange that success has crowned his judicious efforts and that his place is among the prosperous merchants of Bay City.

The early years of Mr. Thatcher were passed in his native place, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, where he was born February 12, 1859. His father, Enoch, came of English ancestry and was engaged as a mechanic in Hamilton until his death in that city. His mother, Elizabeth (Hendershot) Thatcher, was born in Canada of German forefathers, and still resides in Hamilton, having again married. Of

her first union six children were born, our subject being the next to the eldest. He was reared in his native city, where he attended the common schools, and after the death of his father he worked for an uncle, Philip Hendershot, a farmer near Hamilton.

In the fall of 1878, when about nineteen years old, Mr. Thatcher came to Michigan and located in Bay City, for two years working during the summer season in sawmills, and during the winter in lumbering. He was then employed in the wholesale grocery business of W. L. Brotherton & Co. By economy and industry he accumulated enough capital to start in business for himself, and in 1887 he organized the present firm and has since been successfully engaged in the mercantile business.

The pleasant home which Mr. Thatcher owns and occupies on the corner of Thirteenth and Williams Streets, is presided over by a lady whose refining influence is evident in whatever society she may enter. Her maiden name was Anna J. Hunter, and her birthplace was in Canada. The union which was solemnized in 1878, has been blessed by the birth of three children—Roy, Maud and Estella, who are receiving excellent educations in the city schools. Although his business demands are such as to allow him but little time for social life Mr. Thatcher belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is an active worker therein. In his political relations he is bound by no party ties, but casts his ballot for the men or the measures they uphold, rather than for the party. He contributes to the support of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member, and dispenses his charity liberally to those who have been less fortunate in life than he has been.



THERON T. HUBBARD, M. D. The medical profession in East Saginaw numbers among its men some who have attained a high rank and great skill and proficiency in the treatment of special diseases. Among these is our subject, who was born at Paris Hill, Oneida County, N. Y., March 12, 1834. He is a son of Levi and Juliana (Smith) Hubbard, the former a

native of Connecticut, a contractor, builder and architect. On both sides of the house our subject is of English ancestry. The first representatives of the family in this country were very early settlers in Connecticut.

The original of this sketch was the youngest son of fourteen children born to his parents, of whom six are now living. He was brought up on a farm and learned the builders' trade at work with his father. He was educated at the Mexico Academy, and while there determined on becoming a physician. He took up the study of medicine with Dr. C. D. Snell, of Mexico, N. Y., remaining with him for nearly three years. He then entered the Syracuse Medical College and was graduated in the Class of '55.

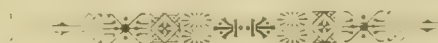
Dr. Hubbard began practicing his profession in Oswego County, at Parish, where he remained two years. He then went to Durhamville, Oneida Valley, where he remained until 1863, at which time he came to Saginaw. The next year he volunteered as a surgeon in the Army of the Potomac and was commissioned First Assistant Surgeon of the Thirtieth Michigan Infantry, in December, 1864, but was afterward detached and assigned in charge of the Post Hospital at the Detroit Barracks. May 2, 1865, he was commissioned Surgeon of the Twenty-third, and joined them at North Carolina and was mustered out June 28, at Salisbury, N. C.

Returning to Michigan, Dr. Hubbard resumed practice the next year and added a drug stock at Salina, now the Eighth Ward of Saginaw. In 1878 he went to the Black Hills and became engaged in practice at Deadwood, at the same time being interested in mining. He remained there for two years, or until 1881. Since then he has practiced only about two years, and has given up his store because of the failure of his health. His general practice, however, is as large as he can give time and attention to.

Our subject was married July 15, 1888, to Mrs. Polly M. Randall, widow of Nicholas A. Randall, who was for fifteen years Dr. Hubbard's partner in the drug store. He was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and for eleven years a professional teacher. He belonged to the fifth generation of his family

in America, tracing his lineage back in this country over two hundred years to William Randall, of Lincolnshire, England, who was born in 1594, and who came to Boston, Mass., in 1630. Mrs. Hubbard was a daughter of William Winters, who formerly lived at Lake Champlain. They came to Michigan in 1863, the father passing away from this life January 22, 1887. Mrs. Hubbard has two children, whose names are Henry Duane Randall and Clara M. Both reside in Chicago, the daughter being the wife of L. R. Hall.

Politically Dr. Hubbard is a Republican, and was a member of the School Board for years. He is a fluent speaker on political topics and has taken the stump during various campaigns.



ON. JAMES VAN KLEECK. Our subject has held some of the most prominent positions in a public way, within the gift of his county. A prominent Attorney-at-law, he is an ex-Representative of the State, and an ex-Commissioner of emigration. Personally he is a man to whom the best class would be attracted. Clean of morals and heart, he is genial, and commends himself to all. He was born in Exeter, Monroe County, Mich., September 26, 1846, and is a son of Robert and Catherine (McManniss) Van Kleeck. The former was born at Van Kleeck Hill, Canada. He was the son of Simeon Van Kleeck, who was a native of New York, and born on the Hudson River. He had removed to Canada at the time of the Revolutionary War, and was the first settler at Van Kleeck's Hill, where he devoted himself to farming. The family trace their ancestry back through six or seven generations to Holland.

Our subject's father was reared in Canada, and when a young man came to Michigan in 1832. He engaged in farming in Exeter, Monroe County, but returned to Canada in time to take part in the Rebellion with McKinzie's men. Coming back to Exeter, he resumed his farm employment and continued until his decease, which occurred when he was seventy-five years old. Our subject's mother was a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and a daughter of

James McManniss. Of the five children that were in the family of which our subject was one, he was the only boy and the fourth in order of birth. He was reared on the farm and attended the common-schools. On the breaking out of the war his young patriotism was fired, and in June, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, and was mustered in at Detroit. His regiment was immediately sent South, and he soon saw the horrors of war, for he was engaged in the battle at South Mountain and Antietam, at which last engagement he was wounded twice. The second shot left a ball lodged in his side, and he was left on the field and supposed to be dead. Taken to the hospital, he was transferred to Frederick City Hospital, where he remained until coming home, but even after returning to his home he was unable to walk for a year, and was discharged in December, 1863. The ball, which he still carries, causes him pain at times.

As soon as his health was sufficiently established, our subject again resumed his school duties, it being his desire to fit himself for the profession of law. He studied with Baldwin & Rafter, of Monroe County, Mich., for one year, and in 1869 entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated in 1871, with the degree of LL. B. For six months he pursued his practice in Monroe, and then located in Midland City, where he was City Attorney for two years, and County Prosecuting Attorney for six years. While there stationed, he was President of the Midland County Agricultural Society, and was nominated and elected Representative from Midland, in 1882, on the Republican ticket and served through the session of 1883. He was on the Judiciary Committee and on the Committee of the University of Michigan. The session cast a ballot of ninety-one votes electing Thomas W. Palmer United States Senator.

In 1885 our subject removed to Bay City and entered into partnership in the practice of law with George W. Mann, about two years, and then continued his practice alone. In 1885 he was appointed Commissioner on Emigration by Gov. Alger, and held the office until it was abolished. In 1886 Mr. Van Kleeck was elected Prosecuting At-

torney of Bay County, and served from 1887 to 1888. As a Representative of the people, he has always adopted such mode of procedure as promised to be for the general good. No favoritism of personal emolument could induce him to change his mode of public business.

Our subject was married in Midland, July 2, 1872, to Miss Juliette C. Carpenter, who was born in Oakland County, this State. This union has been blessed by the advent therein of three children, whose names are Edith A., James C. and Adelia. Our subject is a Free and Accepted Mason socially, and also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. He was Judge Advocate of State under H. M. Duffield. He is an ardent Republican, and has manfully stood by every measure adopted by his party.



HARRY J. TIERNEY is one of the enterprising young business men of Bay City, and has the principal management of his brother's affairs. He is the proprietor of the only cut rate ticket office in the Saginaw Valley, and is Cashier of Tierney's Brokerage Office and Personal Security Bank as well as Secretary and Manager of the Bay City Storage Company. His parents were Patrick and Mary (Ryan) Tierney, both natives of Ireland, who came to this country and here spent most of their lives.

Our subject was born in London, Canada, June 1, 1870, and was there reared and educated. At the age of fifteen he came to Bay City, and after taking a business course in Devlin's Business College, he became book-keeper for his brother Peter in the brokerage office, and also took the position of Cashier.

There is not a shrewder business man in Bay City, even among older heads than this young man, and the business is very successful under his supervision. Upon the incorporation of the Bay City Storage Company, he became its Secretary and Manager, and in that does a good business. He will no doubt achieve a brilliant financial success



Respectfully etc
E. S. van Lier

if no misfortune befalls him other than can now be predicted.

In 1888 young Tierney started a cut-rate ticket office, an individual enterprise, and the only one in the valley. He and his brother are "hustlers" in the real-estate and loan business and one can see at the first interview that this young man has remarkable business abilities. He is a member of the St. James' Catholic Church, and is connected with the Ancient Order of Hibernians. His political views bring him into alliance with the Democratic party.



EVANDER S. VAN LIEW, a well-known civil engineer and real-estate dealer of West Bay City, is numbered among the most successful business men in the county. He is prominent in many ways and has helped to build up the city from a hamlet to a populous town. He is interested in pine and lumber lands in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, and as a civil engineer is one of the most practical in the country. During the '60s he estimated the cost of laying a gas pipe from Pennsylvania to New York and demonstrated its practicability, but others attacked his statements with ridicule, and even the writers in the *Scientific American* were opposed to his opinions. He defended himself with vigor, and the very plan he then advocated is now in common use, showing him to have been far in advance of his day. He was the engineer of the West Bay City Electric Street Railway during its construction. One of his greatest undertakings is the improvement of the resort known as Wenona Beach, which is the finest place of the kind on Saginaw Bay or on the upper lakes, with elegant pavilion, boat house, walks and band stand, upon which he and S. O. Fisher expended over \$25,000.

Mr. Van Liew was born in Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., October 7, 1832, and is a son of Elhanan Van Liew, whose father, Frederick, was born upon Staten Island and was a captain in the army during the War of 1812. The family is of Dutch descent. The father, who was a manufacturer and fancy weaver, became a lumberman, and after he

had sold the lumber disposed of the land as farms. He was the most extensive lumberman in the vicinity and took his son into partnership with him, the firm being known as Van Liew & Son. He died in Cayuga County, N. Y., from paralysis of the heart, passing away February 4, 1864, while visiting one of his lumber camps. He was convinced of the truth of Democratic principles, but was also a strong Prohibitionist and a sturdy worker for temperance in every way. His wife, Eliza A., daughter of Abijah Wood, was born in Danbury, Conn., and was descended from the best blood of New England. She now resides with her children at the old home in Cayuga County, N. Y., and is still an active worker in the Presbyterian Church. There were nine children in the family in which our subject grew to maturity and seven of them are still living. Evander S. attended the district school and at the age of fifteen entered the academy of Ovid where he completed his literary course. He then studied civil engineering, and on receiving his degree took a position as engineer upon the Genesee Valley Canal in the employ of the State. Eighteen months later he returned to Ovid and became a partner with his father in the lumber business, while at the same time he was in the employ of the New York Central Railroad as civil engineer.

The marriage of Mr. Van Liew and Miss Laura J., daughter of Darwin Leonard took place in 1857. Two years later the young man purchased a farm near Seneca Lake and engaged in farming, while at the same time he carried on lumbering and engineering. In the spring of 1866 he came to the Saginaw Valley and entered the service of Sage & McGraw, remaining with them as engineer until July, 1872; he then began work for the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, and during the succeeding years went South twice to superintend important work. In 1875 he was made City Recorder, which position he held until 1882, and during that time he was one of the promoters of the building of the water works and was the engineer and superintendent, as well as the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board. He has also been City Engineer at various times.

For a number of years Mr. Van Liew has taken an interest in real estate and invested in various

parts of the country. In 1865 he bought twenty-two thousand acres of coal land in Bradford County, Pa., for which he paid \$200,000, and soon sold it at an advance. In 1882 he formed a partnership with the Hon. S. O. Fisher in real estate, and they are still interested together. Mr. Van Liew has built a great many houses in the city and owns many lots here. The children who have gathered about the home of Mr. Van Liew are three in number. The son L. D. is one of the finest chemists in the Northwest and is the general superintendent of the Westmoreland Specialty Company at Grapeville, a suburb of Pittsburg, Pa.; Frank M. is in the crockery business at West Bay City, and Zaidee resides at home with her parents. The social orders command the attention of Mr. Van Liew and he is prominent in the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons and the Royal Arcanum. He believes in free trade, and free silver, and is frequently a delegate to county and State Democratic conventions. In 1860 he was a delegate from New York to the National Democratic Convention which met at Charleston, S. C., and there was a pronounced man, but in 1872 he disagreed with his party in their nomination of Greeley and "bolted," becoming a delegate to the National Straight Democratic Convention which nominated Charles O'Connor, at Louisville.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Van Liew accompanies this sketch.



RICHARD W. HANKIN, who is a blacksmith by trade, is conducting his business in Freeland, Saginaw County, and is the son of Richard W. and Anne (Bull) Hankin, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of England. The subject of this sketch was born in Warren County, Pa., February 22, 1844, and he there received his education and passed his boyhood days upon the farm and in the work ordinarily assigned to country lads.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil War young Hankin threw in his future with that of his coun-

try and enlisted in Company A, Forty-ninth New York Infantry in the spring of 1861. This sixteen-year old boy served bravely for one year and then re-enlisted in Company C, Ninth New York Cavalry, which body of troops was attached to the Army of the Potomac.

The young soldier served under Gen. Devin and belonged to the Second Brigade, First Division of that army, taking part in the famous battle of Gettysburg and participating in the engagement in the Shenandoah Valley, being under Sheridan at Winchester and Cedar Creek, and also in the Battle of the Wilderness, continuing in the service until the fall of 1864, when he was disabled with the rheumatism. He was then sent to the hospital at Washington, where he remained for some time and was finally granted an honorable discharge on account of disability.

The young man returned home upon leaving the army and spent some time in recruiting his health. He did not feel like settling down to work at the old home and decided that as he had been so thoroughly broken up in his plans by his experiences in the army he might as well take this time for effecting an entire change, and determined upon removing to the West. In 1865 he came to Michigan, entering the employ of the Tittabawasee Boom Company, with whom he continued for two years, and later took the position of section foreman for the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. After three years in the service of that road he located in Freeland, which has been his home from that day to this.

The marriage of Mr. Hankin and Miss Annie, daughter of John Buford, took place in February, 1866. Mr. Buford is a resident of Saginaw County and a native of Detroit, and his daughter was born in Mt. Clemens, Mich. The six children who came to bless this home are as follows: Clarissa, who married Martin Ryan and resides in Midland County; Delbert, who is unmarried and resides at Muskegon, where he is in the employ of a lumber firm; Cery, Charles, Richard and Keturah.

The political principles of our subject have brought him into line with the general movements of the Democratic party, and as to the social orders he is a member of the Midland Lodge, No. 237

A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Patrons of Industry. The members of the family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and are useful and honored in its membership. Mr. Hankin started in life without a dollar and with the disadvantage of having suffered in health through his patriotic devotion to his nation's honor, but by hard work and industry he has made a success of life and has accumulated a comfortable property.



WILLIAM B. CUBBAGE, M. D., is the leading physician of the village of Freeland, where he is located, and owns one hundred and twenty acres adjacent to that village, in the township of Tittabawassee, Saginaw County. He is the son of George and Sarah (Williamson) Cubbage, natives of Delaware and Ohio, respectively. The Doctor was born in Franklin County, Ohio, April 7, 1848, and early had the misfortune to lose his father. His mother never remarried and he remained with her upon the farm until he reached the age of twenty-six years.

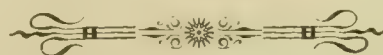
This young man had superior advantages in securing an education as he attended an excellent district school until he was about fifteen years of age, after which he entered Central College in his native county and also studied at the Westerville Normal School. His financial matters were in such a shape that he found it necessary to earn his own tuition money and he prepared himself for a teacher and taught his first term at the age of nineteen, continuing thus for some five years. When only a boy he had acquired a love for the study of medicine and began reading in that direction while teaching, and read with Dr. Beverly, of Westerville, for two years, finally entering the office of Prof. D. Halderman, M. D., who had been a surgeon in the Forty-sixth Ohio Infantry and was Professor of Surgery at Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio.

This ambitious student entered Starling Medical College in 1871, and after taking a three years' course was graduated in the Class of '74, locating in Freeland where he has ever since resided, with

the exception of a period of six months when he served by appointment as Clinical Assistant to his old preceptor, Dr. Halderman, after which he returned to his home at Freeland. Dr. Cubbage was united in the bonds of marriage, July 3, 1878 with Emma M., daughter of C. Parker, of Hadley, Lapeer County, and their union was blessed by the birth of one daughter—Winnifred M. Upon the 11th of August, 1884, this household was overshadowed by the angel of death, and the loving wife and mother was taken hence.

The present Mrs. Cubbage was known in maidenhood as Anna Pullar, and her father, Andrew Pullar, was a resident of Freeland. This union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Max and Meta, who are both at home, as is also the daughter Winnifred. The Doctor has been very successful in his practice and has acquired a fine reputation throughout this part of the State.

The political views of Dr. Cubbage bring him into line with the Democratic party, and he has been Secretary of the County School Board for five years, and for two years was examiner of teachers, in both of which offices he has given great satisfaction. In the social orders he is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and is the physician for Tent and Commandery of the Knights of the Maccabees, of Freeland. He is also a representative of the Supreme Tent, and belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters. Mrs. Cubbage is an active and earnest member of the Congregational Church and a lady of intelligence and social attraction.



JIRA S. MARTIN, deceased. This prominent citizen of Saginaw, whose death occurred so suddenly and with so little warning February 13, 1889, was born, in Oxford County, Ontario, February 15, 1848. His parents, William Hyde and Ann Elizabeth Martin, were natives of New York and Nova Scotia respectively. Their son Jira was the youngest of seven children, and he received all the opportunities for education which the parents were able to command for him.

When he came to Saginaw in 1868 he had but \$2 in his pocket but he went to work with great independence at anything he could get to do and soon placed himself upon a substantial basis. At one time he was employed in Chicago. In whatever he has been engaged he has given his entire attention to his business, and during the last year he was engaged in buying and shipping horses.

The marriage of our subject took place, March 5, 1874, and he was then united with Emma J., daughter of William H. Sweet, of Saginaw. Both are members of the Episcopal Church, and she is the organist at the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was greatly interested in lodge work, and it is with pleasure that we quote the words which were spoken of him by the Sir Knights after his death. "He was a zealous and enthusiastic Mason, and from the time when he received the orders of Knighthood in his commandery until prevented by failing health he was punctual and constant in his attendance, performing every duty with cheerfulness and fidelity. He was one of the noblest men that ever marched under the banner of Christian Knighthood, honest, earnest, amiable, generous and full of knightly courtesies."

Mr. Martin engaged in the livery business in 1881, purchasing the outfit of J. J. Harvey and from that time on he was located at the corner of Hamilton and Ames Street, where he carried on an extensive business, having one of the best equipped establishments in the city. He was one of the prominent members of the West Side Club and in his politics was in affiliation with the Republican party. His death occurred February 13, 1889.

The children who came to bless the home of our subject were Bessie, who died in infancy and William Henry who is known by the name of Harry and who is now a bright lad of fourteen years. The pleasant home of the widow is at No. 814 Adams Street. Immediately after the death of Mr. Martin the following tribute from the pen of George F. Lewis appeared in the *Saginawian*: "A handsome man in form, feature, mood and methods; a good citizen, a competent business man, enterprising and public-spirited, the life of the social circles, undeviating in his courtesy to each and all,

regardless of the acute suffering incident to his peculiar ailment of the heart, chivalrous, sensitive, kindly in all his instincts and ever thoughtful as well of the feelings as of the interest of all with whom he had associations. Jira Martin made friends because he deserved friends, friends who were linked to him with hooks of steel. Other men under less suffering become misanthropic, petulant and at times unreasonable, but with him there was a royal will of kindness, a genuine manhood which subordinated every instinct, sentiment and impulse to a feeling of good will toward all of God's creatures."



ANDREW STACEY, a prominent citizen of Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County, is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born June 8, 1843. His parents, James and Latitia (Gardner) Stacey, were natives of England and emigrated to America more than half a century ago. They came to this county in 1862, settling in Zilwaukee, and as the father was a carpenter and joiner by trade he found an abundance of work demanding his skill and followed that calling through the remainder of his life, dying in this county in 1865. His good wife, who survived until 1881, was the mother of four children three of whom are living, namely: James, Richard and Andrew.

Andrew Stacey received his education in the schools of Canada which at that day were far from being complete or progressive, and he has found it necessary to largely supplement the course there pursued, and with true wisdom has made his whole life a school for learning. He was married May 22, 1865, to Jessie Thorbur, who was born near Glasgow, Scotland, January 1, 1845. Her parents, James and Jessie (McFee) Thorbur were natives of that country. Her mother died when she was quite young and at the age of six the child came with her father to America settling in Upper Canada where she was reared to womanhood. Her four children are, James, Ella, Charles and Carrie, and the elder is a public school teacher of good reputation.



Yours Truly
A. C. Melze

For a number of years Mr. Stacey resided in Zilwaukie Township, and there followed the cooper's trade which he had learned in his youth and it was not until 1881 that he settled upon the farm where he now resides. It is a handsome estate of one hundred and thirty acres and in every way shows the hand of a thorough and progressive farmer. He had no capital when he began life here in the West and his success is entirely due to his own efforts, seconded as they have been by a faithful, intelligent and thrifty companion. His political views bring him into alliance with the Republican party and in local matters he is an active promoter of all progressive movements. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and he and his good wife are both active and influential in the social circles of his township.



AUGUSTUS C. MELZE. When Mr. Melze came to the present thriving village of Merrill, there was only one family in the place, which was known at that time as Green's Mill. From the time that he drove the first nail ever driven in Merrill until the present time, 1892, he has been closely connected with its growth and a prominent factor in its development. He came here without a dollar, and his present competency has been secured by economy and industry, combined with decided business tact and judgment. Now a prosperous business man, he enjoys the largest trade of any merchant in the county, outside the city of Saginaw, and averages total sales of \$4,000 per month.

Mr. Melze, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is now in the prime of life. He was born in Louisville, Ohio, November 12, 1851. His father, Pierre Melze, a native of France, and a cooper by trade, emigrated to America in 1849, proceeding directly to Ohio and settling in Louisville, where he followed his trade. He married Louisa Prenot, a French lady, who died in 1884 at the age of sixty-four years. He afterward married again, and now survives at the age of seventy-five

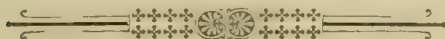
years, the recipient of every attention from his children and the object of their tender care. He and his wife were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living. One son, Emil, was a Lieutenant in the late war, and was wounded in service three times, dying from the effects of injuries received.

In a Catholic school in Ohio, the subject of our sketch received a limited education, and afterward began in life for himself at the age of seventeen years. He was employed in packing hoops for barrels and continued in that way for ten years. He came to Michigan in 1865, sojourning for a time near St. John's and one year afterward coming to Saginaw County, where he remained in Chesaning several years. The year 1875 marked his arrival in Merrill, where he has since resided. He came here to work in the hoop business and finally bought out the establishment. In order to assist his employes he kept a small store and furnished them with the necessities of existence. Each year his stock was increased until it has reached its present proportions. In 1888 he took as his partner Peter L. Perkins, and they now operate under the firm name of Melze & Perkins.

In the meantime Mr. Melze has not neglected the hoop business, and is now President of the Michigan Hoop Company, with headquarters at Saginaw. The firm enjoys a steady and lucrative business and during 1891 handled six hundred cars of hoops. With his other duties Mr. Melze finds time to engage in real estate and loans, holding considerable property and owning one thousand acres of farm lands. He has great faith in the future of Merrill and has worked faithfully to improve the village. When it was named he was urged to call it after himself, but refused to do so. His model farm in Saginaw County which he recently sold, comprised one hundred and twenty acres just outside of the limits of the village of Merrill and is embellished with good buildings, which he erected.

In his politics Mr. Melze is a strong Democrat and has represented his fellow-citizens in various official capacities. For many years he was Township Clerk, also served as Treasurer of the village one year, and has been a delegate to district conventions. He was urged to accept the nomination

for the State Legislature but refused, feeling that it would be detrimental to his business for him to neglect it. Merrill undoubtedly has a bright future before it, and its citizens will ever hold in affectionate regard the gentleman whose ability has contributed to its development and to whom its prosperity is largely due.



MICHAEL LEIDLEIN. Among the men to whom the township of Buena Vista, Saginaw County, owes much of its prosperity as an agricultural center, is the one whose name heads this sketch. He belongs to that Teutonic class of emigrants whose industry and economy soon placed them in comfortable and responsible positions on coming into the new country. Our subject has taken advantage of every circumstance that he could turn to his own account, and the consequence is that he is in a most comfortable financial position, and a farmer who has accumulated a handsome competency in the pursuit of his calling in this State.

Mr. Leidlein is an old settler in the Wolverine State, having come here as early as 1848. He was born in Polzingen, Kreis Mittelfranken, Bavaria, Germany, June 15, 1827. He received a thorough education, as do all German youths, and which has enabled him to so successfully cope with the world. Early in life he was thrown upon his own resources, and followed the business of a rope-maker until 1847, in his native land, when, having heard much of the fame of the Western world, he embarked for America, and landed in New York November 8, of the above-named year. He remained in Syracuse, N. Y., one winter, and the following spring, 1848, came to the Saginaw Valley. On coming hither they were obliged to secure the services of a surveyor to pilot them to their new home in Blumfield Township.

In 1852 our subject disposed of his purchase in Blumfield Township and purchased the property on which he resides at the present time in Buena Vista Township. He was instrumental in building the first sawmill in the township, which he oper-

ated very successfully until the spring of 1865, when the mill was entirely destroyed by fire, the loss to our subject being over \$7,000, and upon which there was no insurance. With his characteristic energy and perseverance he immediately rebuilt the mill, and in three months it was put in operation.

In 1866 the building of a plank road was agitated between Saginaw and Vassar, and our subject manifested his interest in the welfare of the community by using his influence in favor of its building, and his popularity was such that the road was constructed and he was made its President, which position he continued to occupy for several years. In 1871, the year of the great Chicago fire, forest fires were raging in Michigan, and Mr. Leidlein suffered the loss of two large barns and contents, besides all the timber on his place, entailing a loss to him of several thousand dollars. Our subject, proving himself equal to the emergency, rebuilt his barns and now is the possessor of a fine tract of land of two hundred and twenty acres, which, by the energy and good judgment which he has displayed, is one of the finest in Saginaw County. This excellent farm is operated in connection with his son, John Leidlein, whose sketch will be found on another page in this volume; and is superintended entirely by the son. At the time of the destruction of the barns of our subject by fire, they were insured, but he was unable to obtain any money from the company in which he was insured.

Mr. Leidlein was united in marriage, April 16, 1854, with Miss Dorothea Myer, a native also of Reichelsdorf, Kreis Mittelfranken, Bavaria, Germany, having been born in that country December 30, 1838. Our subject and his wife have been the parents of ten children, viz: Fredericka, Margaretha, Barbara, Maggie, John, George J., Caroline, Mary, Karl J., and one who died in infancy unnamed.

Fredericka is the wife of Martin Messner; Barbara is the widow of John Weber; Maggie is the wife of Christian Jaeckel; John is referred to in another sketch; George J. died in Buena Vista Township when eighteen years of age. His death was occasioned by the team he was driving taking fright and dragging him some distance, his hands being wrapped in the reins in his endeavor to check

the frightened horses; he lived but fourteen hours after the accident. Margaretha died when four years of age.

Our subject has served acceptably in the offices of Justice of the Peace, which position he held for twenty-five years, Township Treasurer for several terms, and has been the recipient of all the school offices, being much interested in educational affairs. He is a public-spirited man, and has been identified with all public enterprises which in his judgment would advance the welfare of the community in which he has so long resided. The political ideas which our subject considered most sound, previous to 1876, were those which are expressed in the Republican party. Since that time, however, he has been independent, voting for the man rather than party. All in all, Mr. Leidlein is a popular and progressive farmer and excellent citizen, who is willing to help forward all movements which will be for the benefit of the community.



GEORGE H. GRANGER, M. D. For the past six years our subject has held an assured position among the medical fraternity of Bay City. Dr. Granger was born in Wayland, Steuben County, N. Y., January 17, 1841. He is a son of Schuyler and Mary Ann (Anderson) Granger. His father was a farmer and a native of Hartford, Conn. He settled in Western New York when the present site of Rochester was a wilderness. Our subject acquired his education at Danville Seminary and later went to Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and Genesee College.

Dr. Granger left college in order to read medicine with Dr. Patchin of Wayland, and after a most satisfactory course he went into the hospital service for two years, serving as a cadet on a contract. On returning to his home he went out with Company G, One Hundred Eighty-ninth New York Infantry, being the fourth Sergeant of the company, but he was for the most time with the surgeon. His regiment was detailed to duty with the Second Brigade in the First Division and the Fifth Army Corps and with it he was in

all the general engagements of the Army of the Potomac from April 1, 1864 until Lee's surrender. He was in the battle of the Wilderness and was in two battles of Hatchie's Run. At Dabney's Mill he saw some sharp fighting and again in the spring of 1865 at Gravelly Run, at White Oak Road and in the final culmination of affairs in the battle of Five Forks and from the time of Lee's surrender until the general review at Washington he was in Virginia. He had never been absent from his regiment during the whole of his service. He was mustered out of the State service at Elmira, and of the United States service at Arlington Heights.

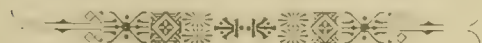
Returning to Wayland, our subject resumed his studies and graduated with his class from the department of regular medicine in 1867. He began practicing his profession at Unionville, Tuscola County, when the country was new and wild, and as there one of the pioneers of that locality. He made most of his visits on horseback for a period of five years, and continued there until 1885. He has ridden over a great extent of that country and his life while there was not an easy one. He has many times been called up in the night to go to Caseville, twenty-six miles distant from his home.

Our subject came to Bay City in order to relieve himself from his heavy work and at the same time to have a broader field in which he could develop his own knowledge of special diseases. While in Tuscola County he was a member of the Medical Society and since coming to Bay County has not failed to benefit himself by the advantages of such association. He is the road physician for the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company, and in such a position is kept employed on work that is at the same time serious and delicate.

Socially Dr. Granger is Master of Northern Star Lodge, No. 277, F. & A. M. and for eleven years was so associated in Unionville. While in that village he was proprietor of a drug store and also owner of a farm; the latter he still possesses. Since coming to Bay City he has given his whole attention to his practice.

Our subject was married August 4, 1868, to Miss Lucy L., daughter of Erasmus D. Nichols. This marriage has been most happy, the couple being

sympathetic and appreciative in every respect. They are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican and served Tuscola County as its Representative in the sessions of 1879-1881-1882, was prominently mentioned as the Governor of Alaska, and no doubt would have been nominated had he stayed in the race. In 1884 he was before the Congressional Convention held in Grayling and came near being nominated for Congress to represent the Tenth district. He has been connected with Bay City Educational Board and served as its President three terms. He is Past Commander of U. S. Grant Post, No. 67, G. A. R. and his standing is shown by a gold badge of that order, presented to him on his retirement as Commander. He has held many offices of minor importance and is considered as one of Bay City's most prominent citizens.



ANDREW J. PHILLIPS, a representative pioneer of Saginaw County, residing on section 5, Bridgeport Township, was born May 4, 1828, in Oakland County, this State, and is the son of William and Olivia (Tenant) Phillips. The father is said to have been a native of Germany and to have emigrated with his parents to this country when quite young. While in New York City he was adopted by Judge Way who gave him most of his training and education.

The parents of our subject were early settlers of Oakland County, Mich., and resided there until the boy was thirteen years old at which time they removed to Genesee County, where they spent the remainder of their days. The log schoolhouse, the farm, and the rude scenes of pioneer life filled up the boyhood of our subject and he began life from the standpoint of a poor boy.

The marriage of Mr. Phillips with Miss Emily Blackmer occurred October 8, 1849. She was born in Niagara County, N. Y., May 24, 1829, and is a daughter of Nathaniel and Roxana, (Ritter) Blackmer. Her father was born in Canada of Scotch parentage and her mother was a New Englander.

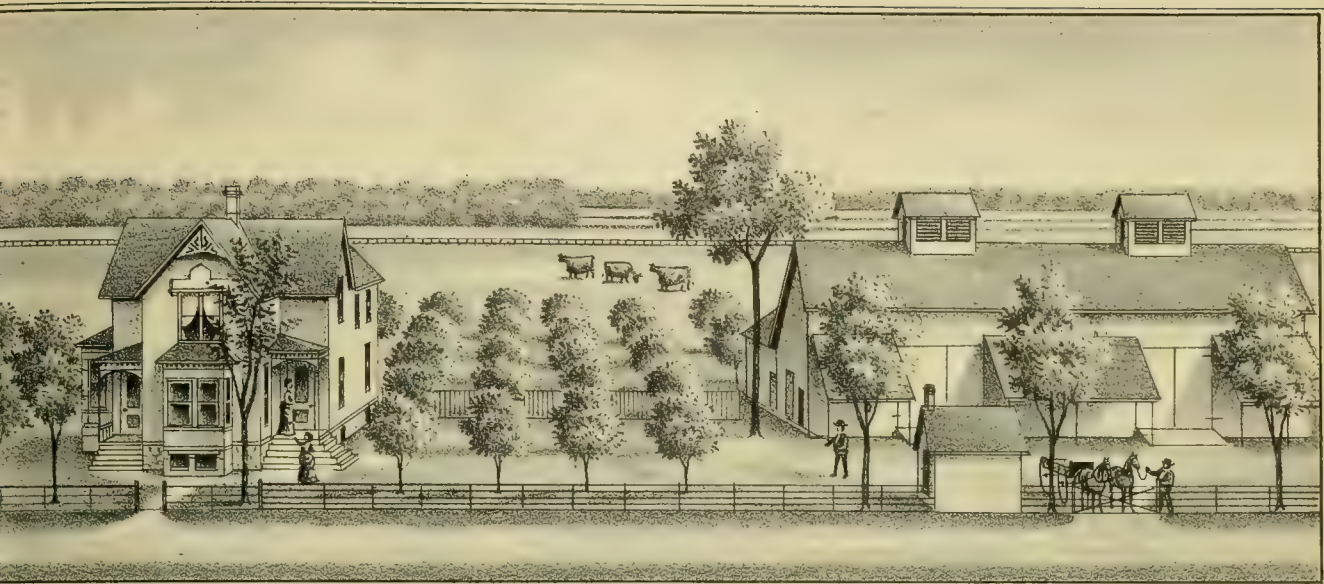
Mrs. Phillips migrated with her parents to Genesee County, Mich., when she was about eleven years old and in that county her father was for many years engaged in the lumber business and later on in life engaged in the mercantile line. He died in Genesee County in March, 1855, and her mother now resides at East Saginaw. She was one of twelve children, six of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Phillips; Horace; Austin; Aurelia, now the widow of Lafayette Hill; Martha, wife of George Bridgeman, and Philo.

To Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were born two children, Edson and Elvira O. The latter married Roscoe Leadebetter and died, leaving one son, Charles C., who makes his home with his grandfather. In 1851 Mr. Phillips came to Saginaw County, and located in East Saginaw when it contained but a few houses. For several years he carried on a grocery and provision business and for a short time also followed his trade as a carpenter and joiner. In the spring of 1861 he settled on the farm where he now lives and with the exception of four years has made that his home to the present time. This beautiful property of eighty-one and one-half acres is the result of the hard work, enterprise and perseverance of himself and his faithful wife. This capable lady belongs to the Episcopal Church and is an active member of society.

Mr. Phillips has acted as Justice of the Peace for four years and while living in Saginaw served as clerk while that city was still under the village incorporation. In his political views he favors the principles of the Democratic party. His integrity and thorough business methods are well known throughout the community and he and his wife are highly esteemed in social circles. A view of their pleasant homestead with its attractive rural surroundings appears elsewhere in this volume.



JOHN CORYEON. Many of the best citizens of Bay County did not have their nativity in the United States, but being of foreign birth and coming to America with the hope of improving their fortunes, they have adopted



RESIDENCE OF JOHN COREON, SEC. 3., PORTSMOUTH TP, BAY CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF A. J. PHILLIPS, SEC. 5., BRIDGEPORT TP, SAGINAW CO., MICH.

American ideas and aided in building up American institutions. Among those who have assisted in developing the vast resources of Michigan, none more deserves representation in this volume than Mr. Coryeon. Although he was born in Belgium and there passed his life until he arrived at years of maturity, he is thoroughly American in his ideas and interests, and no native-born citizen of Bay County takes a deeper interest in its advancement than he.

Mr. Coryeon is a resident of Portsmouth Township, where he owns sixty-five acres of fertile land. He also owns other farms in the county and has in his possession forty lots in Bay City. At present he is engaged in business as a money lender. His success and the enviable position he occupies may justly be attributed to his careful economy and unremitting industry, qualities which will bring financial success to their owner if they are combined with good judgment and business tact. In 1884 Mr. Coryeon erected upon his place a beautiful brick residence, one of the finest in the neighborhood, which invariably attracts the attention of the passer-by and stands as a monument to his energy and enterprise. The reader will be pleased to notice a view of this fine residence on another page.

In his native country, Belgium, where he was born in 1827, Mr. Coryeon grew to a sturdy manhood. His opportunities for education were exceedingly meager and his youth was devoted to hard work. In 1853 he crossed the ocean, seeking a home in the New World. After landing he proceeded directly to Michigan, sojourning in Detroit one winter and coming to Bay City in 1854. His beginning in Bay City was an humble one, his first occupation being that of a scissor sharpener, and he may justly be termed a self-made man, as what he has he owes to his unaided efforts. He began burning lime in 1862 and continued thus engaged until 1886. He also managed a sawmill, a coal and wood yard, and bought boats and nets, following fishing for a livelihood and actively engaging in these various enterprises for some time.

June 10, 1869, Mr. Coryeon was married to Mrs. Christina Rich, the widow of George Rich and the daughter of Henry Geis. Five children have

blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Coryeon; all are deceased but a daughter, Thressa, who is receiving excellent educational advantages in the district schools. Those dead are: Emma, Frank, Louisa and Emma. Louisa and Thressa were twins: In all matters of public importance Mr. Coryeon takes considerable interest and casts his ballot for the candidates of the Republican party, believing the principles of that party best calculated to protect the interests of the people.



WILLIAM STONE is a farmer residing on section 14, Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, where he is the fortunate owner of one hundred and twenty acres of as fine land as is to be found within the confines of the county. This property is well improved and highly cultivated having upon it excellent farm buildings, and he has brought this land out of its wild state to its present productive condition.

Mr. Stone is the son of Chauncey and Malvina (Ward) Stone and his father was born in the Green Mountain State and his mother in New York. He himself was born in Erie County, N. Y., and his natal day was August 13, 1836. As he was a farmer's boy he early learned all the practical details of farm life and had the ordinary advantages of a common-school education. Upon the farm of his father he made his home until he reached the age of twenty after which he undertook work in the lumber districts.

In October, 1859, Mr. Stone was happily married to the lady who now presides over his household. She was Emily, daughter of James Callaway, and her parents were natives of Ashtabula County, Ohio, where she also was born, her natal day being April 24, 1842. Once only was this home brightened by the advent of a little child when Ida was born July 3, 1861. She was the delight of her parents and her proud grandparents and lived to be a beautiful girl of eighteen years, and on the 3d of August, 1879, she was called away from earth by the angel of death, leaving behind her a sense of bereavement which can never fade away.

The memory of this lovely girl is cherished by her associates and friends as one whose brief life might well be an example for others.

The political opinions which control the public action of Mr. Stone are in hearty accord with the declarations and platform of the Republican party, yet he is not blindly lead by others, being sufficiently independent to control his vote, in local matters, by his own judgment and the exigencies of the times, and in all affairs of county and township he votes for the man whose judgment and integrity he trusts, in preference to endorsing any one partisan ticket.

While Mr. Stone is too busy a man with his own affairs to be greatly absorbed with the affairs of social orders he belongs to Freeland Tent, No. 358, K. O. T. M., and is a faithful and prominent member of that order. He is also an attendant at and supporter of the Methodist Church. He had no capital with which to start life unless we may count as such robust health, an excellent constitution, a determination to succeed in whatever he undertook and a manly sense of integrity, and with these he has achieved success and is numbered among the prosperous men of his township.



ABRAM WHITBECK. Among prosperous farmers who have come to Michigan from the Empire State, we may mention Mr. Whitbeck, who is carrying on a successful business as farmer and stock-raiser in Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County. He was born March 21, 1835 in Rensselaer County, N. Y., and is a son of Peter G. and Dorothy A. (VanBuren) Whitbeck who were born in New York and are of Holland descent. Our subject was the fourth son in his father's family and grew up in his native home receiving his training and early education there until he reached the age of twenty, after which he went to Saratoga County; it was his home for some four years, working in the meantime for his uncle Henry VanBuren, being engaged in farming and helping in carrying on a sawmill.

The opportunities for education which were proffered to our subject in his childhood and youth were extremely limited but his love for learning and his ambition led him to self improvement in later years, and by a thorough course of reading of both books and periodicals he has added materially to his stock of learning and prepared himself to observe intelligently the advancement of men and nations. After leaving his uncle he spent four years in Toledo, Ohio, previous to coming to Michigan and it was in 1866 when he came to Saginaw County, and settled upon the farm where he now resides. This land was then practically unimproved and he has brought it by hard work and unflagging industry to the splendid condition which we see to-day.

The marriage of Mr. Whitbeck with Miss Emily Simons took place February 26, 1866. This lady was born July 25, 1835, in Oswego County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Isaac and Jane Simons, who at one time made their home in Frankenmuth Township. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitbeck, Jennie E., Ella M. and George.

This gentleman inclines to Democratic principles in politics and is warmly interested in the success of that party but in local matters he is willing to join hands with any of his fellow-citizens in bringing about changes and improvements in the neighborhood. Upon his beautiful farm of one hundred and twenty acres he is raising an excellent grade of stock. He is an excellent representative of the best class of farmers and enjoys the confidence of the whole community while his entire family stand high in social circles and are active in works of benevolence and progress.



HARRY C. MOULTHROP. Although he has not yet reached the prime of life, Mr. Moulthrop has become closely identified with the public affairs as Assistant Cashier of the Bay City Bank, and a member of the firm of Ueberroth & Co., dealers in crockery and glassware. In recording the events of his life, perchance the biographical writer of a half-century

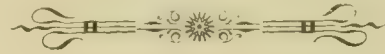
hence will find rare pleasure in narrating the honors and emoluments which will have been bestowed upon him. At present we can only record the principal happenings in a life of less than thirty years, and note the steps by which he has risen from an humble clerkship to his present responsible position. His life affords another illustration of the power of conscientious perseverance and honest industry in crowning labors with the most complete success.

The house in which Mr. Moulthrop was born stood on the corner of Fourth and Saginaw Streets, in Bay City, and was occupied by Clark and Elizabeth Moulthrop, parents of our subject and pioneers of the city. Harry C. was born May 23, 1862, and passed his boyhood days in his father's home, amid mingled work and play. At an early age he commenced to acquire the rudiments of his education in the common school, which he continued to attend until he had passed through the various grades to the High School. There the fund of knowledge previously obtained was supplemented by an excellent course of instruction, which equipped the diligent pupil for a practical business life.

During his vacations Mr. Moulthrop engaged as clerk for his father in his grocery store, and afterward became clerk in Gibson's grocery establishment at the foot of Center Street. He made his first engagement with the Bay City Bank as collector, and was promoted from that position successively to the positions of collection clerk, book-keeper, general book-keeper, discount clerk, teller and assistant cashier. He became teller and assistant cashier September 6, 1890, and is now serving efficiently and with marked ability in that capacity. February 19, 1889, he became interested in the firm of Ueberroth & Co., on Center Street in the Shearer Block, and has continued in the firm since, having been with it when its fine new building was put up in 1891 at No. 816 N. Washington Street.

In his social relations Mr. Moulthrop was one of the charter members of the Bay City Club and was its Treasurer during the first year of its existence. He has established a pleasant and attractive home at No. 229 N. Madison Street, which is presided

over by his wife, to whom he was married October 19, 1889. Mrs. Moulthrop bore the maiden name of Mary G. Crippen and prior to her marriage resided in Saginaw, East Side. Her parents are Charles and Marjorie (Grant) Crippen. A lady of superior culture, Mrs. Moulthrop enjoys the sincere and universal esteem of the people of Bay City, and is prominent in its social circles.



WILLIAM B. CLARK. Since 1870 Mr. Clark has been engaged in the retail grocery business at the corner of First and Van Buren Streets, and not a housewife in the city but what feels that articles gotten at this store are better than those obtained elsewhere. He always keeps the best stock of staple and fancy goods, and table delicacies that are loved by the epicure and that appeal to the man with the full purse. Since coming to Bay City he has had no occasion, either for want of trade or for other considerations, to change his location, and his prospect for the future is as good as it has been in the past.

Mr. Clark was born in Wayne County, this State, seven miles east of Ypsilanti, February 7, 1842. He is the son of Timothy and Sophia (Smith) Clark, who were pioneers in that portion of the State. They were farmers by calling and our subject was early trained in the duties incident to pioneer farm life. As a boy he attended school in the district schoolhouse and then became a student in the old Ypsilanti Seminary, and after he had finished his school training he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade with his brother, Woodbury Clark. He worked at that for several years, and in 1866 on the 20th of August, came to Bay City and began working at his trade. He also took contracts and put up a number of buildings in this city.

For four years Mr. Clark was employed in this business and so successful was he in partnership that he decided to launch out alone. He built a good store and residence and opened up business as above stated, in 1870. He is naturally of a

sunny, genial temperament, and attracts trade for his affable qualities as well as by the excellence of the goods he offers. He is besides a thorough and careful business man. Besides his business property, Mr. Clark owns six houses in the city, and also other city real estate. All of this he has made by his own efforts. On coming to the city he found but one brick building here, and that was the old Union Block. The Frazier House was in process of construction, and on that he did his first work in this city, so he has witnessed the growth of the place from its incipience to its present fine proportions.

Our subject has been selected to represent the First Ward as Alderman and has served in that capacity for two terms. He has commended himself to the best class of citizens and city officials by his excellent judgment, common sense and adherence to principle.

Mr. Clark was married to Miss Ellen M. Dunsmore, of Ypsilanti, February 7, 1865. In their church relations they are Episcopalians. Socially he fraternizes with the Masonic order. He belongs to the Bay City Lodge, Blanchard Chapter and Bay City Commandery.



SAAC A. SHANNON. The Saginaw Valley is famous, not only throughout Michigan, but also through the Northwest as the seat of many and varied manufacturing interests. The lumber resources of this part of the Wolverine State and the character of its early population, as well as its splendid opportunities for the adaptation of water power have led to this result and we have here to chronicle another establishment of this character.

Mr. Shannon, of Bay City, is the oldest wagon-maker in the Saginaw Valley, having been established here since 1863 and is now doing fine custom work exclusively. He has built a good two-story brick shop 50x75 feet on the lot where he has been located for over twenty years and gives employment to ten first-class mechanics, and supplies the best city trade. He was born in Warren County, N. J., February 29, 1836, and is a son of David and Catherine (Angle) Shannon. The mother was

born in Brooklyn and the father in Warren County, N. J., where he was a wagon and plow maker and later a farmer. They were devout members of the Episcopal Church and the father was an old-line Whig and afterward a Republican. He was born in 1803 and died in 1883 and the mother, who was born in 1813, died in 1886.

Our subject was educated in Warren County and grew to maturity upon a farm. He came to Michigan before he was of age and resided in Oakland County and afterward in Illinois and about the year 1860 returned to this State and settled in Rochester, Oakland County, where he apprenticed himself to a carriagemaker and thoroughly learned the trade of which he had acquired much from his father at home. In 1863 he came to Bay City and established a shop on his own responsibility being an entire stranger in a new city without capital. During his first year here he was drafted into the army but as it seemed best for him to continue in carrying on his business he hired a substitute and still devoted himself to the building up of this infant industry.

At the inception of his business Mr. Shannon employed but one or two men but soon had a trade that demanded a larger force. He bought the property where he is now located and in 1871 erected a small shop which he occupied until 1882 when his present factory was built. He is now contemplating another addition to his building in order to facilitate the immense trade which he has built up. He has made it his aim to make his output of the very best quality that could be made and his shop is known all through the valley as the finest custom sho, in these parts.

In 1872 Mr. Shannon sold his business and went to Virginia to re-side on account of the ill health of his wife, but after several months' absence he returned home and again resumed his former business. Besides his manufacturing interests he has had some dealings in real-estate but has devoted most of his energies in the direction of his trade. He has not dabbled in politics although he is a worker for the Republican party, but he has been a member of the Masonic order ever since he was old enough to be accepted and is a member of the Bay City Lodge.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Etta Bennett, of Rochester, Mich., took place November 3, 1865. This lady is a daughter of Harvey Bennett. They have one daughter, Geneveve, who is still at home. Mr. Shannon and his wife are members of the Universalist Church of which this gentleman has been a Trustee for over twenty years.



REUBEN W. ANDRUS, deceased. This gentleman was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y. near the village of Cedar Creek, February 20, 1832. He had his training in the common schools and in 1854 went to Buffalo and engaged to work in a store. In 1856 he came to Owosso and established himself as a merchant and a few months later removed to Chesaning where he continued in trade for a number of years. With his brother and with R. H. Nason he owned a water-mill at Albee and erected a steam mill at Maple Grove, and was carrying that on when he was elected Sheriff in 1870. He had been Justice of the Peace for one term and served sixteen years continuously as Supervisor. He was a Republican in his political veiw.

At the election of 1872 his opponent claimed to be elected by a majority of one hundred and eighty-five votes and secured a writ of quo warranto against Mr. Andrus, who by the advice of friends resigned after entering the office and Dr. John B. White, the Coronor was appointed in his place. He immediately appointed Mr. Andrus his Deputy and as such he served out his second term of office. After he came out of office he again engaged in the grocery trade in which he continued until his death, which took place, October 20, 1878.

Mr. Andrus was a member of the Masonic order and also the Odd Fellows fraternity and was an active Knight Templar, and was buried with the honors of a Knight Templar. He was a strong politician and became associated with the Greenback party, being imbued with the pervailing ideas upon the matters of national currency. He was

married in 1861 to Emma Roy Crowfoot, of Chesaning. She died leaving a daughter, Hattie, who is now Mrs. Lagroth, of Minneapolis.

The marriage of our subject with Mrs. Maria M. Legg, widow of Silas W. Legg, took place, February 28, 1865. This lady is a daughter of Hosea Wood, of Ulster County, N. Y., and in that county she was first married in 1855. Mr. Legg was a stone cutter who came to Chesaning the year of their marriage and there continued to live until his death in 1864. Their one son, William C. Legg, who was only three years old at the time of his father's death, is now residing in Riverdale, this county.

Mrs. Andrus is a member of the St. John's Church and resides in a beautiful residence on Carroll Street. After the death of her husband Mrs. Andrus continued the grocery business for about a year and then closed it out. She spent one year upon the farm adjoining the town of Chesaning but the most of her widowhood has been passed at her town residence.



JOSEPH M. TROMBLEY, wholesale and retail dealer in fish, is justly proud of the fact that he is the oldest survivor among the native-born citizens of Bay County. He was born in the old Center House, which was the first frame building ever erected in Bay County and was located at the corner of Water and Twenty-fourth Streets, in what is now Bay City. The date of his birth was January 8, 1839, and a sketch of his father, Joseph, is presented on another page. He remained in his native place until 1847, when he removed to what was then known as Bangor, but is now the first ward of West Bay City, and here he has spent almost his entire life. After coming to West Bay City he attended school during the winter seasons until he was eighteen and to reach the "temple of learning" he was compelled to cross the river on the ice.

During the summer season Mr. Trombley was employed on farms until he was fourteen and then he began fishing on the boat "Eagle." At the age of

twenty-one his father gave him the boat and an outfit, and he began to fish on his own account. Two years later he sold the "Eagle" and bought the "Nimrod" in which he sailed for four seasons and met with considerable success. In 1873, in connection with his brother, David, he built the "Morning Star" and the two fished in partnership until 1889 when our subject purchased David's interest and is now sole owner. The vessel has a capacity of eight tons. On December 5, 1890, Mr. Trombley commenced in the wholesale and retail fish business on water lots No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, in Banks, where he has a substantial ice-house and a fine fish-house, with docks. He buys and sells fish, and ships East, South and West.

The elegant residence which Mr. Trombley now occupies was erected by him in 1872 and is located on the corner of Elm and Sophia Street. Besides that property, he owns other real estate in the city. He was married in 1863, at Banks, to Miss Nancy Beebe, who was born in Owosso, Mich., and dying left one son, Theodore, now engaged as a fisherman. On February 22, 1868, Mr. Trombley was united in marriage with Miss Susan Bennett, the daughter of Capt. John Bennett, a native of Queens County, Ireland. Her grandfather, Andrew, brought his family from Ireland to Canada and improved a farm in Prescott, where he died. John Bennett was fourteen years old when he accompanied his father to America and was a sailor from his boyhood. While still young he became a master and sailed on the lakes for more than twenty years. He also owned a farm near Prescott, whence he removed to Corunna and retired from active life with a competency. His death occurred in 1871 at the age of seventy-one years and six months. During the Canadian Rebellion he served as a McKenzie man and was a picket guard.

Mrs. Trombley's mother was known in maidenhood as Mary Tierney and was born in Monahan, Ireland, whence she emigrated at the age of eighteen years to New York, and six years later came to Michigan. Mrs. Trombley was next to the youngest among ten children, and was born in Prescott, where she remained until nine years old. From that place she accompanied her parents to

Corunna and in 1867 came to Bay City to make her home; with a sister. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Trombley eight children have been born, namely: Mary, Mrs. Bush, of Banks; Henry, whose home is in Cheboygan; Kate, who died at the age of three years; Leo and Casper, who died in infancy; Blanche, Reuben B. and Irene, who are still under the parental roof.

It is with pleasure that Mr. Trombley recalls incidents of pioneer days and these he relates with evident interest and animation. He remembers when there were only four buildings in Bay City and recalls the erection of the first brick structure in 1863. During the early days Indians were his frequent companions and he learned to speak the Chippewa language with fluency. He was a personal friend of the renowned Nock Chickamee, Chief of the Tawas, with whom he used to work. In his political sentiments he is allied with the Republican party and never neglects an opportunity to cast his ballot for the promulgation of its principles. He and his family are devoted members of the St. Mary's Catholic Church, and occupy a prominent position in society.



JAMES TENNANT. The Bay City Stone Company has as its presiding geniuses two of the most able and experienced business men of Bay City. The senior member of the firm is he whose name appears above. They are manufacturers of granite and marble monuments and cut stone of every description. They also deal extensively in sewer pipes of all kinds. Mr. Tennant bears a good old English name, and he was born in Keighley, Yorkshire, England, June 20, 1841. He is a son of George and Mary (Smith) Tennant. The former was born in Aysgath, in the same place where the noted English Commoner, John Bright, was born.

Our subject's grandsire, George Tennant, was a mason by trade, as was also our subject's father, and they did much ornamental stone trimming. They built the Lower Wyke Tunnel, which is near Barnsley and is three miles long, occupying two

hundred men night and day until its completion, and is one of the largest tunnels in England. After being engaged in various important works our subject's father retired from business in 1883.

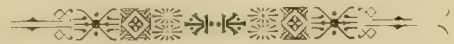
In 1857 George Tennant brought his family to Cobourg, Canada, and was there engaged in contracting on the Buffalo & Lake Huron Road, and in building bridges from Goderich to Stratford. In 1880 he went to Texas and remained in Dallas until 1883. He now resides at Ft. Gratiot, this State. Our subject's maternal grandsire, James Smith, served in the English army and was a body servant of the Duke of Wellington and with him went through the wars with Napoleon Bonaparte. He was retired on a pension and met a most untimely death by being murdered on the King's Highway. Our subject's mother died in 1890, her demise being the result of a fall.

Our subject had eleven brothers and sisters, the family comprising six sons and six daughters, nine of whom lived to be grown. One died at sea on the way to America. The eldest son, John, is a prominent merchant at Waco, Tex.; James H. is third in order of birth of the family, and was reared in England. He had not many educational advantages, for when a boy of eight years he felt the necessity of working, and soon began to serve an apprenticeship as a stone cutter and mason. He was sixteen years old when he came to America with his father's family. After a short residence in Cobourg, Canada, he worked with his father on railway contracts, and at the age of twenty years took charge of a force of men in Detroit in partnership with James Stewart, taking contracts to get out stone on Drummond Island for the new jail in Detroit. He was then engaged on Christ's Church and on finishing this went to Toronto, Canada, and later was engaged on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, being interested in building all the bridges from Akron to Dayton, and the contract occupying two years.

Next Mr. Tennant took a contract to build the machine shops for the Ontonagon Railroad Company at Marquette, and thence went to Massillon, Ohio, where he took the contract for the stone work which was there cut for Trinity Church of Pittsburg, Pa., and in 1872 he came to Bay City to

build the First National Bank. After its completion he went to Saginaw and superintended the building of the People's Savings Bank, and then with his brother John formed a partnership with Mr. Bate and Mr. Pryor, the firm being conducted under the firm name of Tennant Bros. & Co. John Tennant withdrew and went to Waco, Tex.; then on the withdrawal of Mr. Pryor the firm name was changed to the Bay City Stone Company. Mr. Tennant has charge of the contracting department. In 1889 the company built the Michigan Central depot, which is one of the finest in the State. They also did the stone work on the Crapo Block, the Phoenix Block, the Sheares Block and the Commercial Bank. They built the First National Bank of Saginaw, the Flint High School and the Manistee County court-house. During one year Mr. Tennant had charge of fourteen large contracts. The company furnishes constant employment to eighty men. They own thirty-three acres on the Saginaw Bay shore, from which they get excellent stone.

Mr. Tennant was married in St. Catharines, Canada, June 26, 1867, to Miss Emily Horsham, who was born in Devonshire, England. They are the parents of four children—Arthur J., Mabel, Gertrude and Sidney. The eldest son is a practical stone-cutter, located in Washington State. The family residence is located at the corner of Eighth and Sherman Streets and is a most attractive place. Mr. Tennant is united with many societies and is a Knight of the Maccabees, also belongs to the United Friends. He and his wife are associated with the Congregational Church. He is a Republican in political predilection.



JOSIAH SQUIRE, a leading farmer, residing on section 4, Saginaw Township, was born December 10, 1835, in Woodhouse, Leicestershire, England, where his father, John Squire, carried on work in a lace factory, but migrated across the ocean in 1845, and farmed near Brantford, Ontario. He died there at the age of eighty years in the hope of a glorious resurrection

and had been an earnest and devoted member throughout life of the Methodist Church, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Wentright. She was the mother of nine children and died at the age of fifty-four years.

After attending school in his native land, Josiah Squire came with his parents, at the age of thirteen, to Ontario, being one month on the voyage, journeying in the ship "Marmion." At the age of seventeen he began independent work, taking a farm of one hundred acres on shares. When he came to the States in 1859, he located at Saginaw, landing with only \$1 in his pocket and being three or four weeks without work. During his first winter here he worked in a livery stable and then found employment on Mr. Brockway's farm, after which he leased a farm of John Lent, making a bargain to have the use of the farm for clearing and fencing five acres a year; but at the expiration of the second year he sold his lease.

The young man next bought a house and lot at the corner of Adams and Bond Streets in the city, and did teaming until 1866, at which time he bought his present property, only two or three acres of which were then cleared, and which had upon it a larger stock of wild deer than domestic animals and he could even boast of a goodly number of bears which made their home upon his farm. Here he built a small wooden house and went to work to clear the farm and put it in shape for cultivation.

Mr. Squire was married to the lady of his choice in 1856, and she was before her marriage with him Mrs. Anna Bailey. Of their six children five are living, viz: Habbie, Anna, Bailey, Fred, and Alfred. The daughter Carrie died at the age of nineteen years, just after graduating in the city High Schools. One hundred acres of the one hundred and twenty in the possession of Mr. Squire, are now under cultivation. His beautiful home, which he erected in 1881, and to which he built an addition in 1889, is situated four and a half miles north of the city. The two commodious barns and indeed all the outbuildings of the farm are creditable to the enterprise and thoroughness of the farmer.

The political views of our subject have, through-

out most of his life, brought him into affiliation with the Republican party, but of late he has experienced a reaction on the tariff question, and has left that party, as he cannot believe in the expediency of a high tariff. He therefore now counts himself as in line with the Democratic party. His intelligence and interest in the local educational affairs have brought him into prominence in connection with the schools, and he is now a School Director. Both he and his wife are prominent and active members of the Baptist Church and find therein a wide sphere of influence.



THOMAS B. MONOSMITH, of Bay City, is the proprietor of the kindling wood factory at Thirty-seventh Street and the railroad crossing of the Flint & Pere Marquette Road. He carries on a large business in the manufacture of pitched and dried kindlings, using steam power and having in his employ some twenty-six men. He is the only man in this business in the Saginaw Valley and there are none in the West east of the Mississippi River, doing a larger business than he. He ships to Chicago and other large cities. He has the largest factory west of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Monosmith began this business about 1879 in Medina Ohio, but in 1882 he removed to Michigan because he could here secure a better supply of lumber and is thus a pioneer in this line and has made it a success. His plant here covers eight hundred square feet and he has a switch track connecting his yard with the main track of the railroad.

Our subject was born in Wayne County, Ohio, June 10, 1844, and is a son of Joseph and Lizzie (Hawn) Monosmith. As the father was a farmer the son was brought up in the country and had good practical training both at home and in the common school and for some time taught in that county. The father was Supervisor of his township and a man of prominence. The young man first engaged in the manufacture of butter and cheese in a factory on the Western Reserve and



Henry Shakes.

built for himself a factory in Medina County, in 1868. After operating it for some time he sold it, but still carried on the same line of work in other places, until 1879 when he took hold of his present work which was then a new business.

Upon his arrival here Mr. Monosmith formed a corporation known as the Michigan Fire Lighter Company and was elected as its President and occupied the position as manager. After a business period of four years Mr. Monosmith secured entire control of the business. The plant was located at the corner of Fortieth and Water Streets. In 1888 the entire plant was destroyed by fire, making a total loss, as he carried no insurance. During the conflagration Mr. Monosmith had a very narrow escape from death. He then moved to his present location.

Thomas B. Monosmith was united in marriage June 18, 1868 with Miss Emily L., daughter of Olney Rounds. Their three children are: Olney, who is a graduate of the Bay City High School and is now a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago; Perley B., who is with our subject, and John R. While this gentleman has not been an active politician he votes the Democratic ticket. He is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.



HENRY SHAKES. This former valued resident of Saginaw was born in Prussia, Germany, January 28, 1840. His father died when he was a mere child and he with an older brother and his mother came to Canada, when he was ten years old. His mother married again in Canada and Henry early learned the mason's trade and began his own support. He had a good German education. He also was a great reader and observer, and retained all he read. After completing his trade as a mason he came to Saginaw and worked at it for some time.

Returning to Canada Mr. Shakes was married at Exeter, April 11, 1864, to Miss Barbara Ellen Deemert, who was born at Guelph, Ontario, and is of German ancestry. The young couple came to

the city of Saginaw, where Mr. Shakes soon after became a contractor and built some of the principal residences and business blocks of that city, such as the Giesler block, the Derby block, the Hoyt's planing-mill, the File works, and the Burt residence, besides doing much building in other cities. One of his principal jobs was the large hotel at Bay Port, and another, the bank at Standish. James Kern was his partner for some time and at the time of the death of our subject they were building a mill for Duncan & Brewer, and one for Mitchell and McClure at Duluth. He was fatally injured by the breaking of a scaffold which caused him to fall some ten feet and his death occurred at Duluth, April 1, 1891, just a week after the accident. He gave the business his full attention and supervision up to the very last moment and not five minutes before his death was on his feet. As soon as he was hurt his wife hastened to his bedside and tenderly watched over him. He being bright and cheerful they anticipated no danger, so no dark shadow cast a gloom over the last few days they so happily spent together.

Mr. Shakes was a member of Lodge No. 74, I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 508, K. of H., the Arbeiter Society, and the Builders' and Traders' Exchange. He was selected as a delegate to the National Convention to be held in New York but as business called him to Duluth at that time he was not able to attend. At the time of his death his pall bearers were selected from the societies to which he belonged with the addition of two members of the Brick Layers Union. He was a careful business man and his contracts were invariably successful. In physique he was robust, healthy and vigorous, and socially was very companionable. He was often asked to occupy offices of public trust but invariably declined, although he was interested in party movements and a stanch Democrat. He was said to be the most straightforward of the business men of the city and always stood well with all his workmen, ever realizing that they were human beings and never having difficulties or strikes among them.

As Mr. and Mrs. Shakes had no children they adopted a little girl when she was four years old. This daughter, Carrie, is now the wife of Louis A.

Seifert, who is in partnership with Heavenrich Bros. in the shoe business. They have two children, Lulu Barbara and Elsie May. Mr. Shakes possessed strong social qualities and was a genial companion and valuable friend. He found his greatest pleasure in the society of his wife and daughter, and his home was an exceptionally happy one and he could not have loved an own child more heartily than he did the brilliant and handsome girl whom he adopted. Her two little daughters were very near to his heart and could not have been more dear than they were had they been his own flesh and blood.

A lithographic portrait of the late Mr. Shakes is presented in connection with this biography.



WILLIAM V. PRYBESKI. Our subject is one of the most prominent representatives of that country that has suffered so severely from the avarice of the great European powers and that is now a people without a home government. It is not surprising that in a foreign land those who are loyal to the histories and traditions of the Fatherland, should become associated, and organize a Polish-American Alliance that should have for its object the cultivation of loyal American citizens and the support, recognition and aid of the oppressed of their own people. Mr. Prybeski is now Censor or Supreme President of the Polish National Alliance of America with which he has been connected since 1880, heretofore as the President of General Government of the Alliance, and now occupying the Chair of that Alliance. He is also the present Treasurer of Bay County.

Our subject was born in Poland in the city of Kowalewo, now called Schoensee, in the State of Thorn, his natal day being February 5, 1857. He is a son of Paul and Margaret (Brieski) Prybeski. The former is a native of the same place as is our subject, where he was a merchant. He was an officer in the German army in which he distinguished himself. He continued in business in his native place until just prior to his decease, in 1877. His

son Joseph now succeeds him in business. Our subject's mother was a daughter of John Brieski, a regent of the locality of Kowalewo, (formerly the Castle Kowalewo,) and a prominent man in that vicinity. Our subject was one of eight children born to his parents there being four boys and four girls; of these only three are now living, viz: Joseph, Agnes and William V.

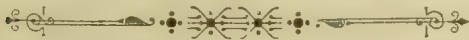
Our subject laid the foundation of his education in the schools at his home until he was fourteen years of age. He then began attendance at the High School in the same city, and from sixteen to seventeen years of age was in the city of Thorn with Simon & Co., engaged in the wholesale grocery business, to which he had been trained from a boy. Returning to his father's home he remained there three months, but meantime the idea had crystallized into the determination to come to America, having been interested in the superior advantages that a young man enjoys here by a friend who had been to this country. In March, 1874, he left Berlin for Hamburg and sailed on the steamer "Abyssinia" to New York. After spending two weeks in the great metropolis of the seaboard, he came to Detroit, Mich., in March, 1874.

Mr. Prybeski was first employed in Detroit as clerk in a wholesale meat house of William Smith & Son, then proprietors of the largest meat business in that locality. He remained there two and a half years and in the fall of 1876 came to Bay City and launched into the meat business for himself in partnership with A. Mendriski. This partnership continued until 1885 and on its dissolution our subject became sole proprietor and continued the business until receiving the election as County Treasurer.

Mr. Prybeski has added much to the attractiveness of the city by his public spirit and thorough business qualifications and has acquired considerable wealth. His election to the position which he now holds took place in 1890, being elevated to that position by the Democratic party and their vote being endorsed by the Labor Party. He received the flattering vote of fourteen hundred majority, and assumed charge of the office January 1, 1891. He is the first of his people who has held a County Treasurer's office in America, and per-

haps a county office of any sort. Our subject is a self-made man in every respect but his ambition has induced him to continue the process of self-culture under trying circumstances. After coming to America he perfected his knowledge of English and of business methods by attending business colleges in Detroit and Bay City.

The gentleman of whom we write was married in Bay City, June 25, 1890, to Miss Mary Smialek, who was born in Europe and brought to America when a babe, being reared in this city. In 1880, our subject organized the Polish National Society in Bay City. It proved to be successful beyond his most sanguine hopes, and its local membership is eighty-six. In 1886 he became President of the General Alliance whose headquarters were changed from Chicago to Bay City, and at the convention at Detroit in September, 1891, he was elected Censor, which is the highest office in the Alliance. He has been delegate to the six conventions of this association, at Chicago, Milwaukee, Bay City, St. Paul, Buffalo and Detroit. He is well known by the Polish population of America as well as in Poland and enjoys the highest esteem of his people in this country and his native land.



CHARLES URIAH THORN. This enterprising young business man of South Bay City, is well read, intelligent and progressive. He was born in Oxford County, Me., November 15, 1848, and his father, William, was also born there, while his grandfather, Thomas, was a native of Massachusetts and removed to Oxford County, Me., to take up Government land in that less settled State. He went there with two brothers, one of whom was killed by the Indians and the other was captured and never heard from again.

The father of our subject was reared in Maine and upon reaching manhood went into the grocery and dry-goods business and in 1861 went to Toronto, Canada, and dealt in grain for fourteen years, after which he came to the States and carried on the same business in Mason City, Ill. It was in 1881 that William Thorn came to Bay City and acted as an agent for others, but in October 1888

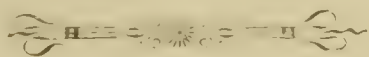
he returned to Maine where he carried on a grocery business. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations and a Universalist in his religious belief.

Almira Ripley was the maiden name of her who became the mother of our subject. She was born in Oxford County, Me., and is the daughter of Maj. William K. Ripley, a native of Massachusetts who carried on farming and a sawmill business. His military rank was gained in the Seminole War and he was a prominent man in his vicinity, belonging to the old Puritan stock of New England which can be traced back to the "Mayflower." The family in which our subject grew to manhood consisted of three children, and his sisters are: Sarah, Mrs. Mulholland, and Ella S.

Common school advantages in Maine and Canada comprised all the educational opportunities which were given our subject and he remained at home with his father until 1869. At the age of fourteen he began the cigar-making trade, and eighteen months later his employer died leaving him free. He then worked at the trade of a mechanic in Canada and in 1869 went to Boston as a journeyman in the employ of Wylder & Eastenbrook, a very large firm of cigar manufacturers. Subsequently he worked at other places and was in the shop of Wait & Bond, which is now so great an establishment. In 1873 he removed to Toronto and after working for three years at his trade went to Philadelphia and thence to Chicago, and afterwards spent some time at various Illinois and Kansas towns and came to Bay City in November, 1889.

After coming here Mr. Thorn started a cigar factory on Water Street which two years later was burned down and then again established himself in the Bridge Block, now known as the European Hotel. Somewhat later he became foreman for Bradock & Bateman in South Bay City, the largest cigar factory in the Valley, but in 1891 decided to again strike out for himself and established his own factory at the corner of Bowery and South Center Street. He is engaged in making the Oxford Boy and Cantonian cigars and his special brands are Old Gus, Rover and Natty. His trade is exclusively with his old home at Canton, Me., as he ships all his cigars to that point.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Thorn in Pekin, Ill., in 1880, was known in maidenhood as Miss Susie Hauk. She was born in Altoona, Pa., and reared in Illinois and is now the mother of four children, namely: Kate, Alice, Dora and Charles J. Mr. Thorn's politics are of the true blue Republican stripe and he is a member of the National Union of Cigar Makers and the Bay City Local Union.



CHRISTIAN VOLZ. The intelligent young farmers of Saginaw County are the bone and sinew of the community, as their strength and vitality, their enterprise and energy carry forward the agricultural interests. None of them is more justly appreciated than he whose name stands at the head of this narrative, and his beautiful farm of one hundred and eight acres, lying on section 21, Buena Vista Township, Saginaw County, is well adorned and improved with the good buildings which he has placed upon it.

Christian Volz was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 1, 1855, and came, in the spring of 1867, to America with his parents. In the meantime he had received a good education, which is always accorded German children, and has supplemented that knowledge with judicious reading. The parents of our subject located in Buena Vista Township a few months after their advent into Saginaw County, and our subject continued to reside at home until his marriage, although he spent four years in Detroit, being employed in gardening.

October 30, 1879, was the date of our subject's marriage with Miss Louisa Dehn, their nuptials being celebrated in Saginaw. Mrs. Volz was born in the township in which they now reside, December 25, 1858. To them have been born a family of six children, viz: Yetty, Christian J., Katie, John M., Louisa and George J. Our subject's father was Christian Volz and his mother's maiden name was Dora Walz, both of whom were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. They are now residing in

Buena Vista Township, having removed hither in the fall of 1867. The parents of Mrs. Volz were Peter and Barbara (Stolz) Dehn, natives of Bavaria, Germany. The mother died in Buena Vista Township in 1882.

Our subject has been Justice of the Peace for about two years and fulfilled the duties of the office to the full satisfaction of his fellow-townsmen. In politics he is a staunch Republican, believing that party to be in the right. Both our subject and his wife are influential and popular members of the German Lutheran Church and are liberal contributors to the support of the same. They are good citizens and desirable acquisitions to society.



DAVID WILSON is a prosperous and well-known farmer who resides on section 12, Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, where he is the owner of eighty acres of as fine land as is to be found in the county. He bought this property before it had been touched save by the hand of nature, and he cut the first wagon road from Freeland to that spot. He now has it thoroughly improved, and has placed upon it such buildings as are creditable to any farm.

Our subject is the son of David and Susan (Clow) Wilson, who were born in Lincolnshire, England, as was also their son, who had his nativity June 30, 1831. The father was an engineer and young David was brought up to the same trade. He had the misfortune to have his education cut short as far as literary attainments go, but he had a thorough and most essential practical training.

The lady who became the wife of our subject on the 24th of July, 1853, was Fannie, daughter of William and Jessie (Crosby) Newton, of England and Scotland respectively. Mr. Newton followed the calling of a contractor and builder, and did much work in various parts of the world. He was for some time engaged in work in the West Indies. He there met Miss Crosby, and the acquaintance ripened into love and they formed a

happy union and spent some time in the West Indies, and there their daughter Fannie was born June 25, 1830. The family came to this country in 1837, and settled in Baltimore, Md., where Mr. Newton died in 1841. In 1845 Mrs. Newton and family removed to Pontiac, Mich. In course of time Fannie made the acquaintance of our worthy subject.

Eight children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and seven of them are still living to cheer the hearts of their parents. Minnie S., who was born June 1, 1854, makes her home with her parents; Eva, born July 16, 1856, is the wife of David Turnbull, of Saginaw County; Andrew J., born March 26, 1859, took to wife Katie McKellar, and resides upon a farm adjoining his father's; Ida A., born May 11, 1861, has married Osgood Nims, of Saginaw County; William M., born August 20, 1863, married Alice Gilbert and makes his home in Bay County; Fannie, born January 25, 1866, married S. C. Brown, a lumberman of Duluth, Minn.; David, born May 31, 1868, died September 4, 1870; and Jessie, born December 2, 1871, married James Turnbull, of Saginaw County.

The political convictions which govern the vote of Mr. Wilson are in many respects at variance with the standards of either one of the great political parties, although he sees truth in some planks of the platform of both. He casts his ballot for the men and measures which judgment approves, and finds this to be most satisfactory to him. He is an attendant at the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a supporter of all measures looking toward the promotion of the welfare of the community, and is ever pleased with progress in this direction.



WALTER FRAZEE. That the fear of what comes after death "makes cowards of us all" is as true to-day as when penned by the immortal bard, and to most men those fears cause a shudder when contemplating the tomb. Many people designate the details of their funerals,

hoping thus to assuage this feeling, and it is a consolation when dying to know that the body will be consigned to its long sleep by tender hands and followed by loving hearts. Years of experience have made Mr. Frazee proficient in performing the saddest of human rites and tender obligations, and much of the repulsiveness of the final duty of man to man is mitigated when to his trained hands and eye and thoughtful mind can be relegated the work in which he is so proficient.

Friends can always rest assured that no omission or interruption will mar the occasion when the direction of the funeral is in the charge of Mr. Frazee, and Mr. H. Coleman, in whose establishment this gentleman has been Superintendent of the undertaking department for years, feels that in him he has his ablest coadjutor. He was born in Durhamville, N. Y., July 23, 1844, and his parents, Ariel and Julia Ann (Morse) Frazee, were both natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1860, settling in Ypsilanti.

The father of our subject had command of a trade as mechanic, and was formerly a salt manufacturer of Syracuse, N. Y., where he owned two salt blocks. He died at East Saginaw some eight years ago. The son had learned the carpenter's trade with his father, and worked at it until he was twenty-five years old. He had come to Saginaw City in 1862, and here he worked at his trade for seven years jobbing with his father. In 1869 he took up undertaking in connection with Adam Haiste, under the firm name of Haiste & Frazee, doing business on the east side of Saginaw for some two years, at the end of which time the partnership was dissolved.

Mr. Frazee continued business on the West Side by himself for two years, and then removed to Monroe, Mich., where he carried on an undertaking establishment four years, and then returned to Saginaw and conducted business for C. L. Benjamin for one year. He was then proffered his present position with the firm of Harvey & Coleman, and after Mr. Harvey retired he continued with Mr. Coleman, and he has had charge of that branch of the business ever since. He gives strict attention to business and has two assistants to help him in conducting affairs.

Our subject was married November 3, 1866, to Miss Abbie McDonald, of Midland County, and their children are as follows: Lottie, Hattie, Harry, Cora, Jennie, Fred and Lillie. All the children are still at home and Jennie is a student in the High School. The family residence is located at No. 335 North Wendock Street. Mrs. Frazee was born at Kingston, Ontario, and is a lady of more than ordinary social qualities and is highly esteemed. Mr. Frazee belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is also identified with the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of the Maccabees.



MISS HATTIE L. THOMPSON. The attractive millinery establishment located at No. 108 Walnut Street, West Bay City, is owned and managed by this lady, whose inherent love of the beautiful is the secret of her success in business. A capable financier and possessing excellent judgment and good business qualifications, she is capable of ably managing large interests, while her genial disposition has won a host of warm friends. As a consequence of the great care she uses in the selection of stock, her establishment is regarded as headquarters for fine millinery and she enjoys a large patronage of the ladies of the Saginaw Valley. Her business has steadily grown from its beginning and is still increasing, as her work gives universal satisfaction and her reliable methods have secured for her merited success.

On her father's side, Miss Thompson is the granddaughter of an old Revolutionary soldier, who was a farmer in New Hampshire and died in Grafton, Vt. In the last-named place her father, Horace, was born, and thence he removed to Ohio in 1839, where he was engaged in farming pursuits. In his political belief he was a strong Democrat and not only in local affairs, but also in all matters of general importance, he was well informed. His death occurred in October, 1881. In his early manhood he married Miss Lydia Gregory, who was born in Saratoga County, N. Y. and died

in Ohio in September, 1876. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Church and possessed a noble character and high impulses. Her father was a successful farmer and one of the early settlers of Medina County, Ohio.

Six children in the family grew to mature years, namely: Frances (Mrs. F. E. McCoy), who resides in Oklahoma; Mary, (Mrs. M. A. Lawson), whose home is in Grafton, Ohio; Hiram, who enlisted during the late war in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and died in the hospital at Chattanooga, in 1863, when twenty years old; Maria (Mrs. Henry Holbrook), who resides in Saginaw County; Luther, whose home is in Oregon and Hattie L., the subject of this sketch. She was reared on the old homestead where she was born in Lorain County, Ohio, near Elyria, and received a common-school education in the district schools of that community. Until the death of her father she resided at home, after which she started in business for herself in Elyria, Ohio, buying a carefully selected stock of millinery and fancy goods and remaining there successfully engaged in business until 1885, when she came to West Bay City.

Here Miss Thompson first started in the millinery business at No. 607 Midland Street, but later removed to her present place, where she carries the largest stock of millinery and fancy goods of any establishment in the city. Her sympathies are with the cause of Prohibition, and she is a consistent member of the Methodist Church where she teaches in the Sunday-school and is a member of the Epworth League.



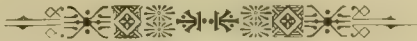
ADAM FISHER. This warm hearted neighbor, true friend and popular citizen is a Canadian by birth and now makes his home at Carrolton, Saginaw County, where he carries on a jobbing business at the shingle mills of C. M. Hill. He was born in Norfolk County, Canada, April 21, 1837, and is a son of James Fisher, who was born near Ancaster, Canada, where he carried on the double vocations of miller

and cabinet maker; he also lumbered some. He was married to Miss Charity Misner, who became the mother of our subject. The father died at the early age of forty-nine years leaving six sons and one daughter, the mother was also taken from these children soon after, dying at the age of fifty-one. They were both religious in their lives and members of the Episcopal Church.

Our subject attended school through his early years and learned his father's trade. For some eight years he was engaged in teaching and also entered upon the manufacture of potash and carried on a grocery store. He came to Michigan in the fall of 1882 and took a position as foreman with E. R. Finney in his shingle mills, where he worked for three years. In 1885 he began this engagement with Mr. Hill, which he has been pursuing ever since.

The marriage of Mr. Fisher in 1858 united him with Margaret Marr, a native of Canada, and to them have been born one son and three daughters, namely: John, Linnie, Josephine and Nellie. All of these children are now married and have established homes of their own.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are and have been all their lives devout members of the Episcopal Church. Our subject has ever been attached to the principles of the Republican party, yet is independent in the disposition of his ballot in regard to local issues. Since 1889 he has been the Justice of the Peace here and has filled that office to the advantage of the community and to his credit.



JOHIN SHEPHERD. No more interesting man can be found in Saginaw Township, Saginaw County, than this old resident who may be characterized as a warm hearted, shrewd Englishman, whose practical common-sense and business push are enlivened by a strong vein of humor in his mental make-up. He was born in Upwell, Cambridgeshire, England, April 5, 1826 and his father William, and his grandfather, were both in service in a gentleman's family in Cambridgeshire. The father, who died there at the age

of forty-nine, married Mary Rolph and she became the mother of six children: Elizabeth, William, Joseph, Thomas, John and Susan, the latter dying when quite young. Both parents were members of the Church of England, and the mother lived until she reached the age of sixty. Her father was a game keeper on the Townley estate.

In his boyhood days, John Shepherd attended school and worked in a large garden in Cambridgeshire, but before coming to America in 1852 spent three years as apprentice to the painters' trade. During the long voyage of five weeks and two days upon the ocean (which was shared by seven hundred and twenty-one fellow-passengers) there occurred on board three deaths, two births and one suicide.

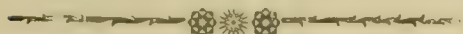
After working for one summer at Lockport, N. Y., and passing on to Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed painting as a trade, Mr. Shepherd came to Michigan in 1857 and at once sought Saginaw of which he had heard much. At first sight he was so disappointed with what he styled "a one horse town" that he almost decided to return to Cleveland but was induced to stay by Judge Williams, an early settler, who pointed out to him the bright prospects of the town, the cheapness of lots and the facilities for building and promised to help him find employment.

During his stay in the city, which continued until 1866, the young man followed his trade and then located upon the farm two miles out of town. He has seen East Saginaw grow from a village to a city of thirty-five thousand inhabitants and is able to relate some rather humorous incidents growing out of the ill feeling between the East and West Sides of the city engendered by the starting of the former town in apparent rivalry to the latter. Upon the walls of the pleasant home which Mr. Shepherd built in 1876 is a drawing made by his son of the first home, a board shanty surrounded by trees and stumps. The road was then a mere trail and in order to clear fifteen acres of land he took out seven hundred stumps.

Our subject was first married in England, in December, 1850 to Elizabeth Trotman. She departed this life September 24, 1851, and was the mother of one child who died young. Mr. Shepherd

was again married March 1, 1855, to Sarah Wallis, who was born in Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson County, N. Y., where her father was a farmer and cooper. Mr. Wallis settled at Cleveland, Ohio in 1832 and three years later at Springfield, Ohio, where he resided for six years and then made his home at Solon, the same State, and here died at the age of fifty-four while his wife lived to be eighty years old. Their four children were, Charles H., Elizabeth J. (deceased), Minnie, (Mrs. McLeon) and Wallis.

Our subject had one hundred acres of land but he has sold and given to his children until he now has only forty acres. He has handled farm implements to some extent for the past ten years and now sells the Butler Windmill, the D. S. Morgan & Co. binders, mowers, spading harrows, etc., and sells implements for the Patrons of Industry. He was for many years a Republican in his political views but is now an Independent in politics.



WILLIAM WHIPPLE. Step by step Mr. Whipple worked his way until his worldly affairs at the time of his death were on a substantial basis, and he was numbered among the well-to-do citizens of Bay County. While advancing his financial interests he by no means neglected the better things in life, but discharged in an able manner the duties of citizenship and helped to elevate the intellectual and moral status of the section in which he made his home. He was the owner and proprietor of a well-appointed farm, situated on section 3, Portsmouth Township. From the fertile soil of this place, comprising seventy-one acres, large harvests are gathered and the estate is considered to be one of the best improved in the community. A view of this place is presented in another portion of the Record.

While a small child, Mr. Whipple was doubly orphaned by the death of his parents, who were natives of Orange County, N. Y., and who early settled in Madison County, the same State. In the last-mentioned place the subject of this sketch was born October 1, 1820, and was still quite young when he was forced to make his own way in the

world on account of the death of his father and mother. He soon acquired that self-reliance which characterizes those who in youth commence to battle with adverse circumstances. He remained in Madison County until 1857, in the meantime growing to a sturdy manhood and taking his place among the representative citizens of the county.

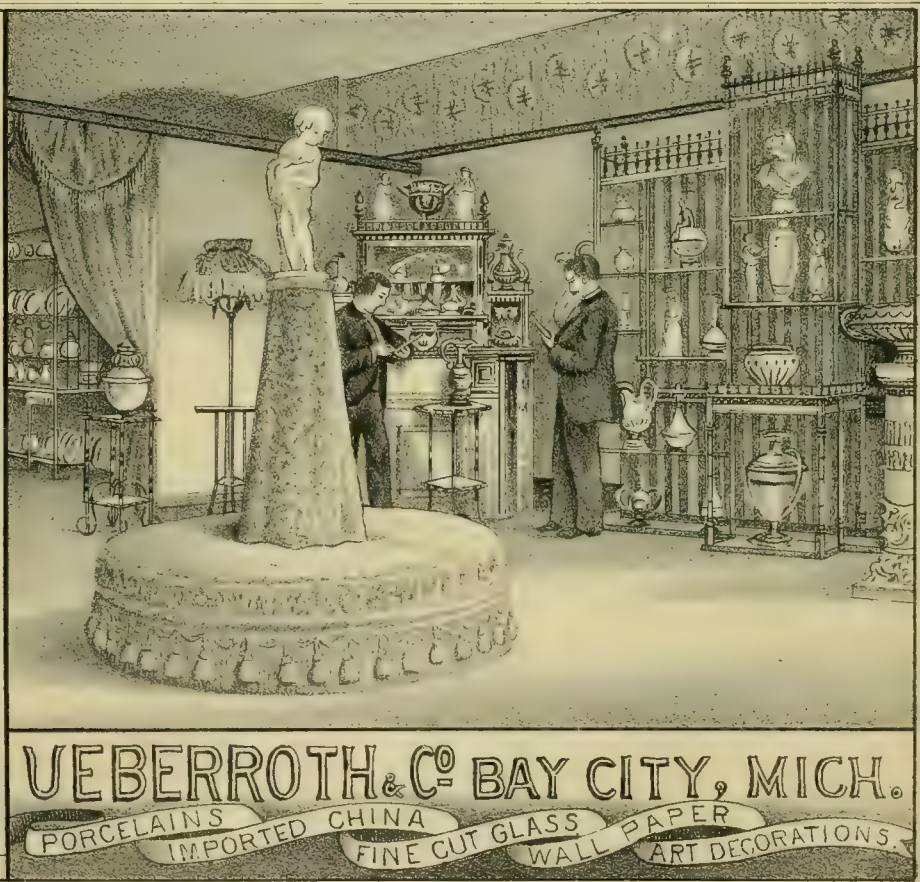
Not feeling satisfied to make his home permanently in New York, Mr. Whipple resolved to seek the growing West and there establish a home. Coming to Genesee County, Mich., in 1857, he engaged in lumbering, but after a short sojourn there came thence to Bay County in 1860, and followed milling about ten years. His business grew from the first, and his reliable dealings gained the good will of his fellow-citizens. The place upon which he resided until death was purchased by him in 1870, but he did not locate upon it immediately after its purchase. His home continued to be in Bay City until 1883, when he located on the farm and afterward engaged in a general farming business.

The marriage of Mr. Whipple and Miss Charlotte Hill was solemnized in 1842 and unto them was born one son, Hiram, who died in Oregon, leaving a wife and two daughters. Mrs. Whipple died about two years after the marriage, and Mr. Whipple subsequently was united with Miss Minerva Green, of Genesee County. This estimable lady is highly esteemed in the community in which she resides, and is a devoted wife and a tender mother. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Whipple, of whom two are still living—Clayton B. and Fred C., who are still at home and in attendance at the International Business College of Bay City.

In his social relations Mr. Whipple was identified with the Masonic fraternity. In Portsmouth Township he became well known as an active farmer and energetic citizen, whose services in behalf of the community were ever willingly offered. In politics he was a staunch Republican and never failed to use every opportunity of casting his vote for the candidates of that party. His fellow-citizens realizing his fitness for office, called him to fill several positions within their gift, and the duties of these offices he discharged to the best of his



LATE RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM WHIPPLE, SEC. 3., PORTSMOUTH TP., BAY CO., MICH.



UEBERROTH & CO. BAY CITY, MICH.

PORCELAINS IMPORTED CHINA FINE CUT GLASS WALL PAPER ART DECORATIONS.

ability and to the general satisfaction. In educational matters his interest was great, and as a member of the School Board for eight years prior to his demise he did much effective work in the way of securing capable instructors. Beside the farm upon which he resided, he owned forty acres, located in Saginaw Township.



CHRIS H. UEBERROTH is the senior member of the firm of Ueberroth & Co., of Bay City, prominent dealers in crockery, glassware, china, wall-paper and art goods. The business is carried on in the Ueberroth & Co. block at No. 816 North Washington Avenue. This fine brick structure, a view of which appears on another page, consists of three stories and a basement and is 25x100 feet in dimensions, having a glass front and stone trimmings. It is one of the finest stores in the city and is adjacent to two other splendid structures. The firm occupies the whole of the building and their goods are so arranged as to attract the eye of every visitor. They keep in their employ eight clerks and conduct a lucrative and increasing trade.

The subject of this sketch was born in Bay City, December 15, 1856, and is a son of Leonard and Mary (Reinhart) Ueberroth. The father, one of the early settlers of the city, came here direct from Germany in 1853. Our subject received his early school education in Bay City and in his youth began clerking with Frank Crandall, dealer in toys and fancy goods. Later he was with White & Davenport in the crockery business and remained with their successor, A. B. Griswold, until he entered the employ of G. R. Fox. He was engaged with the last-named gentleman until August, 1884, when he formed a partnership with Frank King under the firm name of King & Ueberroth, their first location being on Center Street.

The firm opened up a good sized store but continued in partnership only six months when our subject took with him W. E. See. That connection continued until 1889, when Mr. See went out and H. C. Moulthrop took a partnership which

continues until the present time. By his industrious and persistent habits Mr. Ueberroth has attained his prominent position as one of the leading men in the business circles of the city and now devotes his whole attention to his line of business, enjoying a large trade throughout the State.



WILLIAM MORIN, the genial proprietor of the Morin House, is one of the representative Frenchmen of West Bay City. He was born in Quebec, Canada, September 14, 1840, and is the son of Peter Morin, a native of France. The father of our subject being an agriculturist, William was reared to perform many of the duties pertaining to a farmer's boy and remained under the parental roof until fourteen years of age when he came to the states and worked for eight years in the woods of Maine. He then returned home, remaining there for one year and early in 1867 came to West Bay City.

William Morin was married November 2, 1868, to Miss Grace St. Lawrence, of Bay City. The next year he established in business as "mine host" in Bay City and four years later erected his present hotel, which is now the leading one in the city. He has made this city his home since first locating here and in his business has been more than ordinarily successful, being one of those whole-souled, genial men who make friends of all who meet them.

Our subject was the originator of the summer resort at Bellevue, Mich., but sold his interest to S. O. Fisher and it has since been known as Winona Beach. Mr. Morin has been honored for two years with the office of Alderman of the First Ward and at the present time, (January, 1892) is a member of the Board of Public Works. In religious matters he is a member of the St. Mary's Catholic Church, being one of the earliest members of that body in Bay City.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morin have been granted a family of thirteen children, six of whom are living, and who bear the respective names of Louisa,

Flemming, Eva, Bella, Adele and Minnie. Louisa is the wife of Louis Eric and is the mother of one child, Blanche. Mr. and Mrs. Morin are the center of a true and genuine hospitality and use their influence in every way for the upbuilding of society and the forwarding of the interests of morality and religion. Mr. Morin served three years in Company G, Fifteenth Regiment Infantry, of Maine, under Gen. Banks.



OSCAR M. PAUSCH. The progress of a city depends upon the enterprise of its citizens, and the present high standing of Saginaw has been secured by the tireless exertions of its business men. Various avenues to success have opened to those who have sought homes in the Valley and few who have judiciously used their mental faculties, have failed to become prosperous. Conspicuous among the establishments of East Saginaw is the studio of Mr. Pausch, in which can be obtained elegantly finished pictures, varying from the smallest card photograph to a life-size portrait. Although he has resided here for a brief period only, Mr. Pausch has become known as a stirring business man and a successful photographer.

The only surviving son of Frederick and Agathe (Dressell) Pausch, our subject was born in Thuringia, Germany, April 23, 1856, and is one of six children—four daughters and two sons. The father was actively engaged in business as a millwright in the Fatherland and was a man of unflinching integrity and many honorable traits of character. The school days of Oscar M. were passed in Germany and he acquired a good common-school education prior to the age of fourteen years. He then commenced to learn the art of photography and served an apprenticeship at that business until he was more than sixteen years old. Having resolved upon coming to the United States, to establish a home and seek a fortune, he left his native country in 1872 and crossing the Atlantic, settled in New York. After a short sojourn there, he proceeded westward to Columbus, Ohio, and from there to Granville, the same State.

Returning to Columbus, Mr. Pausch spent eighteen months in that city, and from there removed to Ft. Wayne, Ind., where he remained fourteen months. After a sojourn of six months in Chicago, he came to East Saginaw in 1880, not, however, to remain here permanently at that time. We next find him in Detroit and after seven months there, in Newark, Ohio, where he was engaged as a photographer for seven years. The year 1890 marked his second arrival in this city, where he has since resided. He bought out D. Angell and in January, 1892, fitted up what is now the finest and best arranged Photo Art Gallery in Saginaw, located at 114-116 North Franklin Street, and he has introduced all the improved instruments and methods which enable him to conduct a successful business.

In 1880 Mr. Pausch was married to Miss Adea Jones, of Granville, Ohio, the daughter of John D. and Elizabeth Jones. Three children have been born of the union—Olga, Oliver and Virgil. In his social connections, Mr. Pausch is a member of the Masonic fraternity and was identified with the Grand Lodge of Ohio, from which he was de-mitted. He also belongs to Wolverine Lodge, No. 94, K. of P., and the Central Council, No. 29, Royal Arcanum. His residence is pleasantly located at No. 135 Mott Street, and is the abode of a cultured and happy family.



OTTO H. SEITZ. Among the prominent and influential farmers of Blumfield Township, Saginaw County, we are pleased to include the biographical sketch of Mr. Seitz who is residing on section 15. The father of our subject was George Seitz, and his native place was Bavaria, Germany, the date of his birth being April, 1818. In 1848 he decided to try his fortunes in the New World, and coming hither came directly to Michigan, settling in the Saginaw Valley. He made Blumfield Township his home in 1854, where he erected a sawmill, which he ran very successfully until 1869, when it was destroyed by fire. A few

years later the elder Mr. Seitz erected the sawmill which at present stands on section 15, the home of our subject, and which is operated by Otto H.

Our subject's mother was known in her maidenhood as Miss Caroline Kunz, who was born in Austria; she passed from this life March 23, 1890, just one year previous to the death of her husband, his decease occurring February 14, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. George Seitz became the parents of seven children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth. Otto H. Seitz was born in Blumfield Township, December 5, 1859. Like other farmer lads, he received his education in the common schools and was reared to perform many of the duties of farm life, which he has found to be very useful to him in following the life of an agriculturist. Our subject has made this township his home from earliest boyhood, and is thus interested in everything that pertains to its welfare.

Mr. Seitz was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Krebs, in Blumfield Township, their nuptials being celebrated March 4, 1886. Mrs. Seitz is, like her husband, a native of this township, her natal day having been October 11, 1861. She is an estimable lady and is looked up to by all her neighbors. The father of Mrs. Seitz was Hugo Krebs, a native of Prussia, and her mother was Natalia Krebs, who was also born in the Fatherland. The parents are residing at the present time (1891) on section 16, Blumfield Township. Their family numbered six children, of whom Mrs. Seitz was the eldest, and was thus reared to perform all those domestic duties which mark a good housekeeper.

Mr. and Mrs. Seitz have two children—Elsie and Emma. Our subject assisted his father in running the farm and in operating the sawmill. In 1886, in company with his brother George, he purchased the mill and farm and they continued in partnership in the operation of these interests until 1890, in November, when our subject bought his brother's interest and has since carried on the business alone. The mill answers the double purpose of saw and grist mill.

Our subject has been the recipient of the offices of Township Treasurer, which position he occupied for two years, also Township Clerk for the same length of time. The Republican party in its

declarations has embodied the political principles in which Mr. Seitz believes, and he casts his vote for the candidates of that body. He and his wife are members of influence in the Lutheran Church, and are well liked by the people of their township, being always ready to enter into all good works.



PAUL P. ROBINSON. Prominent in agricultural circles is he whose name we have just given, whose beautiful farm is to be found on section 11, Buena Vista Township, Saginaw County. Maine has sent many of her sons to Michigan, and invariably they have proved good citizens. Our subject was born in Carmel, Me., July 20, 1851. He received his early training and education in Carmel and was also trained to those duties pertaining to a farmer lad.

In the spring of 1889 Mr. Robinson left his native State and emigrated Westward, making his place of destination Saginaw. During his residence here he was in the employ of Thomas Merrill on a farm, remaining here for six years. At the expiration of that time, feeling that he would like to visit his relatives and friends in Maine, he returned to that State, but when desirous of making a permanent location, he again returned to Michigan and worked with his former employer for three months. By hard work and economy he was enabled to lay by a snug little sum and with it purchased his present farm in Buena Vista Township, where he has since resided. It is under the most perfect cultivation and nets him a snug income.

Miss Johannah Weir became the wife of our subject, May 20, 1890, their marriage being celebrated in Saginaw. Mrs. Robinson is a native of the Wolverine State, having been born here December 29, 1870. She is the daughter of John and Margaret (Melloy) Weir, natives of Canada and Michigan respectively. The parents of our subject were Thomas and Sarah A. (Page) Robinson, natives of the Pine Tree State. The father was a farmer, which occupation he followed in Carmel. The elder Mr. Robinson took quite an active part

in all local affairs and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. Our subject was the second in order of birth of a family of four children born to his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are prominent and active members of the Catholic Church. They have one son, Thomas. Mr. Robinson is a firm adherent of Democratic principles, casting his vote and influence in support of the success of the party. Our subject has served his fellow-townsmen by acting as Drainage Commissioner of his township, which office he held for two years. A genial and pleasant tempered man, Mr. Robinson is popular with all who know him.



MADER TROMBLE. There is probably no man in Bay City who can more delightfully entertain a company interested in the history of the pioneer days than the one whose name we have now given. He settled in the unbroken woods, where Bay City now stands, in the early September of 1835, and is the oldest settler now living here. In those days Indians and wild game abounded, and there was not another white settler in the neighborhood.

This pioneer was born in Detroit, November 16, 1813, which was also the birthplace of his father. The grandfather, Louis, was a native of France. His mother died when he was young, and his father brought his three children to Quebec. When Louis was about fourteen years old his father married again, and after that the children were not happy at home. A body of fur traders, who were ascending the St. Lawrence River and the Lakes, coaxed the Tromble children to accompany them, but upon reaching Detroit they concluded that they had done wrong to bring the children so far from home and left the sister with a family at Ft. Detroit, and she afterward married into the Revoir family.

Louis Tromble and his brother were left with the Chippewa Indians, near Detroit, and after two years with them the lads built a little hut on Com-

er's Creek, and there lived and supported themselves until they were old enough to secure land claims from the English Government, which was then in possession of this section. They then obtained six eighty-acre tracts and began clearing and improving the land, and after awhile built a saw and grist-mill on the creek. They became men of wealth, and Louis, who was a Government contractor during the War of 1812, had the largest and handsomest house in Detroit at that time. Louis had eighteen children, some of whom died while young, and his younger brother, Gennor, never married.

Thomas Tromble received a thorough education in French in Detroit, and became the manager of his father's mills; later he engaged in farming and had two hundred acres of valuable land. He took part in the War of 1812 and was in the fort when Hull surrendered the city. He was an officer and made of the stuff which never surrenders, and he picked up a dozen guns and made his escape through the back of the fort to his solid log house, where he prepared for self-defense. He was missed from the fort and a brother officer was detailed to show the British the way to his house, which he did, but declined to go any nearer, as he knew the fighting qualities of the man they were seeking. Some of his friends afterward induced him to surrender, and he was afterward court-martialed, but as he had so many friends he escaped without punishment, and died at the age of seventy-one.

The mother of our subject was Alfriesen, daughter of Louis Tebo, who traced his ancestry back to the crown of France, and was probably a first cousin to Louis Phillipe. He was born in France, and engaged in trading with the Indians and finally met his death at their hands. Of Alfriesen Tromble's fourteen children all grew to maturity; among that number our subject, who was over six feet tall, was the smallest of them all. He received a French education in Detroit and learned farming, taking charge of the estate, while his elder brothers engaged in trading with the Indians. He and his brother Joseph bought a tract of land about one mile in length along the Saginaw River, where is now the site of Bay City, and they were the first to locate on land of their own in this city. They

built the first house, which was a block house, and kept the first store on the river at this point, carrying on a trade with the Indians. In 1836 they built the Center House, into which they soon moved. They traded with the Chippewas and spoke their language. The smallpox plague swept the Chippewas of this region from existence in 1837, and about that time he closed his trading business, and later they lost their property here through trickery.

After the Indians were swept off the game became very thick, and the Trombles devoted themselves to tracking and hunting for furs, and later carried on fishing with a spear. Our subject speared in one-half night nine barrels of white fish, and these they shipped to Cleveland and found the business very lucrative. Mr. Tromble has dealt extensively in real estate and has platted several additions to the city, and still retains enough land to carry on farming within the city limits. He has built many houses and has done much to build up the city. The marriage of Mr. Tromble, in October, 1847, united him with Sarah McCormick, who was born in Albany, N. Y., and whose father, James, was an early settler on the Flint River. She died October 22, 1887, leaving eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: Frank; Mary, Mrs. Rose; Josie, Mrs. Greening; Fremont, a dealer in real estate and a contractor and builder; Daniel, a lumber inspector; Edward, a wholesale fish dealer and Eugenia, who resides at home. The daughters were all educated at St. Mary's at Monroe, this State. This venerable gentleman is a strong and conscientious Catholic, and a member of St. James Church. In his early days he was a Whig in politics, but since 1854 he has been a Republican.



EPHRAIM RIKER. At the present time retired from active business life, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch has been one of its most enterprising merchants, being a dealer in what was at one time the principal product and industry—that is, in fish. Mr. Riker was born in Caldwell Township, Essex

County, N. J., April 2, 1815. He is a son of Henry and Sarah (Van Ness) Riker. His father was a farmer and of Holland-French descent. His mother was a representative of one of the most prominent of Holland-Dutch families; she died in New Jersey at an advanced age.

The family of which our subject is one comprised eight children, five of whom grew to years of maturity; of these Ephraim was the next to the youngest. The first eleven years of his life were devoted, as most boys, in absorbing both gastronomically and mentally, and in developing large talents for mischief. When eleven years old he went to New York City and entered a grocery as clerk. He remained there for two years, when he returned to Essex County, and when fifteen years of age was apprenticed to learn the mason's trade at Newark. He was in training for three years, and then served as a journeyman in New York City. He helped to build several of the large brick structures on Eighth Avenue and around Washington Square.

Mr. Riker went to Ohio in 1834, and located in Erie County. He was for a short time engaged in farming, but later devoted himself to his trade, taking large contracts. He also went into Mississippi and built several large buildings at Pittsburg. Armed with a letter of introduction to Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, with his recognition and aid he was enabled to secure the contract to build the first theatre in Vicksburg. He spent eighteen months in that State and then returned to Ohio, where he engaged in the grocery and produce business, having in connection with this wholesale fish. In 1851 he located in Toledo and dealt in a wholesale manner in fish, and retailed groceries. These interests were conducted most successfully.

Mr. Riker built the first tug ever used for fishing purposes on Lake Erie. In 1865 he came to Michigan and settled in East Saginaw, and in 1867 he came to Bay City and at once engaged in the fishing business. From Bay City he removed his store to Au Sable and for one year was engaged in the grocery business there, and then returned to this place. The first location of his business was on Water Street. Using small sailboats, he fished

in Lake Huron and bought and sold in a wholesale way, his place of business being located on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. He used to ship his catches to Cincinnati, Buffalo and Louisville, and probably exported more pounds of fish than any other man at that time. He also packed considerable fish and at the same time with that large amount of business did his own corresponding, collecting and bookkeeping. In 1889 he retired from active business, having pursued his fishing for forty years. He was the first shipper here who shipped to the trade and for a number of years conducted the most extensive business in this line in the city.

Our subject is the owner of three hundred acres of land extending one and one-half miles on the lake front. He was the original purchaser of Point Lookout and became its possessor when it was very wild. He conceived the idea of converting it into a resort, taking a suggestion from Capt. Holt. The first improvements placed here were the building of a dock, a tavern and a hotel. He then built the large hotel on the point and all these improvements stand there at the present time. He also built sixteen cottages, and for some time it was a great success. He later sold it most advantageously.

Mr. Riker owns a very fine brick residence at No. 204 Madison Street, and another fine place on Jefferson Street, besides other valuable property. He now occupies himself in looking after his loans and collections. Aside from the property mentioned, our subject owned Charity Island, No. 2, located six miles out in Saginaw Bay and thirty-five miles from Bay City. This he used for fishing purposes, and it has been to him a valuable piece of property.

Mr. Riker was first married in New York City, January 31, 1834, to Miss Sarah A. Miller, a native of Orange County, N. Y. The fruits of this union were the following children: Mary J., Mrs. Bull, of Indianapolis; Henry, who was a sailor; Isaac H., who died in Cass County; Ephraim S., who resides in Indianapolis; Samuel M. is a Cincinnati fish and oyster dealer; Philip, who died in Louisville, Ky., and Charles, of Bay City. Mrs. Sarah Riker died in October, 1864, and our subject again

married, the lady of his choice being Henrietta F. Denham, who was born near Bangor, Vt. While a resident of Ohio our subject was greatly interested in politics. His interest since coming here has been quiescent. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a Mason. He was also a member of the National Fish Association. He for years has been a most consistent Republican, upholding the party in its platform and theories.



HENRY A. MANWELL, who is the owner of a handsome farm of eighty acres on section 25, Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, bought this tract of land in its wild condition and built upon it first a log hut, which he lived in until 1880. He now has the whole farm in an excellent condition and with all improvements, including good farm buildings. He is the son of Amos and Eliza (Waddell) Manwell, and his father is a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Scotland. They came to Michigan when it was a Territory and located in St. Joseph County and there the subject of this sketch was born, January 29, 1838.

Our subject had his early training and education upon a farm and as his father died when Henry was but an infant, the mother moved to Canada with her six children whom she managed to support by her own labor in spinning and weaving, and at the same time gave them the advantages of a fair education.

At the age of twenty the young man returned to Saginaw and worked in the lumber woods until January 24, 1864, when he enlisted in Company D, Sixteenth Michigan Infantry "for three years or the war." This regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac and sent on at once to the Rappahannock Valley where they participated in the engagements of the Wilderness being under fire for twenty six consecutive days, and having men in the "killed and missing" column daily.

Through all this terrible time of conflict our young hero was so fortunate as to escape without

a scratch and he narrates a humorous incident of his first detail on skirmish line. As he had not had much experience in drilling he made a mistake in taking the command right dress for left dress and breaking the skirmish line he advanced through the brush and came on to an officer whom he took to be the sergeant of Company A, and therefore did not shoot. In a few seconds the officer gave the command "Attention Company" when he found he was in the rebel lines with a company of rebels not twenty feet away. He beat a hasty retreat and ran into another company of rebels, which when he discovered he started in a third direction receiving a volley of shots from both companies, but none hit him, except one bullet which cut the tent cloth from his back and another bullet knocked off the heel of his boot, and he returned to his own lines in safety. He thinks he must have outrun the bullets for more than fifty shots were fired.

After the battle of the Wilderness his regiment went with Grant to Petersburg and he was taken sick and was in hospital some time, but rejoined his regiment before the surrender of Appomattox and participated in the Grand Review in 1865, receiving his honorable discharge at Jeffersonville, Ind., July 8, 1865, and being sent from there to Detroit, then returned to his home.

The first marriage of Mr. Manwell took place in 1861 and united him with Tracy Russell who died in December, 1862, and in 1864 he was married to Betsey Turner and five days later he marched away to battle, leaving his bride to watch for his return. This union was blessed by the birth of two daughters: Matilda, born May 31, 1867, who married Charles Braley and died in August, 1891, leaving two children, and Emma, born August 11, 1870, who is now the wife of C. Fetzer, of Saginaw. The mother of these daughters passed from this life in February, 1881.

The present Mrs. Manwell became the wife of our subject February 3, 1884, and she was before this event Mrs. Julia McKellar, widow of Duncan McKellar, and the mother of six children: Phæbe J., born October 2, 1870; Effie C., May 9, 1873; Mary C., August 8, 1875; Willie A., October 11, 1878; Albert A., May 24, 1881; and Maggie, July

12, 1883. By her union with Mr. Manwell she has had three children, John A., born August 27, 1886; Phil Ray, January 31, 1890; and Mabel, September 18, 1891.

In political matters our subject is independent, preferring to be guided by his own judgment rather than by party leaders and he votes for the man and the measure which his conscience endorses. He is a member of the J. N. Penoyer Post, No. 90, G. A. R., and is honorably upon the pension rolls at \$12 a month. He started in life without a dollar but with good health and willing hands has made a success of life.

OSCAR HUTSCHENREUTHIER, Alderman of the Fifth Ward of West Bay City, where he has been a resident since the fall of 1865, keeps a sample room at No. 111 Linn Street. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 5, 1851 and is a son of Karl Hutschenreuther, also a native of the Fatherland and where the grandfather, John J., was born. The last-named gentleman was a manufacturer of chinaware in Germany and was one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of his community. He had been given an excellent education, being a graduate of the Erlangen College. He died in the Fatherland, in 1858.

The father of our subject also followed the occupation of a manufacturer of china and was well-to-do in this world's goods. He died when forty-five years of age in Germany, in 1859. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Mrs. Kathinka (Albright) Hutschenreuther and was born in Coburg, Saxony. She was the daughter of J. A. Albright, who was an Elder in the Lutheran Church. He was court priest of the Grand Duchy of Saxe Coburg for three years, or until his death, which occurred in 1859. He had received a classical education and was a man of prominence in his native land. The mother of our subject came to America with her son Oscar, in 1865, and is at present making her home with him, being seventy-two years of age.

The gentleman of whom this sketch is written

was the oldest but one in a family of five children born to his parents, three of whom are now living. He was an only son and is said to be the only man in the world bearing the name of Hutschenreuther. He received a fine education in Germany, attending school until fourteen years of age. In 1865 his mother desiring to come to America, they left Bremerhaven on the steamer "Herman" and after a voyage of sixteen days landed in New York, and thence came directly to the Wolverine State and located for a few months in Detroit. In November, of that same year they came to Lake City, now Bay City, and our subject attended night school for three winters and thus became familiar with the English language.

Soon after locating in Bay City Mr. Hutschenreuther entered the employ of Miller Bros., learning the butcher's trade and remained with them for three years when he began working in the Sage's saw-mill and for ten years was in the employ of that company. At the expiration of that time he engaged to work for George Kolb, Sr., until 1886, when he started the sample room at the corner of Washington and Seventh Streets, and later, July 1, 1891, removed to his present location at No. 111 Linn Street.

The gentleman of whom we write was united in marriage in Bay City, June 30, 1871, to Miss Elizabeth Rauschert who was born at Three Oaks, this State, April 23, 1857. She is the daughter of Henry Rauschert, a farmer in Saginaw County, Mich. Our subject and his wife have become the parents of four children, namely: George, Emil, Louis and Annie. They have a pleasant home in the Fifth Ward and are people greatly esteemed in the community.

In 1887 our subject was elected Alderman of the Fifth Ward on the Democratic ticket and so well did he fulfill the duties of that position that in 1889 he was re-elected and again in 1891. He has been Chairman on many committees of importance and has given entire satisfaction to his constituents. In politics he is a firm adherent to Democratic principles and has represented his party as a delegate to county and State conventions. He is at the present time a member of the Bay County Democratic Committee and is a member of the

City Committee. Socially he is an Odd Fellow, and is Treasurer of the Arbeiter Society, and of the Knights of the Maccabees. In 1885-86 Mr. Hutschenreuther visited his relatives and friends in his native land, spending six months there renewing his acquaintance with the scenes of his early life. He is a man of enterprise and push in his community and is in favor of all movements which will benefit the county.



GEORGE A. CORNWELL is one of the prominent grocers of Bay City and is located at No. 522 North Washington Avenue, where he has been in business for the past twelve years under the firm name of J. A. Cornwell & Son, our subject being the active member of the firm and the general manager. He was born in Port Burwell, Ontario, December 12, 1861, and is a son of Daniel and Jemima A. (Carpenter) Cornwell.

The father came to this city in 1870 and engaged in the mercantile business here being located at the corner of Third and Monroe Streets for some seven years, after which he removed to the present location, continuing in active business up to the time of his death, which occurred December 24, 1890. He left a widow and four children, namely: Ada, our subject, Charles, and Nettie. Charles is now in business in the city where he is engaged with the Universal Credit agency.

The father had built up a large trade here as he had given his whole attention to the business. He was born at Digby, Nova Scotia, in 1818, and there received his education, but removed to Ontario in 1857 where he married Miss Jemima, daughter of Charles Carpenter. After coming to this city he built a home at the corner of Tenth and Van Buren Streets, which is still the family residence. He was a devout member of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church and one of the highly respected business men of the city.

Our subject was educated in the public and High Schools of the city, after which he learned



C. W. GRANT

the business with his father, subsequently spending nearly three years in the music store of G. E. Van Sickle. He entered into partnership with his father in 1878 and they continued together until the death of that parent, after which the son took the entire charge of the business. He now has one of the largest and most desirable enterprises of Bay City and occupies a store 25x100 feet, using two floors and employing three men.

Mr. Cornwell was married January 7, 1888, to Miss Jennie Fitch, of Bay City, whose father, Henry Fitch, was a former resident of Welland, Ontario. One child has come to bless this home, a little son, Charles A. Our subject is a member of Joppa Lodge, F. & A. M., and is also connected with the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Madison Avenue, and in politics is a straight Republican. He is a man most highly spoken of by his neighbors as worthy of esteem for both character and ability.



HON. CHARLES W. GRANT. No more popular or genial man is to be found in Saginaw than he whose name we here quote and whose portrait appears on the opposite page. Not only is he admired by the rich and fortunate but by the young, needy and those who are struggling for recognition. He has always been a wonderfully active and vigorous man, and possesses a fund of interesting reminiscences of the early days of Saginaw Valley. He takes greater pride in the Saginaw of to-day, and has not only witnessed, but has assisted in every change that has worked this wonderful transformation. From seeing the swarthy Saghe-nak shoot his canoe across the turbulent waters of the Tittabawassee when the entire country was a wilderness, he now beholds with pride the valley occupied by an intelligent population of more than one hundred thousand souls, and numberless smokestacks tell the story of the civilization and commercial enterprise to be found here. There is scarcely an enterprise tending to the advancement of the interests of this lo-

cality but has found in Mr. Grant a firm friend and supporter.

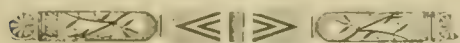
Charles Wesley Grant was born March 15, 1818, at Smithville, Chenango County, N. Y., and is a son of Charles and Margaret (Hines) Grant. His father, who was a native of Colerain, Mass., and born in 1794, served in the War of 1812, holding the office of Captain at the battle of Sackett's Harbor. He attained to the age of ninety-two years and passed away in Clinton County, Mich., where he had lived for fifty years. Great-grandfather Grant was a native of Scotland and Dr. Isaac Grant, grandfather of our subject, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Our subject came to Michigan in 1839, and located first in Ionia, where he settled in the timber, and ran a sawmill for some time. In 1840 he removed to Flushing and was employed in a shingle mill, thence going to Flint where he ran a mill for eight years. He came to Saginaw County in the spring of 1849. At that time there was no railroad or plank road and he came in a skiff down the Flint River, with the late George R. Cummings, Esq. Mr. Grant built a lathe and siding mill and put in the first circular saw ever used in the valley. In 1850 he came to Saginaw and in company with Alfred M. Hoyt built the first mill erected here. He also erected for himself the first dwelling in Hoyt's Plat.

The first township meeting was held in East Saginaw in April, 1850, in the Emerson House, and Mr. Grant was one of the seventeen voters who organized the township of Buena Vista, which then included Spaulding and Blumfield Townships. At that time he was elected Township Clerk and Commissioner of Highways. He served as Supervisor and in several other local offices and was then, as he has ever been, a staunch Republican. With his business as a lumber dealer and the numerous demands upon his time in organization he was kept very busy. In 1858 he bought a mill at Lower Saginaw (now Bay City), but four years afterward the mill was burned. In 1876 Mr. Grant formed a partnership in lumbering and has since carried on a large business. He has been operating a mill at Carrollton, where he manufactures fifteen thousand and forty-seven barrels of salt per year

and in 1890 he manufactured a large amount of staves, headings, lath, etc.

Mr. Grant came to Saginaw poor in purse but rich in energy and courage. Having satisfied his taste for public office he turned his attention to lumbering, in which he has been very successful. By the exercise of his building talent, which is of high order, he has established an enviable credit and amassed an ample fortune. He is an example of that sturdy advance in wealth and social standing that is achieved usually without difficulty by a young man of good habits, who is persevering and industrious. Mr. Grant has a palatial residence on the "James Riley reservation," and here he lives in the full enjoyment of his well-earned competency, and dispenses an elegant hospitality.



S EYMOUR HILL, the highly respected ex-Clerk of Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County is a native of Genesee County, N. Y., and was born May 31, 1834 and is descended from New England parents as his father, John Hill, was born in New Hampshire and his mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Fenton, was a native of the Green Mountain State.

This couple removed with their children to Genesee County, this State, about the year 1846 and settling in the woods became true pioneers. The father lived until 1876 when his life ended in Flint and his good wife survived him for three years. They were the parents of six children, of whom only two survived, our subject and his sister Rosalinda, now the widow of Jonathan Coomer.

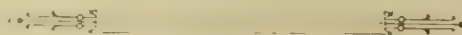
Amid the pioneer scenes of Genesee County our subject grew to the years of maturity and his education was such as could be obtained in the district schools as they were in that day. His advantages were not broad and it is only through a persistent course of reading that he has become the man of intelligence which he is today.

This young man was one of the first to respond to the call of President Lincoln for men to help maintain with the gun the honor of the flag. He enlisted in August, 1861, in Company G. Eighth

Michigan Infantry and his service was mostly in South Carolina under the command of Gen. Sherman. He received his honorable discharge in 1863 after which he returned to Michigan and the following year he took up his residence in this county and settled upon his present farm in 1891. Here he has forty acres in a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. Hill's business for a number of years past has been in connection with the lumbering interests, and in the way of contracting, and he has shown himself enterprising in his own affairs and public spirited in efforts to promote the general welfare and the true advancement of the community.

In political matters, Mr. Hill has always been inclined to adopt the principles of the party which was so strong a support to the administration during the Civil War and without the help of which even so strong a leader as Abraham Lincoln might have faltered. While he is not a wire puller or office seeker he is earnestly solicitous for the welfare and prosperity of the party with which he has cast his lot and ever willing to use his vote and influence for its progress. He has served as Clerk and Treasurer of Bridgeport and in public as in business life he has earned the confidence of the community.



C OL. THOMAS SAYLOR. Among the prominent and representative citizens and active Republicans of Saginaw County, we take pleasure in presenting Col. Saylor, of Bridgeport Township, formerly of East Saginaw, who was born in Philadelphia, July 24, 1831. He is a son of Thomas and Hannah Saylor and his father was a native of Pennsylvania.

Our subject was reared to the years of his majority in the city of Brotherly Love and at the age of sixteen began learning the trade of a saw-maker, serving an apprenticeship of five years and following the trade up to the time he entered the army. At the age of twenty-one he went to New York City and lived there for a time. His early educational advantages had been obtained in the public schools.

It was in September, 1861, that this young man joined the United States Army as Captain of the Third Michigan Cavalry and through most of his military career he was with the Army of the Cumberland under Gens. Sherman, Grant, Sheridan, and Thomas. He took part in the conflicts of New Madrid, Island No. 10, the Siege of Corinth, Iuka and Hatchie and was also with Grant in that long siege before Vicksburg at the time when that great general undertook to take it by land without any other help. He was also in the battle of Murfreesboro and in that of Tullahoma and numerous other engagements in Grant's various campaigns, as well as in those of Sherman, Sheridan, Rosecrans and Thomas.

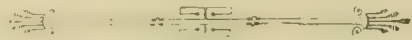
Capt. Saylor was promoted to the rank of Major of the Third Cavalry, July 12, 1862, and was commissioned as Colonel of the Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry in July, 1864, serving as Colonel from that time until his discharge September 6, 1865, thus completing four years of brave service for his country. After returning home to East Saginaw he engaged in the manufacture of lumber in partnership with C. W. Grant, which connection continued for a decade.

In 1867 Col. Saylor was appointed Register of the United States Land Office of the Saginaw district and there served for four years. For a like period of time he also served as Alderman of the Fourth Ward of East Saginaw and in 1875 he was appointed Postmaster of that office, and continued thus for eight years. Since that time he has been principally engaged in farming in Bridgeport Township, and removed his family on to the farm in 1887. It is a splendid tract of over three hundred acres and upon it he has erected a handsome brick residence.

It was in 1866 that this gentleman was married to Miss Sarah E., daughter of Aaron K. and Maria L. (Romar) Penney, his wedding day being December 10. This lady is a native of Sullivan County N. Y., and in that State her parents were also born. They came to Saginaw County in 1849, being thus among the early settlers here. Her mother died in 1884 but her father still makes his home in East Saginaw.

To Col. Saylor and his wife have been born four

children, three of whom are still living, Thomas A., Rose L., and Charles E., and the daughter who has passed on to the other life was named Grace. Col. Saylor is a Republican in his political views and is identified with the Gordon Granger Post, No. 38 G. A. R. and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Macca-bees. When he first came to Saginaw County it was in 1858 and he is well-known throughout all this region. His fine rural home is noted for its hospitality and his genial nature makes friends not only among his neighbors but with strangers.



REV. LUDWIG FUERBRINGER. The gentleman of whom we write is aiding in the spread of the Gospel, devoting himself with assiduity and loving zeal to the work as pastor of St. Lorenzo's German Lutheran Church. The center of his present field of labor is Frankenmuth, where he is beloved by all who know him. He is a man of broad intelligence, decided literary ability, and the dignified yet winning manners so thoroughly in keeping with his profession. He is a native of this city, having been born here March 29, 1864.

The father of our subject was the Rev. Ottomar Fuerbringer, a sketch of whom will be found on another page in this volume. Our subject attended the common-schools in Frankenmuth until reaching the age of thirteen years, when he entered the Concordia College, at Ft. Wayne, Ind., in September, 1877. He was graduated from that institution in 1882, and in September of that year entered the Concordia Seminary at St. Louis, Mo., intending to fit himself for the ministry. In June, three years later, he was graduated from that seminary and was ordained to the ministry July 12, that year, his ordination taking place in Frankenmuth. He had been called as assistant to his father, a position which he has since held.

The voting membership of the congregation over which the Rev. Mr. Fuerbringer presides numbers about four hundred, and over two thousand souls are under his charge. The church was organized

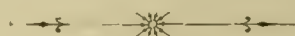
in 1845 in Germany by the founder of missions in Michigan among the Indians—the Rev. William Loehe. When the church was organized in Germany, seven men came to Michigan and Frankenmuth, in 1845, to establish a mission among the Indians, that being the spirit of their mission work. Their first pastor was the Rev. August Craemer. In the early days they added to their good works by establishing a school for the education of Indian children, but after [being successfully conducted for a time in Saginaw County, it was transferred to Isabella County. The Rev. August Craemer continued to be pastor of the church from 1845 to 1850 when the charge was given to the Rev. Mr. Roebbelen, who remained its minister until 1857, when he was obliged to resign his position on account of ill health. The Rev. Mr. Craemer died in Springfield, Ill., in May, 1891. He was professor of theology in the Concordia Seminary of that city, and was thoroughly respected and very popular in every community where his lot was cast.

In September, 1858, the Rev. Ottomar Fuerbringer, the father of our subject, was called to the pastorate of the St. Lorenzo Church, since which time he has been in charge of the same. He was born in Gera Reuss, Germany, June 30, 1810. He was educated in his native town and remained there until 1827, when he entered the University of Leipsic, from which institution he was graduated in 1830. He afterward became tutor in a private school, preparing boys for college. This position he held until 1839, when he decided upon coming to the New World.

The elder Mr. Fuerbringer upon coming West located for one year in Perry County, Mo., where he was professor of the classics in the Concordia College, which institution is now located at Ft. Wayne, Ind., and of which he is the only surviving founder. In 1840 he was called to take charge of the congregation at Elkhorn Prairie, Washington County, Ill., and remained with them for the succeeding nine years, at which time he assumed the responsibilities of pastor for the church at Freistadt, Wis., where he remained until he was called to Frankenmuth, in 1858. Four years previous to his removal to Frankenmuth

the Rev. Ottomar was elected President of the Northern District of Missouri Synod and served until 1882.

The father of our subject was married in St. Louis, Mo., October 18, 1842, to Mrs. Agnes E. Walther, whose maiden name was Buenger. Mrs. Fuerbringer was born in Etzdorf, Saxony, July 23, 1819. Mrs. Fuerbringer is a lady of much energy and strength of character, and with these traits are combined the softer qualities of womanhood, thus qualifying her for the important duties which devolve upon her as the wife of a minister. Our subject is one of a family of seven children, born to his parents, six of whom lived to grow to manhood and womanhood. Our subject enjoys the full confidence of the church of which he is pastor and the good which he has accomplished in the uplifting of humanity can only be measured when time shall be no more.



PROF. EDWARD MENTE, who stands so high as musical director and orchestral leader, has now been for a number of years a citizen of Saginaw. This city is noted throughout the country for its musical societies and the talent therein shown, its Germania and Teutonia Societies both taking a front rank among musical organizations. Much of the present critical taste and development in Saginaw are due to the efforts of a few educated gentlemen who attained their own skill and musical education under some of the greatest masters of this country and Europe.

The subject of this review takes a leading place among lovers of music and as an author his excellent arrangements are appreciated and admired. Born in the metropolis of the country, March 16, 1851, he was reared under musical influences, his father being Charles Mente, a renowned soloist in Theodore Thomas' unequalled orchestra. His performances on the oboe have never been excelled and his devotion to his art made him a fit tutor for his brilliant son whose natural inclination for music was displayed at an extremely early age.

The father was among the best-known musicians of New York a quarter of a century ago and for twenty years was closely identified with the famous Philharmonic Society.

When but twelve years old Edward Mente became a close student of the violin and under his father's instruction made rapid advancement, so that his playing attracted the attention of some of the foremost artists, who urged his father to give him the advantage of European training. At the age of thirteen the boy was sent to one of the greatest German masters, Prof. Weismann, of Saxe Weimar, Germany. There he devoted two years to close application being completely fascinated with his instrument. He made rapid progress and at the end of two years he returned to America and became identified with his uncle, Prof. Herman Mente, a renowned artist now connected with the Cincinnati Orchestra, and after some time returned to New York and played with his father for one season at Niblo's Theatre. The two following years he was in the orchestra of Booth's Theatre, frequently appearing in solo parts and during the summer season played with his orchestra at various summer resorts, his ability as a performer and leader attracting the notice of musical people. He then organized and was for two seasons the leader of the Alice Dungan-Linghard Comedy Company orchestra, traveling through various States. He also gave special instruction on the violin at the Normal College at Delaware, Ohio.

In 1880 Prof. Mente arrived at Detroit and there learning of the needs of Saginaw in a musical line he determined to become a resident here and for five years he was the director of Rice's band and orchestra, finally merging it into what is now known as Mente's Orchestra. During most of this time he has been employed at the Academy of Music, a place of amusement which offers the people of Saginaw only first-class entertainments. Aside from these public duties his hours are well filled in giving private instruction, and many of his pupils have made remarkable progress.

Our subject plays with much feeling and his rendition of classical music has a verve, strength and pathos heard only when the instrument is

touched by a master hand. Education is but growth and with such masters of composition and art as it now possesses, Saginaw may well hope to stand at the head in musical appreciation and advancement. The Professor makes his own arrangement of music for orchestral work. Prof. Mente was married November 25, 1883, to Miss Mary Montgomery, of Detroit, who was born January 15, 1863, in Honesdale, Pa. Their two children are Albert Clark and Nathan Charles. Our subject is a Republican in his political views and an active member of the First Congregational Church.



WILLIAM B. BAUM. We have here one of the prominent German-American citizens who has shown his earnest devotion to American ideas and institutions, and who has been honored by being made the Mayor of the city of East Saginaw. While in that office he proved himself a competent and efficient incumbent, and one who was wide-awake to the interests of the city. Mr. Baum was born in the city of Saginaw, on the East Side, January 23, 1856, and is the eldest son of the late Martin Baum, who emigrated to the United States in 1851, and came to Saginaw two years later. Here he became one of the active citizens of this growing village and kept what was known as the Sherman House, which is now in the hands of three of his sons. The mother, Catherine Baum, is still living and occupies the old homestead, a fine brick structure on Genesee Avenue.

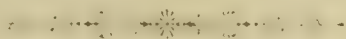
The subject of this notice was educated in the city schools, and he then entered his father's service in the Sherman House, continuing there until he reached his majority in 1877. The father carried on this successful hotel, which he built in 1873, until 1881. It is now owned and operated by his three sons—William B., Martin B. and John B. William B. Baum was elected Alderman for four years in succession, and in 1888 became Mayor of East Saginaw. The follow-

ing year he was re-elected to that office, receiving a majority of one thousand, five hundred and eleven votes. He was the first Mayor of East Saginaw who was native-born in this city, and was the last Mayor of that city before the consolidation of the two cities. During his incumbency as Mayor and Alderman he was instrumental in bringing about many substantial improvements, much progress being made under his special direction.

For nine years Mr. Baum was Treasurer of the Germania Society of East Saginaw, one of the most prominent German societies of the State. He is President of the Arbeiter Verein and Past Commander of the Knights of the Maccabees. He has been the Lecturing Knight of the Elks, and besides being a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 96, he belongs to Lodge No. 303, F. & A. M., and also to the Order of the Foresters.

He is a Director of the People's Savings Bank, a member of the East Saginaw Club, an honorary member both of the Stationary Engineer's and the Police Fund, and a member of the Saginaw County World's Fair Commission.

The third extended trip through Europe made by Mr. Baum was in 1891, and while abroad he visited England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Italy and France, and his travels covered some seventeen thousand European miles. He is one of the most public-spirited citizens of Saginaw and is always active in all efforts which are intended to further the interests of his native city. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and is recognized as influential in the ranks of his party in the State.



HARVEY GILBERT, M. D., one of the older physicians and surgeons of Bay City, came to this place in 1874 and now enjoys an extensive practice. He was born in Simcoe, Ontario, January 28, 1816, and is a son of John W. and Christine (Smith) Gilbert. The parents still live on the old farm where the father was born

in 1813, and the mother was born during the same year. They reared a family of five sons and one daughter, and celebrated their golden wedding in 1888.

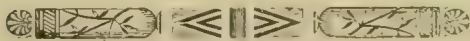
The members of this family beside our subject are Isaac A., of the firm of Pratt & Gilbert, attorneys of Bay City; Albert, who lives at Simcoe with his parents; Frank O., a member of the firm of Gilbert & Light, dentists of Bay City; Samantha, the wife of William Culver, of Simcoe, and the Hon. Peter Gilbert, of Arenac, now Senator for this district in the State Senate, and whose popularity in Bay City carried the vote there by eighteen hundred majority. The family were in the early days Episcopal Methodists in religion but now are more inclined to the Episcopal faith. All through the war they were ardent loyalists in politics.

The education of our subject was obtained in the common and grammar schools of Simcoe, and he studied medicine in the New York Homeopathic College, taking a special course in the Ophthalmological Hospital in that city, graduating from both in March, 1874. For six years he practiced his specialty as an oculist and aurist and then devoted himself to general practice which he has built up finely in this city.

The Doctor is considered one of the leaders among the homeopathic profession in the Saginaw Valley, and is a member of the Homeopathic State Medical society, and in the Saginaw Valley Homeopathic Medical Society he has been Treasurer for three years. He is a member of the Masonic order and is Past High Priest of the Blanchard Chapter. He has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but is not now active, but in Masonic circles has been influential and is one of the projectors of the Temple Building Association. He is probably doing as much for the Masonic order as any man here, and was projector of the Masonic Fair held here in December, 1891, and was its President.

Dr. Gilbert was married, May 26, 1875, to Ida, daughter of William Beemer, of Simcoe, and they have two children—Leta and Van. The elegant home in which they reside at No. 605 N. Grant Street, was built by the Doctor seventeen years ago and in it they have made their home ever since the fam-

ily was established. They are members of the Trinity Church congregation, and the Doctor has taken an active part in the movements of the Democratic party, although he does not care to seek office. He was chairman of the Board of Health and has done much in bringing about the present effective system of this branch of the city government. The part of the city charter referring to the Board of Health was revised by him, and the laws which were written by his hand still govern the city health department and have stood the test of time. He is a member of the Bay County Horticultural Society and has been a warm promoter of all movements for building up that branch of the industries of the county.



WILLIAM H. LENNON, who is the Chief of Police of West Bay City and Warden of the city prison, is one of the old settlers of the place. His kindly nature and thoughtful consideration make him a universal favorite, and he is ever ready to exchange a pleasant word with a friend and neighbor. He was born in Hamilton, Canada, February 11, 1847, and his father, Capt. Hugh Lennon, was born in Ireland and came to Canada when a boy.

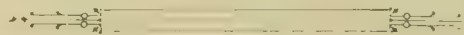
The Captain began as a boy sailing upon the ocean and worked his way to a Captaincy, and then entered the lake service until he retired and in his later years made his home in Ontario. He there obtained a Government position as jailer for eight years and died in 1855. His wife, whose maiden name was Annie Hogan, was born in Hamilton and died the year previous to her husband's demise. They were both members of the Catholic Church. Of their six children three are living and our subject is the only one who makes his home in the United States.

Mr. Lennon was reared in Hamilton and Cayuga, and in 1863, after he completed his sixteenth year, he came to Bay City and found employment in lumbering and rafting for five or six years at various points in the Valley and there became purchaser for Cooper, Heath & Co., who were in the

hoop business at Unionville and Sebawaing. The Village Council at Wenona made him Marshal in 1874, and when the towns were consolidated he was appointed City Marshal of West Bay City and held that office until June, 1887.

During his official position Mr. Lennon was made Constable, and also engaged in carrying on a bazaar store on Midland Street. This business had a steady and healthful growth and was enlarged until June, 1891, when he sold out the stock. It was at that time the largest bazaar store in West Bay City. He was Alderman elect for two years but resigned to accept the position of Chief of Police, which was tendered him in April, 1891. As Marshal and Constable in the earlier days he made many an arrest of Indians and woodsmen, and he has seen this place grow from a mere hamlet without bridges or modern conveniences to a prosperous city with more than ordinary railroad facilities and all modern arrangements for carrying on business.

The marriage of our subject, in 1873, in Hamilton united him with Miss Isabelle Dunn, a native of that city. Their two children are William D. and Hortense E. Among the social orders he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and the Royal Arcanum, and was one of the organizers of the lodge of Ancient Order of United Workman in this city. Politically, he is a Democrat and an influential man in his party. He has held the office of Constable for thirteen years. In 1882 he was Deputy Sheriff and for two years more was Under Sheriff under the same man.



WILLIAM A. COLE is one of the pioneer fathers of Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, and a biographical history of the enterprising men who have made this section what it is would be incomplete without a mention of his name. He is a son of Leonard and Hannah (Knapp) Cole, natives of New York and Connecticut respectively, and he is a grandson of Henry Cole who was a soldier in the Revolution-

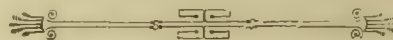
ary War. His great-grandfather was Leonard Cole, a native of Holland who came to the United States in boyhood and who fought in the Revolutionary War. He was the father of three sons who also served their country in that dark hour of her trial. He died at the age of about seventy years and his son, our subject's grandfather, at the age of sixty-one years.

The subject of this sketch was born January 16, 1822. His parents came to Saginaw County in 1845, and located a farm near the State Road Bridge. They then purchased a farm across the river and cleared seventy-four acres of land for which they received a warranty deed and the use of the other seventy-four acres for ten years. Our subject as a young man purchased fifty acres on Swan Creek and lumbered on this tract for one year. It was at the time literally a wilderness inhabited only by bears, wolves and deer. At that early day the country was inhabited by about thirty or forty thousand Indians. Smallpox became rife among the latter and after it had run its course there were only about fifteen hundred left.

June 23, 1850, our subject was happily married to Mary A., daughter of Roger E. Cook, a native of Ohio, although Mrs. Cole was born in Pennsylvania, January 24, 1832. Seven children were granted to our subject and his wife, but at the dictates of a mysterious providence the little ones were gathered to their long home, all dying in infancy excepting Henry A., the first born, who died when seventeen months old, and Rhoda A., who was five years and seven months old when she died. After his marriage, in 1851, Mr. Cole bought a farm in Midland County, this State, and made it his home for two years, thence removing to Saginaw Township where he lived one year. He then purchased the eighty acres where he now resides. It was in an entirely wild state and their nearest neighbor lived at a distance of two miles. This he has all cleared and now owns a good home where he and his estimable wife are spending their declining years in comfort and relieved from excessive care. On first coming to this place their nearest market was at Saginaw, but when the family were in need of fresh meat Mr. Cole was ac-

customed to take his rifle, sit down in the lee of a bush and wait for a deer, and always had plenty of meat.

In politics our subject is a Democrat of the old style true-blue sort. His mind is stored with interesting reminiscences of events relating to the early history of this State and of the Revolutionary period as told him by his grandfather when our subject was a lad. He and his wife are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.



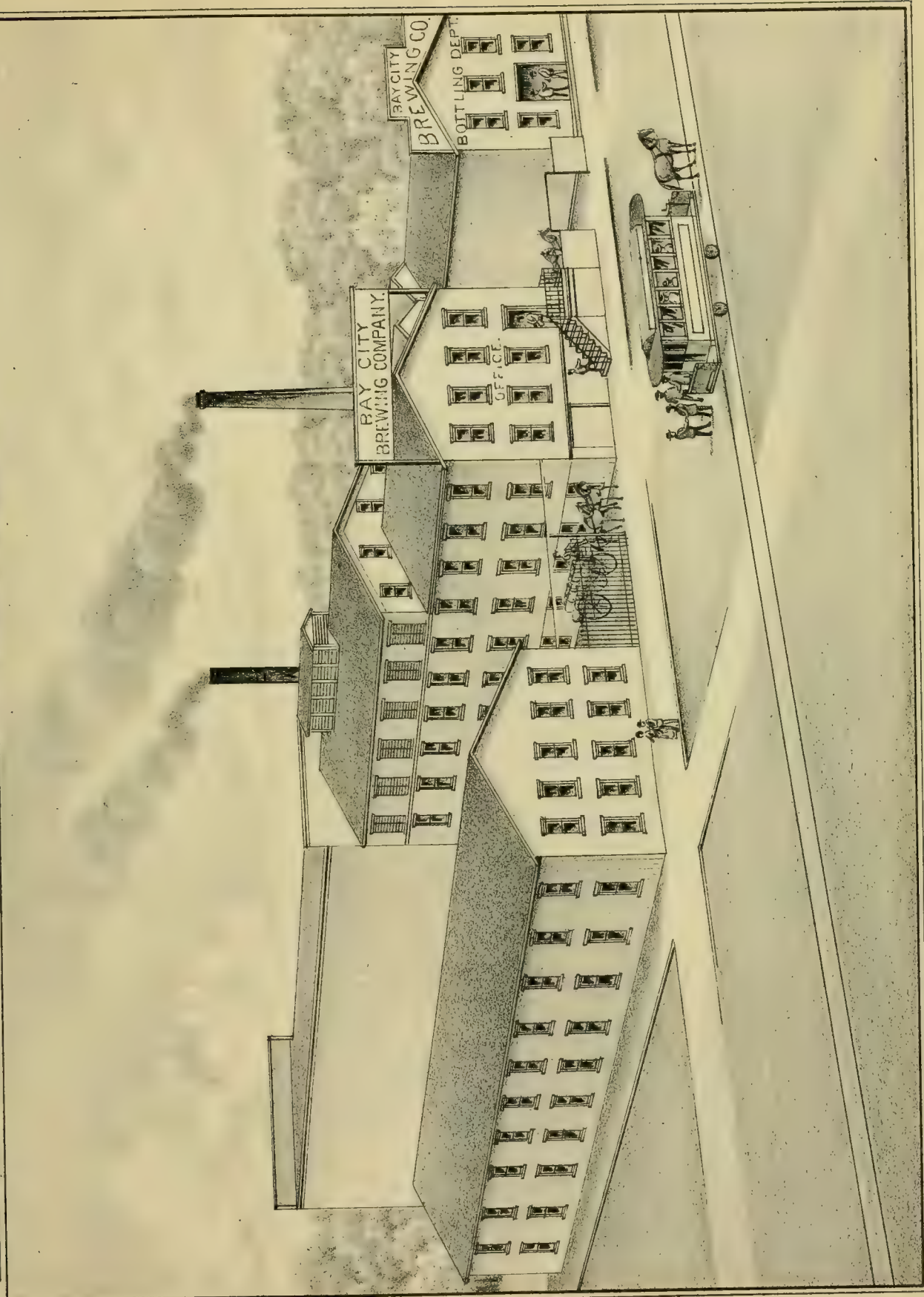
JOHN B. MORITZ. Numbered among the most enterprising of Bay City's young business men, is the subject of this biographical notice. He was born at Port Washington, Wis., May 26, 1855, and is a son of Jacob and Barbara Moritz. His father was a brewer, as was also the grandfather, who had a large business on the Rhine, at Mainz. John B. received his education in Wisconsin, after which he learned the rudiments of the brewing business with his father.

In company with his brother, Louis, our subject visited Germany in 1873, remaining there until 1876, and devoting his entire time to acquiring a perfect knowledge of the details of the business to which he expected to devote his life. He visited and carefully examined all the large breweries of the Old World, among them those at Berlin and Munich, and upon his return from Germany he and his brother found lucrative employment with the Philip Best Brewing Company, of Milwaukee.

Mr. Moritz remained with the Best Brewing Company for some time, but resigned his position there to accept the superintendency of the Hansen Hop and Malt Company, remaining in that capacity until coming to this city in 1884. Here he became one of the partners of the Bay City Brewing Company, which succeeded C. E. Young & Co. They remodeled and enlarged the works until at the present time they have a capacity of about twenty thousand barrels. The company was incorporated January 1, 1884, with a capital stock of \$50,000, and the present officers are: Charles E. Young, President; W. D. Young, Vice-President;

BAY CITY BREWING CO.

EXPORT & LAGER BEER.
C.E. YOUNG, PRESIDENT, W.D. YOUNG, VICE PRESIDENT.
H.B. MORITZ, SEC. & TREAS., LOUIS MORITZ, SUPT.



Louis Moritz, Superintendent; and J. B. Moritz, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Bay City Brewing Company aims especially to supply the domestic trade, and their large establishment gives employment to about twenty-five men. They have recently fitted up a new department, the bottling works, and will bottle a prime quality of export beer designed chiefly for family use. The ice houses in connection with the brewery have a capacity of four thousand and eight hundred and seventy-five tons. The engine-room is fitted with a twenty-five horse-power engine which furnishes power for the whole concern. Its chief use is to pump brine through the endless system of pipes that are used to tone down the temperature of the storing, fermenting and other departments. A view of the Bay City Brewery is presented on another page.

Mr. Moritz has established a pleasant home in Bay City, which is presided over by a lady whose maiden name was Mary Gavord, and who became the wife of Mr. Moritz, in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Moritz are quite well known in Bay City, and possess genial dispositions and charitable natures, which win for them many friends.



WILLIAM H. WARNER, (deceased) of East Saginaw. There are but few cities in the Union whose growth has been so rapid and wonderful as that of the city of East Saginaw, Mich. There were no natural surroundings to the locality, nothing inherent out of which to build even a village, except it may be the river on which the place is situated; but a small band of energetic, enterprising men, having the courage to follow out their convictions to a successful result, resolved that a city should be built, and to this end they worked together. The labors of these men can never be properly estimated. The efforts they made, in the face of many obstacles, deserve to be commemorated in enduring history. Every failure of a cherished scheme, instead of discouraging the early pioneers of East Saginaw, served simply to stimulate them to renewed endeavor. Some of

these men died before their hopes were realized, but many of the projectors of the embryo city lived to see their anticipations accomplished. Of this handful of men, the names of Warner and Eastman gained and sustained a widely extended repute. It is the purpose of the writer to deal with but one of these men at the present time; but the circumstances surrounding them make at least a casual mention of the partnership a necessity; for each of the partners became, in the process of time, the complement of the other.

William Harrison Warner was born in the town of Enfield, Conn., on the 21st of August, 1813. His father was a native of the State of New York, and the mother was of New England origin. They removed to Springfield, Mass., when he was two years old, and there gave their son such educational facilities as the common schools afforded at that early day. At the age of seventeen he commenced an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter and joiner, with Gideon Gardner, in Springfield, Mass. In his very early history he became a member of the Hampden Association, a temperance society which flourished in Springfield at that time; and to the principles which were then instilled in his mind, he attributed much of the happiness and prosperity which attended him through life. Mr. Samuel Bowles, the editor and founder of the Springfield *Republican*, a paper of great influence and of wide circulation, was the President of the organization referred to, and the effect of such a life on the mind of young Warner could not fail to be beneficial.

In 1836 the young man removed to Mt. Clemens, Mich., being then twenty-three years of age, and the master of a good trade. He continued in this pursuit, in the last named place, until 1854, when he made one more, and this time a final removal to East Saginaw, where he continued to reside until the time of his death, which occurred March 18, 1890. His first business enterprise, after settling in his new and permanent home, was the establishment of a foundry and machine-shop, the first of its kind in the entire Saginaw Valley. It was at this time also, that his partnership with L. H. Eastman was formed, under the firm name of Warner & Eastman, which continued in active

operation for some twenty-five years, until the death of the latter, which occurred in 1879.

A short time subsequent to the building of the machine-shop, Warner & Eastman built a sawmill, and they were among the early successful pioneers in the manufacture of Saginaw's great staple, salt. As has been stated, the history of this firm is identified with the history of the city, which it helped to build. Mr. Warner's influence was ever used to benefit the community of which he was a member, and his firm was among the foremost in the aid of every important undertaking.

It is not properly within the scope of such an article as this to give a history of all the many events in which Mr. Warner bore his part, so manfully and well, but it can safely be stated that his life was a useful one for the consistent example he exhibited throughout his history. It was marked, also, by an earnest piety and a strict integrity of character, two salient points of great weight in a young and thriving city. Mr. Warner was one of the organizers of the first Congregational Church of East Saginaw, and one of its most useful officers and members. He was elected Deacon at the time of its organization, and filled that office until his death. In 1867 the machine-shop which he founded was sold to A. F. Bartlett & Co., and is yet in active operation. The sawmill and the lumber interests which the firm had acquired were sufficient to occupy the attention of Mr. Warner and his partner from 1867 until 1879, since which latter date Mr. Warner gave the matter his personal supervision.

A friend who knew him well pays this tribute to his reputation: "Although Mr. Warner's life has not been an exciting or an eventful one, it has yet been marked by consistent piety. He is kindly in his judgment and is ever a peacemaker." The Highest Authority has given to peacemakers an exalted position. His was the privilege to prevent broken friendships, or to restore such relationships if once severed.

Mr. Warner was twice married. His first union was with Miss Clarissa D. Barrett, of Hinsdale, N. H. Eight children were born to the parents, only two of whom survive. Mrs. Warner died in 1863. In 1865 Mr. Warner married Miss Eliza Eldred, a

native of Erie County, N. Y. There were two children born, but none living of this latter marriage. In politics Mr. Warner was originally a Whig, but when that party became extinct, he, with many others of like mind, joined the Republican ranks. He never solicited public office or political preferment, but was ever willing to perform his part as a good citizen, and to give such service as might be demanded of him. He was one of the original stockholders in the organization of the First National Bank, and for several years was Vice-President.

Mr. Warner was indeed a father in Israel, and the fact that he was known everywhere as Deacon Warner, and that the title was affectionately and tenderly given him by all who know him, speaks volumes for the sincerity and thoroughness of his piety. His record of almost forty years in the Saginaw Valley, gives the story of integrity, fidelity and capacity, and his just and charitable dealings with his fellow-men have deepened the impression made by his Christian profession and devotion to the church. The harmony between these two is his highest honor. He was not a man of words, but of actions, and being reserved he spoke only for a purpose. His nature was deeply spiritual, but found expression more in practical righteousness than in emotional utterances. A full share of afflictions was his, yet he lost no faith in the goodness and mercy of God. He was always genial, helpful and a good counselor, and those who knew him best loved him most.



PHILIP C. FLOETER. This genial and cultured gentleman has a high standing in Bay City as an architect and superintendent of buildings, and has built up for himself a fine business which is well sustained by his practical knowledge and experience. He was born in Chatham, County Kent, Ontario, Canada, June 22, 1849, and is a son of Robert, whose father, Frederick, was born in Prussia, and was a soldier in the German Army during the Napoleonic Wars, and the Crimean War, and later entered the English army,

serving in the Commissary Department. He afterward came to Canada, and engaged in operating flouring and woolen mills at Chatham.

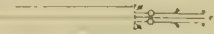
The father of our subject was a contractor and builder and in 1865 came to Bay City, and afterward spent several years in Flint, but finally returned to Chatham where he now resides. He was a Deacon in the Baptist Church, and a man of sterling character. His good wife, Elmira, is a daughter of Philip Claus, a Pennsylvanian by birth, who is a farmer in Chatham. Our subject had only one brother and one sister, namely, Robert, who is a manufacturer at Chatham, and Jennie, who has passed from this life.

Young Floeter was reared in Chatham, and after studying in the city schools worked at his trade as a builder, and when past fourteen years of age he traveled in different places and in 1863 came to the United States, and for eighteen years followed building in nearly all of the Western States, and for two and a half years was foreman in the Pullman Car Works. In 1881 he came to Bay City, and taking up architecture entered in partnership with E. W. Arnold & Co. This firm continued until 1885, when it dissolved, and the firm of P. C. Floeter & Co., was formed, Mr. Kaufman being the partner in this concern; but in 1889, our subject bought out that gentleman's interest, and has since been carrying on the business alone.

Among the notable buildings which have been designed and erected under the supervision of Mr. Floeter are the Griswold Building, the Methodist Episcopal Church on Madison Avenue, the Episcopal Church, Harmon & Verner's Business Block, and the fine private residences of Dr. Vaughan, Joseph Eastwood, and others. At East Saginaw he put up St. Paul's Church, also the large Mortuary Vault, Chapel and Conservatory, and he rebuilt St. John's Church, with its guild house and rectory at Saginaw City, also the Court Street Methodist Church at Flint, Grace Episcopal Church at Port Huron, the Masonic Temple at Ludington, and the famous Wright House and sanitarium at Alma. The workshops built for the Detroit, Lansing, and Northern Railroad at Ionia at a cost of \$175,000, and the large railroad depot at Claire are from his design, and erected under his super-

intendence, as were also thirteen railroad depots on the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw Railroad and many other public and private edifices in the State, and in adjoining States.

The marriage of this prominent gentleman took place in Chatham, Canada, and his bride was Miss Mary Lewis who was a native of that place. To them have been born three interesting children, to whom they have given the names of Fred, Grace, and Wave. Mrs. Floeter is a prominent and active member of the Baptist Church of Bay City, and a lady who has a wide social influence. The political views of our subject are independent, and yet he inclines to the doctrines of the Democratic party. The Knights Templar recognize him as one of their most valuable members, and in all social circles he is esteemed as a leader.



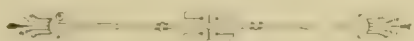
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL. This gentleman is one of the prominent lawyers of Bay City being a precise, careful and earnest man and a close reader of human nature. He has been a resident of this place for the past five years and is now a member of the firm of Campbell & Conmans. This gentleman is the possessor of a large degree of common sense and originality of reasoning and never acts only after mature deliberation.

He of whom we write was born in Barry County, this State and in the year 1865, on the 20th of March, being a son of Duncan and Harriet (Campbell) Campbell. The father came to this State from Canada when it was in a wild and unsettled condition and our subject passed his early youth in the Union schools at Middlesville and afterward attended the Michigan State Agricultural College at Lansing, being graduated in 1883. Subsequently he went to Hastings, Barry County, and entered the law firm of Knappen & VanArmen, as a law student, where he spent two years with them studying, and then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in the Class of '86.

After finishing in the law school our subject came to this city August 23, 1886, and entered

into partnership with S. P. Flynn, of West Bay City with whom he remained about one year and a half when the connection was dissolved and Mr. Campbell continued in practice alone for some time when he entered into partnership with L. P. Conmans who is now Justice of the Peace. They have their office in the Fisher Block where they have built up a splendid practice in the city. Mr. Campbell has always been an ardent Republican, one who does not swerve from the views and principles promulgated by that political organization although he has never been active, giving his entire attention to his professional labors.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was united in matrimony with Miss Anna C. Nevins, of Hastings, Mich., a daughter of the Hon. John M. Nevins of the same place. Their marriage was celebrated January 23, 1889 and they have been blessed by the birth of one child, a boy, Don B. Mr. Campbell is one of the leading members of the Masonic order of the city.



GEORGE MOULTON. There are few homes in Saginaw County more attractive or desirable than that of the subject of this biography. The owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 36, Jonesfield Township, he has placed forty-eight acres under splendid cultivation and embellished the place with all the improvements noticeable thereon at present. The commodious residence is surrounded here and there by shade and fruit trees, while in the rear are the barns and other outbuildings for the shelter of stock and storage of grain. His present prosperity has not been secured without arduous exertions on his part, and in his efforts he has received the hearty co-operation of his estimable wife. As a stock-raiser and general farmer, he is prominent in the community, and his public spirit and enterprise are well known.

Many years ago in Canada a ceremony was performed which united in marriage Joseph Moulton, a farmer whose native home was in Vermont, and Elizabeth Mullen, who had emigrated to Canada

from Ireland, where she was born. Neither of this worthy couple lived to be old, the husband dying in 1846, and the wife three years afterward. They left a family of five children, four of whom now survive. Our subject, the third child, was born in Canada in 1840, and was therefore a mere child when doubly orphaned and left homeless and friendless to make his way against adverse circumstances. He was taken into the home of a Mr. Cunningham, with whom he remained until he was eighteen years old, working on a farm and enjoying none of the home comforts which most children have.

When eighteen years old Mr. Moulton commenced to work out by the month and continued thus employed for several years. When he was able to establish a home of his own, he was married October 24, 1860, to Miss Sarah L. Wilson, the daughter of William and Sarah (Underwood) Wilson, natives of New York. Mr. Wilson died in 1862, but his widow still survives (1891) at the age of eighty-seven years. She was a widow with five children at the time of her union with Mr. Wilson, and he had ten children by a former marriage. Their union brought to them five children, four of whom are now living. Mrs. Moulton was born June 10, 1844, in Canada, where she was married in her young womanhood.

In January, 1866, Mr. and Mrs. Moulton came to Michigan and located on their present farm, where he had built a shanty, and proceeded to clear the land. One year prior to bringing his wife and children hither, he had come here in 1865 and prepared for their removal. He took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres of timber land and struggled hard against hardships and privations. So poor was he that after buying a stove, bedding and a few dishes, in Saginaw, he had five cents in his pocket, and was about \$50 in debt. At that time there were only three settlers in the community, and his nearest neighbor was one and one-half miles distant.

Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Moulton, of whom seven are now living, as follows: Ella L., the wife of Albert Wilson, and the mother of three children; Julia F., Caroline V., James W., William J., Walton J. and Mabel G., who

are still at home, and have received good educations. Mr. Moulton has always maintained great interest in educational matters, helping to organize the school district where he resides and serving as a member of the School Board, and Director for many years. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been Supervisor of Jonesfield Township for seven years, Treasurer for one year, Constable and Overseer of Highways. He assisted in organizing the township of Jonesfield, and has been closely identified with its progress. He has worked in lumber camps for twelve winters, and promoted the lumbering interests of this State. During the fire of 1871, he lost his entire crop, but by almost superhuman efforts was able to save his house and passed through the awful ordeal in safety, although the eyes of his eldest daughter were injured thereby, and continued weak until she was sixteen years old. The family are highly esteemed in the community, and have contributed greatly to its present high standing.



HON. EMIL ANNEKE, of Bay City, was born December 13, 1823, in the city of Dortmund, Prussia. At the age of ten years he entered the Gymnasium at Dortmund, and passed his examination of maturity nine years later. He was then admitted to the University of Berlin, where he studied higher mathematics, natural science, and law. After completing his studies, he traveled for his general information through Saxony, Bohemia, Austria, and other parts of the Continent.

In 1848 Mr. Anneke took part in the Revolutionary movement that swept over a large part of Europe, and when those struggles had been subdued, and all efforts for the establishment of a German Republic proved unsuccessful, he, with hundreds of other liberal young men, left his native country and came to the United States. He arrived in the city of New York in 1849. From there he went to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in school-teaching; but disliking this employment, he was offered and accepted a position on the edi-

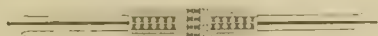
torial staff of the New York *Staats Zeitung*, which he soon after resigned to engage with a large mercantile house in New York as corresponding clerk.

Mr. Anneke remained there until 1855, when he removed to Detroit, Mich., and assumed the editorial management of a German paper. In the following year he was appointed clerk in the Auditor-General's office at Lansing. He took with him to this office the same energy and precision that had characterized his life; he suggested many new improvements in the conduct of the office, and made his services so valuable as Chief Clerk as to have them recognized by a nomination by the Republican party for the office of Auditor-General, to which he was elected by a large majority in 1862.

So faithfully did Mr. Anneke discharge the duties of his position, that he was again tendered the nomination, and re-elected by an increased majority. At the expiration of his term he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of law at Grand Rapids; during the summer of that year he was appointed Receiver of Public Money in the District of Grand Traverse. He resigned this position, and removed to East Saginaw, where he resided until 1874, when he came with his family to Bay City, where he resided until his death, which occurred at his residence on the corner of Tenth and Grant Streets. While a citizen of East Saginaw and Bay City, he was engaged in the practice of law and the real-estate business.

Mr. Anneke's nature was domestic and retiring, and his happiest moments were passed in the privacy of his home, to which he was greatly attached. His honor and integrity were unimpeachable, and he looked for the same virtues in others that were so strongly manifest in his own nature. He was a genial companion, a gentleman of the old school, generous in scanning the faults of others, and ever ready to lend a helping hand to his less fortunate friends. In business matters he was strict, but never exacting; economical, but generous when the cause was worthy. He attached people to himself by his unostentatious manner, and his uniform politeness. His sufferings during his last illness were lightened by the administrations of his three surviving children, who anticipated every want and desire, and made, so far as love could suggest, his

last hours peaceful and contented. His children who survive are: Mrs. Charles F. Kusterer, and Mrs. Emma L. Sullivan, of Grand Rapids; and Edward E. Anneke, a prominent lawyer of Bay City. In politics Mr. Anneke was a staunch Republican.



EUGENE ZABST. The industries of the Saginaw Valley have been worthily represented and greatly developed by this gentleman, who is conceded to be the finest and most practical horse-shoer in Bay City, and has met with unusual success at his trade, of which he has made a special study. He has the largest assortment of shoes in the Valley and carries on an exclusive horse-shoeing business, doing the work in the most skillful manner, and making a specialty of shoeing fast and driving horses. His practical knowledge of his business, the accurate attention paid by him to all orders, and the uniform reliability of his dealings, have secured for him a prominent place in the confidence of the community, and a prosperity which grows steadily from year to year.

The ancestors of Mr. Zabst were of German origin, his grandfather, John Zabst, having emigrated to America early in this century and located in Ohio, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years. Jacob, the father of our subject, was born in the Province of Alsace, Germany, and was brought to America at the age of eighty years. In his mature years he was united in marriage with Clementia A. Page, a native of Ohio, and the young couple settled in the Buckeye State, whence they afterward removed to Indiana. The father engaged in farming when a lad, but later learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he still follows in Toledo, Ohio. A brother of our subject, William E., resides in Bay City, and has an established reputation as one of the finest professors of music in Michigan.

Our subject was born in Greenfield, Ohio, August 20, 1851, and was reared to manhood in various places in Ohio and Indiana. He was quite young when he accompanied his parents to Elkhart, Ind., and later returned with them to Ohio,

and from there to Peru, Ind. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of six years. Next he went to Sandusky, Ohio, where for three years he was apprenticed to a practical horse-shoer, and has since made a special study of that line of work. In 1882 he came to Essexville, Bay County, where he entered the employ of J. R. Hall, and remained with him six years, having charge of his horses in Alger, Arenac County.

The year 1888 marked the arrival of Mr. Zabst in Bay City, where he embarked in business on the corner of John and Catherine Streets. He has the finest establishment of the kind in West Bay City, and indeed in the Saginaw Valley, and can do anything in his line, making a specialty of doctoring the diseased feet of horses. He owns his place and has by the exercise of sound business judgment and economy become well-to-do. In his politics he is a staunch Republican, believing the platform of that party best adapted to the progress of our nation. In all his enterprises Mr. Zabst has had an efficient helpmate in his wife, who prior to her union with him was known as Miss Emma Russell. Mrs. Zabst was born in Erie County, Ohio, where her marriage took place. She has become the mother of one son, Burt, who is the finest cornet player in the United States, considering his age, which is only thirteen years. He plays the most difficult solos with perfect ease and wonderful skill, and his artistic genius has won for him a wide-spread reputation.



LAFAYETTE ROUNDSVILLE. This gentleman holds the position of First Engineer of the West Bay City Electric Street Railway Power House. He is a fine practical engineer and mechanic, is well known and is always spoken of for his honesty and integrity. He stands high in the estimation of the people, and is well-liked by everyone for his sociability and geniality. His home is on the corner of Walnut and Ohio Streets, and is a comfortable and convenient residence.

His father bore the name of Evans, and was born

in New Jersey. He settled in Lawrenceburg, Pa., about the year 1825, where he was one of the early pioneers, following the trade of a cooper. He passed from life in 1847. The mother's maiden name was Electa Madison, a native of Knoxville, Pa., and her parents were pioneer farmers there. She died in 1861; she and her husband were of English and Dutch descent.

The native place of him of whom we write, is Deerfield, Tioga County, Pa., where he was born June 24, 1833. His early boyhood days were strewn with but few advantages in any way, as his father was an invalid and at the early age of ten years our subject was stricken with rheumatism in the hip, which partially crippled him for twelve years or more. He being the eldest of five children left to his mother on his father's death, that same year he started out on his crutches to find something for himself. A young farmer Alfred Congdon, who lived near by, took a liking to the crippled boy and offered him a home, which was accepted gladly, and in a few months he was partially restored to health and able to help about the farm, and before the year was up could perform hard labor for a youth of his years. He remained with his benefactor for three years, when he went to live with his brother, Benjamin D. Congdon, also a farmer, with whom he remained four years. About a year after this he concluded to finish his education, and attended what was known as the Union Academy for three months, when his health again failed, and his education was postponed indefinitely.

After recovering his health, Mr. Roundsville went to Lawrenceville, where he engaged as a lumber piler at a steam sawmill owned by C. H. L. Ford, of Lawrenceville. The first vacancy they had for a sawyer, was given to him, and he became an expert at handling the "bar," but the heavy lifting necessary in handling lumber in those days, proved too laborious for him, and he abandoned the work and obtained a position as fireman, firing and learning to start and stop the 9x18 inch engine. He continued firing and running small engines in Tioga and Bradford Counties during the next three years, when he went to Canada, and in the little village Bell Ewart, in the winter of 1857, obtained

a position as second engineer, was afterward promoted to be first engineer and remained with them for eight years in what was considered a large mill in that village on the shore of Lake Simcoe. This mill was owned by Sage & Grant, and he was induced by the former to come to West Bay City, and here manage the engine in his mill. The H. W. Sage & Co's. mill was the largest in Michigan at that time. It had an aggregate of seven hundred horse-power, and had a capacity of two hundred thousand feet of lumber per day. During a quarter of a century, the time Mr. Roundsville was employed by this mill, they produced seven million feet of lumber. He remained in the employ of Mr. Sage until October 28, 1889, when he resigned to take his present position as first engineer in the West Bay City Street Railway Power House. The engine is two hundred horse-power and furnishes power for ten miles of road, running from six to twenty cars. He feels some pride in having run the engine for so long for the largest mill in Michigan. In his present position he has full charge of the power-house engine which is a Corless engine, 18x42, and three No. 20 Edison dynamos. He is well thought of by all the employes and the members of the firm, and is highly respected by his fellow-citizens.

This gentleman was married on the 29th of April, 1858, to Mrs. Isabel A. Roy, born in Tioga County, Pa., and is a daughter of George Spencer, an early settler of the same county. She was the widow of Monroe Roy, of Wellsboro, Pa., and had one son, John M. Roy, a salesman of Ford's clothing store. By her second marriage she has become the mother of one child, Ada, now Mrs. A. S. Beach, of Detroit. Mr. Roundsville was elected on the Board of Village Trustees when Wenona was organized about 1866, and served four consecutive years; later he was President of Wenona for one year. He was Treasurer of the Wenona graded schools from 1867 to 1885, and was Collector of Royal Arcanum, Wenona Council No. 38, from 1878 to 1890. He has been Alderman of the Fourth Ward one term. Our subject was a charter member of the Fire Department, and ran the fire steamer while he was connected with it for seven years. He is a member of, and Collector of the National Union.

He is also a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to Branch No. 3, of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, and represented his Board in New York City in 1889, at the Ninth Annual Session; was Corresponding Secretary for two years. He is liberal in his religious views, but inclines toward the Second Day Adventists. Has always been a staunch Republican, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, but differs from them on the money question, believing in the Greenback theory. He has recently been elected as a member for five years of the Sage Library Board of West Bay City.



HUMPHREY SHAW. We have here another prominent citizen of Saginaw who is of Eastern birth and training, and who has now reached the age when he may suitably retire from active life and spend the remainder of his days apart from the bustle of the world. For almost forty-two years Mr. Shaw has resided in the Saginaw Valley, and during most of that time he has been identified with much of its material interests. He has witnessed every change which has taken place here, and was himself at one time lost in the woods within a few rods of where his beautiful home now stands. Saginaw County owes much to him for its present prosperous condition. Many of the present well-improved farms now occupied by wealthy farmers were sold by him to poor men to be paid for on easy terms, many times in staves made from the timber on the land.

In every business transaction he has been the soul of honor, and although a quiet, unobtrusive citizen, his keen business sagacity and his faith in the future of the city ever led him to bend his energies toward the advancement of its prosperity and renown.

Our subject was born at Westport, Mass., October 6, 1809, and he is the son of Job and Amy (McComber) Shaw. The father was born at Tiverton and was a son of Nathaniel Shaw. Job Shaw, who was a cooper, gave his trade to his son

Humphrey, and they carried on the business of making oil casks at New Bedford under the firm name of J. Shaw & Son. Our subject is the eldest of six children, of whom three are living, and the sister and brother make their home at New Bedford, where the early days of Humphrey were passed. He remained in partnership with his father until he was twenty-eight years old, and that parent continued in business some years later, but lived a retired life for some time before his death, which took place when he was eighty years old. His faithful wife survived him for nearly twenty years and died in her ninety-fifth year.

It was in January, 1837, that Humphrey Shaw came to Michigan to engage in buying supplies for oil, wine and other large casks at Mt. Clemens for the home and foreign market, which business he conducted until December, 1849. Upon coming to Saginaw he engaged in the same line of business, working on salary for New York parties for five years, after which he took charge of the business, independently assuming the lands which his employers had formerly controlled, and giving his notes for nearly \$20,000. He continued in this line of work until the stove material was pretty well exhausted in this neighborhood and then became identified with Warner & Eastman in the foundry business, to which, however, he did not give his personal attention, but has been engaged in handling farming and pine lands, in which he has done so much to develop this part of the country.

The first vote cast by this worthy gentleman was for Andrew Jackson, but since that early day he has been a Whig, and later a Republican, and has never missed a Presidential election, feeling it the duty of every citizen to cast his ballot when an opportunity offers. Yet he has never aspired to any public position, preferring to serve his township and county in other ways.

When he was twenty-one years old Mr. Shaw was united in marriage, at New Bedford, with Miss Sarah W. Bragg, of Asonet, Mass., who died at Mt. Clemens. His union with the present Mrs. Shaw took place July 4, 1861, at Hartford, Pa. Her maiden name was Mary Ann Munn, and she was born near Ithaca, Tompkins County, N. Y., and is



MRS. ISABELLA M. KELLAR.

a daughter of Brewer and Betsey (Brigdon) Munn. Two of the three children of the first marriage died in infancy, and Sarah Ann, who married George K. Newcomb, of Saginaw, died in this city. Both our subject and his good wife are members of the Jefferson Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a Trustee for twenty years, and he has been identified with the church since he was eighteen years old. Mrs. Shaw is active in all woman's work in her church and is prominent in the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society. Mr. Shaw has never used liquors as a beverages, neither has he used tobacco in any form.

Although he has just celebrated his eighty-second birthday, Mr. Shaw is a well-preserved man with a clear understanding and able to transact business affairs as successfully as ever. Almost every one of his associates have passed from earth, yet he has not outlived his usefulness, and when the final summons shall come for him it will be the unanimous voice of all who know his life that an unwavering friend to his brother man and faithful servant of the universal Father has been called up higher. Too rapidly these grand old men are crossing the river. May they not be forgotten.



DUNCAN McKELLAR. We have here a brief biographical sketch of the life of one of the most worthy of the former residents of Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, who came from that noble stock with which Scotia has helped to replenish the population of Michigan. He was born in 1814, and is a son of Duncan McKellar, Sr., a native of Scotland. He was married to Isabella A., daughter of Dougald and Mary (Weird) McKellar, natives of Scotland, where their daughter was also born, May 22, 1823. Her parents migrated from their native home to Canada, in 1831, and there carried on agricultural pursuits.

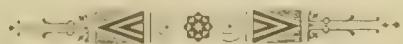
Mr. and Mrs. McKellar became the parents of ten children: their first-born was Dougald, who

came to them on Christmas Day, 1846, and in his young manhood gave his life for the cause of liberty and the honor of his country. It was on December 24, 1862, the day before he was sixteen years old that he responded to the call of Abraham Lincoln and enlisted under the banner of his country, joining Company G, Eighth Michigan Cavalry. Although so young he manifested an interest and judgment commendable in a man of mature years, and his service was highly valued. He was attached to the Army of the Tennessee and participated in its various engagements up to the siege of Knoxville, when he was mortally wounded and the sacrifice was perfected.

The second child of this family was Mary, who was born January 29, 1849. She was married to William Hackett and now resides in Saginaw County; the second son, Duncan, born January 9, 1852, married Elmira McDowell, and resides in Saginaw County; Katie born March 6, 1854, married John Tague and resides in Oswego County, N. Y.; John, born March 16, 1856, married Ella Patterson, and resides in Saginaw County; Jeanette, born March 12, 1858, is now Mrs. Frank Hartwell, of Bay City; Margaret, born June 4, 1861, is a deaf mute who has been highly educated at Flint, Mich., and is a young lady of rare intelligence and ability. She makes her home with her mother. Neil, born November 8, 1863; Edward, March 26, 1865; and Isabel, July 14, 1868, all reside at home with their mother, and the last named has been a teacher for the past two seasons.

Mr. McKellar and his family removed from Canada to Lynn, St. Clair County, Mich., in 1857, residing there until November 1, 1863. Thence he removed to Saginaw, working different farms until 1878, when he settled on the farm now occupied by Mrs. McKellar. Here he resided until the 16th of December, 1880, when he was called from earth and the family was left to mourn his irreparable loss. Mrs. McKellar has shown herself to be a woman of judgment and executive ability in carrying on her affairs and in rearing and educating such of her children as were not grown at the time of their father's death. All of them have received excellent educational advantages and have been trained in lives of Christian principles.

They are all members of the Presbyterian Church, but are attending the services of the Methodist Episcopal body. A lithographic portrait of Mrs. McKellar appears on another page of this volume.



JUDGE JOHN W. McMATH. It is seldom that official positions obtain for a considerable length of time, during the changing administrations of our Republican form of Government. Judge McMath, who is a prominent attorney in Bay City, has held the position of United States Commissioner for the Eastern District of Michigan since 1864. He was born in Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y., June 3, 1824, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Fleming) McMath, farmers by calling, but being proprietors of a hotel. The father died when our subject was but three years old.

In the year 1827, before the decease of the head of the family, the McMATHs came to what is now Willow Run, four miles southeast of Ypsilanti. The family continued to live there for six or seven years, and then removed to Lenawee County, where the family broke up and our subject again took up his abode near Ypsilanti, where he remained until he was twenty-four or twenty-five years of age. The youth acquired the rudiments of his education in the old Ypsilanti Seminary and later took a course in the Michigan University, entering in 1846, and graduating in the Class of '50, that had among its members such men as W. A. Moore, Dr. Fiske and O. M. Barnes. The young man captured the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and soon afterward began to read law. While pursuing his studies he taught for one year in Centerville, Mich., and then began reading in Detroit with Messrs. Backus & Harbaugh, a leading law firm at that time. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1852, and before the Supreme Court of which the Hon. Sanford M. Green was then Chief Justice.

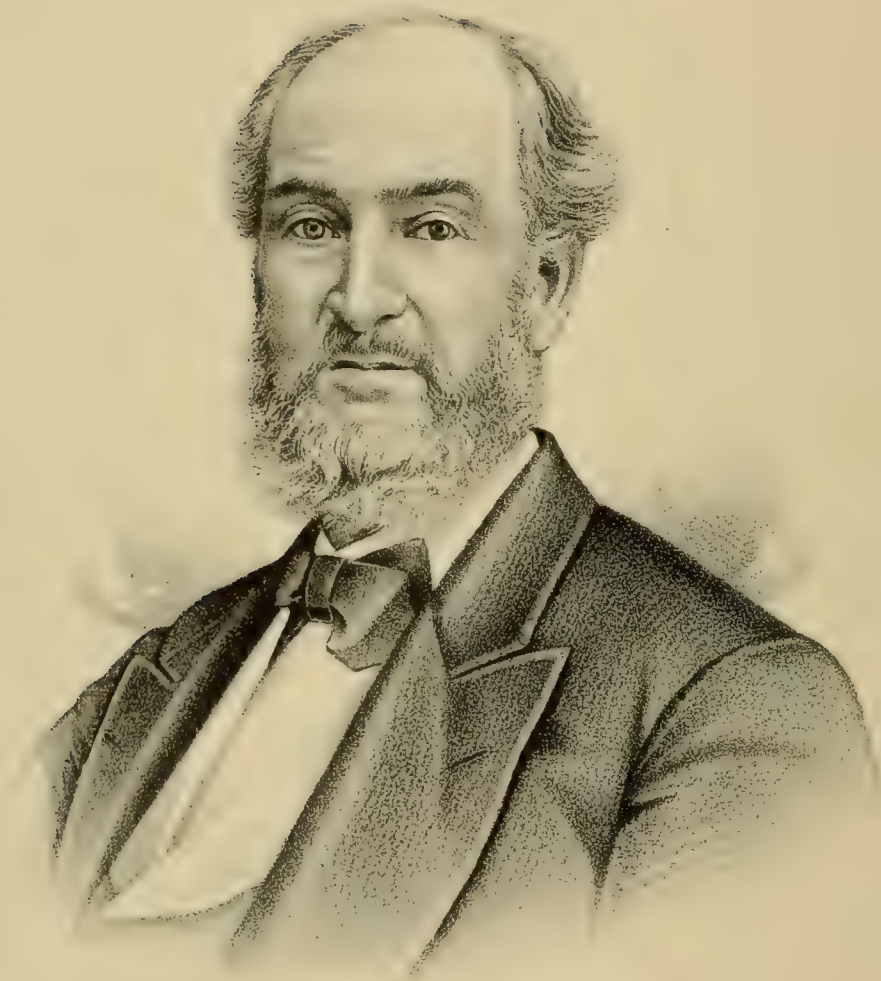
Our subject began the practice of his profession in Mackinaw. He remained until 1863, having been appointed Collector of Customs for the district of Mackinaw in 1861, and also Superintendent

of Lighthouses, that office being then *ex-officio*, as the district at that time included all points in Michigan north of Muskegon, also on the west coast and north of Saginaw Bay, also all points on the east side of the Sioux and Lake Superior. He also had supervision of the points in Wisconsin including and north of Manitowoc, which took in Green Bay, Appleton and similar places. He held that position until the summer of 1867, when he handed in his resignation. In 1863 the headquarters of that customs' district was located at the Sioux, and there he made his residence until his resignation, coming from that place to Bay City, which has been his residence ever since.

On locating in Bay City our subject resumed his law practice. He has been City Attorney three years, member of the Board of Supervisors one year, Alderman one year, and he was elected Probate Judge in 1872, serving until 1876. Soon after the expiration of his term of judgeship he formed a partnership with the Hon. George P. Cobb, which continued until the time when Judge Cobb took his position on the bench of the circuit court, in 1888. Since that time he has been alone. Mr. McMath is known as one of the prominent attorneys of the city and his judgment is considered to be distinguished by remarkable clearness, equity and foresight, having at his command the experience gained from his extended readings of the best legal works.

Our subject has taken an active part in politics as held by the Republican party. He has been a delegate to State and other conventions and as a speaker during various close-contested campaigns, has done his share of work that has had its bearing upon the general outcome. Aside from his legal work Mr. McMath has been interested in real estate and in all that pertains to the building up and advancement of the interests of Bay City.

Judge McMath was married to Miss Ella J., daughter of Reuben D. Roys, of Ann Arbor, Mich. Their nuptials were celebrated in July, 1852. The one child of this marriage, William G., is now a resident of Duluth and is engaged in a real-estate and abstract office. He was Registrar of Deeds for Bay County for one term and also carried on an abstract office here. He married Miss Minnie M.



Yours very truly
S. M. Green

Menton of Canada. Her parents reside on the east side of the St. Clair River, near Baby Landing. Judge McMath and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Bay City, and he has been one of the Deacons of that body for many years.



HON. SANFORD M. GREEN. Since 1867 Bay City has been the place of residence of Judge Green, who has figured as the presiding spirit in the Supreme Court of this State. Our subject was born in Grafton Township, Rensselaer County, N. Y., May 30, 1807. Possibly the fact that he was born under the Democratic administration of Thomas Jefferson, ruled the trend of his own political preference, for he has taken a prominent stand in the policy of that party since reaching his majority. Judge Green is a son of William and Nancy (Wright) Green, from old Rhode Island stock, and who were a family of farmers.

Our subject remained with his parents, and with them went to Oneida County when eight years old. Until sixteen years of age he had worked at home without acquiring even the rudiments of an education, but at that time he made an arrangement to purchase his time of his father for \$40, which he afterward earned and paid. When in this way his own man, he began working independently, and studied under a private teacher, continuing for the most part on a farm until nineteen years of age, when he began teaching during the winters and working on the farm during the summer until 1826. This was at a time when our greatest statesmen were beginning to shine in all the lustre of their brilliant intellects, and stirred with a desire to distinguish himself in a legal direction, the young man began reading law with Mr. Lansing, then with George T. Sherman and for a period with Judge Ford, and then with Messrs. Sterling & Bronson, of Watertown, N. Y., with whom he remained three years, and was admitted to practice at the bar in 1832, having allowed two years for classical study and five years in the law office, it being required that the appli-

cant for admission to the bar should show seven years' reading.

Our subject began his practice by opening an independent office in Brownville, where he remained until 1835, when he went to Rochester, N. Y., and in the spring of 1837 came to Michigan, first locating at Owosso, and at once was numbered among the enterprising pioneers of the town. He remained there helping on with the organization of various municipal branches and interests until the winter of 1842, having been elected State Senator that fall. During the session of 1843-44 Judge Green had been a member of the Judiciary Committee and also of other important committees, during which time a provision was made for revising the statutes of the State. The commission to do this work was appointed by the judges of the Supreme Court and the Chancellor. Judge Green received the compliment of the appointment and was required to report at the session of 1846, thus being granted eighteen months in which to prepare and revise the work. The statutes as revised by him were voted on and adopted by the session of 1846, going into effect in March, 1847.

The original of our sketch was re-elected to the senate in the fall of 1845, and served during the session of 1846-47. On the expiration of his legislative connection he returned to Pontiac, which he has made his home from the time of his first election. He formed a partnership with Lieut.-Gov. Richardson and continued to practice law with him until the spring of 1844. On the dissolution of this partnership our subject, whose press of business was so great that he could not care for it alone, formed a partnership with Gen. H. L. Stevens, with whom he had formerly been a partner in Rochester, N. Y. This partnership lasted until 1848. March 14, 1848, Mr. Green was appointed by Gov. Ransom, and the appointment was confirmed by the Senate, to the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, being assigned to the Fourth District for holding courts. He served in that position until January 1, 1858, when the present Supreme Court was organized. From 1858 until 1867 the Hon. Mr. Green was Circuit Judge of the then Sixth District, and in the spring of that

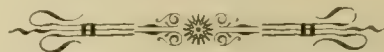
year, having arrived at the age of sixty years, he resigned his position, anticipating a few years of pleasant practice when he should retire.

Removing to Bay City, Judge Green resumed the practice of law, but his respite from official duties was of brief duration, for five years later he was called upon to fill a vacancy in the Eighteenth Judicial Court, which vacancy was caused by the death of Judge Grier. He presided on the bench for over thirty years, and during that time not the shadow of a suspicion derogatory to his honor clouded his fair name. He has ever been an honest man and an upright judge, and in his advanced years the veneration and respect of the people not only of Bay City but of the State at large, cannot but be gratifying to him, as being a tribute to his best qualities. In 1860 Judge Green published a work on the practice of circuit courts, of which twelve hundred copies were sold. In 1877 he published a treatise on the practice of common law courts in Michigan, putting it forth in two large volumes, and in 1879 he published a treatise on townships and the duties and powers of township officials. In 1882 a second edition of this was called for, and ten thousand copies were purchased by the State for the use of its township officials. His latest work is "Crime, its nature, causes, treatment and prevention." This work was issued from the press of the J. B. Lippincott Company, of Philadelphia, and has met with the success that it deserves.

Judge Green has given up the arduous duties of his profession, and at the present time (1891) employs himself in such congenial work as does not make too heavy a drain upon his time and strength. He is Treasurer of the Bay City Manufacturing Company, Limited, which is a stock company. Socially Judge Green was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but when appointed to the bench his duties were so arduous as to necessitate the relinquishment of many of his social relations. He has never been in any sense a politician, although ever striving by example and influence to arouse a greater interest in true statesmanship.

Our subject was married February 12, 1832, to Miss Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Judge Calvin

McKnight, who was the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson County, N. Y. From this union five children have been born, of whom four still live. They are: Mary Frances, now Mrs. Russell Bishop, of Flint; William C., who is engaged in real estate in Chattanooga, Tenn.; George S., of Chattanooga, and Florence, now the wife of Albert H. Van Etten, of Winnipeg, Manitoba. Mrs. Mary Ann Green died on the 28th of May, 1879, and as a woman of sterling worth and marked intellectual ability she was greatly missed by her friends as well as the members of her family, to whom she was especially endeared for her many personal excellencies.



ADAM KOLB, a member of the firm of Kolb Bros., Brewers, located on Fitzhugh Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, is a native of Salzburg, Mich., where he was born January 15, 1867. He is the son of George Kolb, Sr., for whose sketch see the biography of George Kolb, Jr. Our subject received his education in this city, after which he attended the High School, from which he was graduated in 1886. Subsequently he formed a partnership with his brother and bought the brewery of M. Westover, which was at the time of purchase only a frame building with a capacity of eight thousand barrels per year. In 1890 these brothers rebuilt, putting up a large brick structure with a basement and three stories, which now has a capacity of sixty thousand, but only making thirty thousand and increasing as they have demand.

This firm has one of the finest offices in the city, it being finished in hard pine. They sell mostly to local customers. Mr. Kolb is one of the members of the Board of Water Works of the city, but he does not dabble in politics, as he has enough else to do.

The subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Miss Mary Brenner, of West Saginaw, October 29, 1890. They are the happy parents of one child, whom they have given the name of Lena.



Genl. Truly
D. M. Langan

Mr. Kolb and his wife reside in a fine and capacious residence at No. 906 Center Street, where they dispense a gracious hospitality. Socially our subject is a member of the Arbeiter Society, of which he is the present Treasurer.



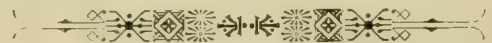
DANIEL MANGAN. We here present the portrait and personal sketch of a well known attorney-at-law and the Police Justice of Bay City, who was born in Caledonia, Haldimand County, Ontario, January 4, 1851. His parents were Thomas and Ann (Cullen) Mangan and his father was a mechanic. In Caledonia he received his early education, graduating from the grammar school in 1869, and immediately removing from that place to Bay City with the intention of studying law in the office of Marston & Hatch. The senior member of this firm, Isaac Marston, was afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan.

After remaining with Messrs. Marston & Hatch for some time the young man entered the office of McDonell and Cobb (the latter now judge of this Circuit). He remained with them until 1874 when he was admitted, after examination, to the bar, including all the courts of this State and the United States Court. Shortly after opening an independent office, in the fall of 1874 he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner and after serving for two years was re-elected in 1876 for another term. While filling the duties of that office he also prosecuted his private practice and thus established himself in his profession.

In the spring of 1879 Mr. Mangan was elected Justice of the Peace for Bay City and held that office up to the time of the establishment of the Police-Court. Since that time he has been the Police Justice and is the only one who has ever served in Bay City in this capacity. He has discharged the responsible duties of his position with much credit to himself and great acceptancy among the people. Most of his time is devoted to the court where he has charge of a large amount of business.

Our subject is a Democrat in his political convictions and it is to that party he owed his first election. Although he has each time been elected on that ticket he has had a growing constituency among men of all parties and the esteem in which he is regarded is a just reward of his devotion to the duties of his office. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He is also a devout member of the St. James Catholic Church and belongs to the order of the Knights of the Macca-bees.

Daniel Mangan was married July 6, 1874, to Miss Ellen Crump, of this county, who was born in Chatham, and is now the mother of six children, namely: Anna, Frank, Nellie, Lillian, Mollie, and Alice. Thomas Mangan, the father of our subject, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and was there married, but remained in his native home only a short time after that interesting event. He migrated to Canada and afterwards to Bay City where he died in February, 1885, at the age of eighty one years. His devoted wife is still living and is now seventy-four years old. Our subject has a brother, James, in this city, and another brother, Thomas, in Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Mangan may well be characterized as one of the able and strong men that Canada has given to Michigan.



EDGAR R. KNAPP, M. D. The field of labor for a medical man is so broad that if his heart is in the right place and his head evenly balanced, with an ordinary degree of industry, he can scarcely fail to be successful. The prominent features in the make-up of the physician whose biography we are attempting to write, is a large amount of intellectuality, a commanding degree of dynamic power, a strong physical command and a thorough liking for his profession. The reader may judge for himself of his success.

Dr. Knapp was born in Danby, Tompkins County, N. Y., February 7, 1834. His parents were Richard and Mary (Dexter) Knapp, both natives of Connecticut who settled in New York at an early date.

Our subject was reared on the home farm until eighteen years of age, receiving a common-school education. He had, however, determined to become a professional man and in 1852 entered the office with his brother Henry then practicing at Adrian, this State, now of Lathrop, Cal. Under his able tutelage he progressed rapidly, and during the winters of 1854-55-56 he had the additional advantage of attending lectures at the State University. He was graduated from the Medical Department in March, 1856, and began practice in partnership with his brother at Adrian. After graduating, however, he located at Lindon, Genesee County, and there continued until enlisting in 1861.

Our subject joined Company E, Sixth United States Cavalry, being mustered in at Washington as a private. He was stationed at the National Capital until March, 1862, and then his regiment, with the Army of the Potomac, as body guard to Gen. McClelland, took part in all the Peninsular campaigns. Enlisting as a private, in six weeks he was made acting hospital steward, and in 1862 was transferred to the First United States Cavalry in the field as acting Assistant Surgeon. After a few weeks' service in the regiment he was ordered to the Naval School Hospital at Annapolis to act as Assistant Surgeon, and was so employed until January, 1864. At the last-mentioned date he was transferred to the Camden Street Hospital in Baltimore, and September 10, 1864, he was discharged, having served for three years.

On returning to Michigan in November, 1864, our subject located at Saginaw and resumed the practice of his profession. The brother with whom he had studied was a homeopathic physician and he had practiced under that school until after his graduation, when he adopted the regular method and continued the same until he came to Saginaw, when he resumed the use of the homeopathic remedies. Dr. Knapp belongs to the Saginaw Valley Homeopathic Medical Society. His practice has been eminently satisfactory and he has frequently been called into consultation by the leading regular physicians.

Our subject was married November 14, 1865, to Miss Helen C. Clark, of Lindon, a lady of marked

refinement, who died only three years her marriage, which was celebrated September 14, 1868. Dr. Knapp was again married April 9, 1871, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Emma Fisher, of Saginaw, a teacher in the public schools. She died November 16, 1877. There was only one child by this marriage, Edgar L., who was born September 24, 1873. He is a student in the High School and is a very promising youth. The Doctor has resided since December, 1884, at his present home at No. 1232, S. Washington Avenue, where he has a very fine residence.

Dr. Knapp is not radically attached to any party, voting as he believes to be for the best conditions of the public or private good. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, although he was reared a Methodist. Socially, he is a Mason and stands high as a member, having taken the thirty-second degree.



CAPT. HARRY P. MERRILL. The announcement of the death of this prominent merchant and respected citizen of Bay City on November 17, 1891, brought a personal sense of loss and sincere sorrow to all who had known him. Not alone as an energetic and successful business man, but also as a valiant soldier in defense of the Union, his ability won universal recognition, and his record in a private and public capacity is one of which his posterity may be justly proud. A public-spirited man in every sense of the word, he always felt a deep interest in the prosperity of the city where he had acquired fortune and labored incessantly for its interests. As a soldier whose bravery won him renown, as a business man whose judgment and ability were of an unusually high order, and as a citizen whose example is worthy the emulation of the young, it is with pleasure that we record his name among the representative citizens of Bay County.

On March 10, 1839, Harry P. Merrill was born in Darien, Genesee County, N. Y., his parents being Theodore S. and Abigail (Durfy) Merrill. He was descended from early and respected Eastern ances-

tors, his forefathers on both sides being prominent New England people. When he was four years of age his father, who was a merchant in Genesee County, N. Y., removed thence to Michigan and embarked in the mercantile business in Shiawassee County, at the same time conducting a farm. In 1849, bereaved by the death of his parents, our subject was thrown practically upon his own resources and at the age of ten years commenced the battle of life for himself. He remained for ten years with an older brother upon the home farm, and then with something of a spirit of adventure coupled with the determination to make his way in the world, he went to Colorado, California and New Mexico, and engaged in trading and taking goods in the mining regions.

Until the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Merrill remained in the far West and then returning to Michigan, enlisted at Pontiac in the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry as a private and in company with his regiment proceeded to Lexington, Ky. His practical business ideas were soon recognized by those in authority and he was detailed on special duty in the capacities of purchasing agent for the Government and inspector of horses. So valuable were his services and so highly appreciated, that he was continued in this department for more than two years, until at his request he was relieved of his duties in order to enter upon a more soldier-like life. He was commissioned Captain of Company H, Fourth Kentucky Mounted Infantry Veterans, by Gov. Bramlette, and with the company which he had recruited was sent to the front under Sherman, at Chattanooga.

The branch of the service to which the mounted infantry belonged gave opportunity for active soldier life in skirmishing, raiding and hard fighting during all of that most memorable campaign, and every soldier who marched from Atlanta to the sea has become historically immortal. On arriving at Atlanta the Fourth Kentucky was sent on a raid known as Stoneman's raid, operating on the south of Atlanta. It was on this expedition that Capt. Merrill, with many others, was captured. While a prisoner the Union army bombarded Charleston and the Confederate forces sent more than one thousand of their prisoners including

Capt. Merrill and placed them under the guns of the Union army to receive their fire.

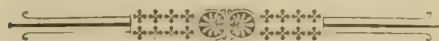
However Capt. Merrill had no intention of losing his life in that way and with another prisoner sought a means of escape by tunneling under the street. They were discovered, recaptured and transferred to Columbia, S. C., where Capt. Merrill made another attempt to escape, this time with more success. With his companion, Lieut. Charles Swope, of Kentucky, he followed the Santee River from near Columbia to its mouth, a distance of three hundred miles through the enemy's country, and during the twenty-two days of the journey lived chiefly on raw sweet potatoes. At Columbia they were rescued by a blockading steamer, from which they were transferred to a passenger steamer and reached New York in the spring of 1865. The sufferings which the Captain had undergone unfitted him for further active service and in April, 1865, he resigned his commission and returned to Michigan.

On November 30, 1866, Capt. Merrill and Miss Laura C. Grow, of Pontiac, were united in marriage, and two children were born to them—Frank C., now twenty-one years of age, and Maud, aged fourteen. In 1868, his health being much improved, our subject went to Saginaw and opened a grocery store, where he remained until 1871. At that time, he came to Bay City and engaged in business as a wholesale grocer with the late R. P. Gustin as partner. The firm of Gustin & Merrill was remarkably successful and the partners continued in business together until 1884, when the senior member of the firm retired. Since then the firm has been known as Merrill, Fifield & Co., and in volume of business are exceeded by only one house in the State.

The building occupied by Merrill, Fifield & Co. is located at Nos. 1005 and 1007 North Water Street and has a frontage of fifty-five feet on Water Street with a depth of one hundred feet to a warehouse, two stories high, 40x60 feet in dimensions and fronting upon the docks. In addition to this the Michigan Central Railroad has built for the firm an elevator with a capacity of one hundred thousand bushels of grain, which they occupy in connection with another warehouse, 100x60 feet

in dimensions. The store is well lighted and ventilated and contains all modern improvements for the display, sale, and shipment and storage of stock, or the transaction of business. A force of seventeen clerks is employed, besides several traveling men, and in addition to a large business in Bay City, the firm enjoys a heavy trade in Northern Michigan.

Although devoting a great portion of his time to the grocery business, Mr. Merrill engaged in various other enterprises in all of which he met with success. He was a Director in the Second National Bank, President of the first Chamber of Commerce in Bay City, and Commander of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R. two terms. His opinion in public matters was greatly relied upon and his honesty was beyond question. In various ways many of the city's interests have been committed to his care, and he was regarded as one of the most valuable citizens in this part of the State. Personally and socially he was one of the most agreeable of companions, of attractive appearance, pleasant address, and was held in the highest esteem and affection by his fellow citizens. In the prosecution of his business interests he was ever active, yet he never failed in duty to the public, giving to its various concerns his time and advice, and at all times having its welfare uppermost in his mind. He was a regular attendant of the Methodist Church and an earnest Republican. His death although not unexpected, came suddenly at the last, as night comes quickly after a long and beautiful twilight.



ANDREW THOMSON. This successful business man, whose well-earned reputation for enterprise and square dealing commands the respect of the community and whose genial nature ensures his popularity, is one of the largest contractors in the Saginaw Valley. Besides contracting and building, he manufactures sash, doors and blinds, and general building supplies.

Mr. Thomson was born in Caithness, Scotland,

December 7, 1840, and his father and grandfather, both of whom bore the same name with himself, were wealthy farmers in Scotland having an estate of some twelve hundred acres. The father came to America after his marriage and settled in Niagara County, Canada, where he carried on a farm and afterward removed to Michigan, spending his last days in Saginaw and dying there when seventy-nine years old. While in Canada he belonged to the Reform party, and after coming to the States became an earnest Republican. His wife was known in maidenhood as Barbara McKay and was also a native of Caithness, and a daughter of John McKay, a wealthy farmer of that region. She lived to reach her sixty-ninth year and died in Saginaw.

Our subject is the eldest of eight children and was brought to America when three years of age, traveling in a sailer which was sixteen weeks upon the ocean and finally landing at Quebec. He had his training and education in Niagara County and Huron County, attending the common schools and when sixteen years old was apprenticed at Gardner, Canada, for four years to a contractor. He finally engaged in this business for himself independently and put up there some of the finest residences and most permanent business houses in the place.

It was in July, 1872, that Mr. Thomson came to Bay City where he undertook contracting and building and two years later removed his residence to West Bay City, although he carries on as much building in the former as in the latter division of this flourishing town. He put up the Presbyterian Church in West Bay City, the Library building, the Water Works building, the Fisher Block, the residence of the Hon. Mr. Fisher, and a number of the best residences in West Bay City. Many of the best business houses in Bay City are his work and we may particularize among instances of his buildings the Jennison Block, the McEwan Block, the Taylor & Rose Block, the Polish Church, which is the largest house of worship in the Saginaw Valley, besides a number of the finest residences. He makes building a specialty and has done more work of this kind than any other contractor in West Bay City.

The planingmill and factory of Mr. Thomson



H. J. WALLACE.

was started in 1886 and he now does a large jobbing business and his factory for doors and sash is the largest in the city. He has built and sold a number of residences and his own home which he erected is on Midland Street, between Fremont avenue and Chilson street. The lady who became his wife in Goderich, in 1864, was Miss Flora, daughter of Archibald McQuarrie, and was born in Nova Scotia where her father was a farmer. Their three sons are Andrew L., who is now an attorney at law; William J., who is a law student with Pratt & Gilbert; and Frederick, who is at home.

Mr. Thomson was Supervisor of the Third Ward for one year and Alderman of the Sixth Ward for two years and did good service on various committees, being very efficient in effecting a complete system of city sewerage and in securing the franchise for the street car company. His political views are in accord with the declarations of the Republican party and in regard to religious matters he is connected with the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Masonic order and the Order of Foresters.



HENRY JAMES WALLACE. We are gratified to be able to present the portrait and give a brief sketch of the life of one of the former citizens of Saginaw, who did good pioneer work here and was useful in promoting all worthy objects while a resident of Saginaw. He was born January 24, 1844, in Ketley, County Leeds, Ontario. His father, James Wallace, was born in Scotland, and his mother, Nancy (Mooney) Wallace, was of Irish parentage but was born upon the ocean. The grandparents on both sides made their home in Canada after crossing the Atlantic, and it was not until our subject was a young man that his father and mother came to Michigan and settled in Cass City, where they resided until their death.

Henry J. Wallace was one of nine children, seven of whom are now living. He was reared upon a farm and remained at home assisting upon the place until he reached the age of eighteen, at

which time the family removed to Michigan. He soon entered the employ of Eber Ward and was engaged in prospecting for pine lands and in other work in connection with lumbering. He continued working for lumbermen in Saginaw, locating pine lands and during the winters was foreman of camps for various firms. During the war he was for a time employed by the Government as a bridge builder and was in that work for a number of months.

For a number of years Mr. Wallace was employed by various firms and also engaged in prospecting for minerals in the Lake Superior region. After about three years, however, he gave up that part of his work and devoted himself entirely to pine lands, prospecting on his own responsibility. His death, which took place June 15, 1887, was the result of complications of the liver and the disease was greatly aggravated by overwork and exposure for many years.

Mr. Wallace was not a politician, but his vote and influence were cast with the Republican party, and in religious matters he sympathised with the tenets of the Presbyterian Church. He was married March 15, 1867, to Miss Eliza Jane, daughter of Capt. William and Florence (Stark) Willis, the former for many years a lake captain. Their children are: Edith Ellen, now the wife of Herbert W. Savage, whose biography is found elsewhere in this work; William James, who is residing at Portland, Ore.; and Florence Margaret, who is at home. Their daughter Edith has shown unusual talent in the line of art and has some very beautiful paintings which are the result of her work. The home in which Mrs. Wallace resides was planned and built by her husband and is a most delightful and comfortable place of abode.



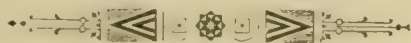
WILLIAM MUNSIE. This prominent insurance and real-estate man, who has a fine office at No. 815 Saginaw Street, has been in business in Bay City for the past four years. He was born in Dumfries, Scotland and came to the

United States with his parents when quite a youth. His education was received partly in Scotland and partly in this country.

Our subject spent some years in York County, Ontario, and for fifteen years he held the office of Justice on the Queen's Commission and was also Postmaster of Nobleton, and at the same time Reeve of the township. He held his commission as Postmaster from Sir John McDonald and while in Canada was engaged in the mercantile business having three dry-goods stores on his hands at one time.

When Mr. Munsie first came to the States he engaged in the life insurance business at Port Huron and from there removed to Saginaw where he remained until four years ago when he came to Bay City. For the three years that he was at Saginaw he was engaged in insurance and real estate and in every place where he has resided he has done well in business, proving by his prosperity and the respect of his neighbors, his genuine qualities of integrity, ability and enterprise.

Few men in Bay City have more thoroughly the respect of their fellow-citizens than this one, who is comparatively a new comer among them, and he has been able to work up a good line of business in both city and country. He is a member of the Masonic order and is Vice-President of the St. Andrews' Society and is President of the Heather Curling Club. He is a true Scotchman at heart and loves to keep up the customs and traditions of his early home and being an ardent admirer of the game of curling, he organized the club here only a year ago. It has had a phenomenal growth and promises to be one of the prominent sports of this city.



CHARLES H. SARLE. This prosperous farmer whose beautiful tract of eighty acres is located on section 10, Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, has his property well improved and in an excellent condition, and devotes himself to mixed farming. His beautiful home and excellent barns are a credit to the township and attract the eye of every passerby. His par-

ents, Stephen and Fammey (Vosburg) Sarle, were both of them born in the Empire State, and the paternal grandfather of our subject was Benjamin Sarle, a native of Rhode Island and of English descent.

He of whom we write was born in Saratoga County, N. Y. April 14, 1837, and there he had his happy home upon a farm, being helpful in many ways to his father and studying in the district school, enjoying the many jolly sports of a country lad as well as the drudgery incident to such a boy's life. He remained beneath the parental roof until he reached the mature age of twenty-four years, about which time he was happily married, July 27, 1860, to Sarah Cooper, whose father, Cornelius, was a native of England who emigrated to the United States and settled in Onondaga County, N. Y.

Mrs. Sarle was born in Somersetshire, England, May 6, 1841, and came with her parents to this country when a little child. Her eldest child, Ida Frances, married Mortimer Wyman, who is a farmer and resides only a half mile from the home of our subject in Tittabawassee Township. The youngest child and the only son, Louie H., married Effie M. Wyman and he also resides on section 10, Tittabawassee Township and assists his father in the operation of the farm. He is the happy father of two little sons, Robert T. and Charles H.

When Mr. Sarle came to this part of the country and purchased the property on which he now lives it was in its wild condition. The ground was covered by a dense forest and the roads were only surveyed and partly chopped out. His first work was to clear a little space upon which he might erect a rude structure to shelter his family. He then felled the trees little by little as he could, and clearing away the stumps, put the ground in a condition for raising crops, and it was indeed a happy day when they harvested the first product of their fields and fed themselves therefrom. From year to year he cleared more of his acres until he now has it all free from trees and stumps and has made of it a beautiful home with every adornment and convenience.

In political matters Mr. Sarle is thoroughly convinced of the truth of the principles announced

by the Republican party, yet in local matters he allows his vote to be guided by his own judgment rather than the dictum of party. In religious matters both he and his worthy wife are earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which they find a broad field for usefulness.



GEORGE H. DOWNING. The subject of this sketch has been a resident of the Saginaw Valley since the fall of 1865. He was born at Euclid, Ohio, November 12, 1846. His grandfather, John Downing, was a native of New York, who emigrated at an early day to Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life. His father, Joseph E., was also a native of New York, and followed the occupation of a farmer at Euclid, until some years after his marriage when in 1865 he brought his family to the Saginaw Valley. He was a cooper by trade and for some years worked as foreman in a shop. In 1868 he located on a farm in Kawkawlin, where he homesteaded eighty acres in the woods, which he improved. He is a Republican in politics and has been Treasurer and Justice of the Peace and also School Inspector. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary E. Johnson, who was born in New York State where she died. The seven children of this worthy couple are all living, as follows: Augusta, who resides in Grand Traverse; George H.; Frank, a resident of West Bay City; Charles, who resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Clara, a resident of Grand Traverse; William, a marine engineer at Pt. Huron and Eva, who resides at Kalamazoo.

George H. Downing, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Ohio on a farm until eighteen years of age, when in the spring of 1865 he came with his father to Sand Beach and was engaged until August of that year in sawmilling. They then located in Bay City and in November of the same year brought the remainder of the family to that place. For two years he remained at home and when of age took up the trade of a cooper and

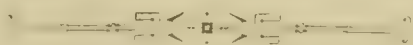
worked in the cooper shops of the principal mills. For eleven seasons he was employed by Folsom & Arnold on piece work; he also worked in Zilwaukee, Carrolton and Saginaw. In the meantime he homesteaded forty acres in Kawkawlin, which he improved and lived on during the summers, at the same time carrying on his trade of a cooper, until 1883. In 1886 he entered the employ of Pitts & Cranage, as teamster remaining with them for five years. In July, 1891 he was employed by R. P. Gustin & Co., in the same capacity and is at present with that firm. He owns twenty acres of land which is well-improved and which he rents out.

Mr. Downing was married in October 1868, in Bay City, to Miss Pamela Spicer, daughter of Ezekiel Spicer, a native of New York. Her father was one of the first settlers in Kingston, Canada, removing from there to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1850, afterward coming to Bay City, where he built two houses. He was a fine mechanic, being both a carpenter and mason. He bought five acres in what is now the heart of the city, and was engaged in clearing it up when he was taken ill and died very suddenly in 1854. In politics he was a strong Whig and in religion was a Baptist. The mother was Florence Maxon, a native of New York and a daughter of Charles Maxon, also born in that State. The latter was a very early settler in Lower Saginaw and was the owner of the present site of the Pitts & Cranage Mills. His death took place in 1854 under melancholy circumstances. He had been appointed on the Board of Health during the time when small pox was raging in that vicinity, and was helping in the care of the sick when he took the disease which caused his death. He was an active member in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was highly esteemed in the community; he was of English descent. The mother of Mrs. Downing, who still resides in Bay City, is in very feeble health. After the death of her husband she became the wife of Henry Lockwood, who served throughout the War of the Rebellion in Company A, Second Michigan Infantry. By her first marriage Mrs. Spicer became the mother of four children: Mary, Mrs. Graham of Bay City; Diana, who was accidentally killed by the kick of a horse; Pamela, Mrs. Downing; and Clarissa, Mrs.

Smith, who resides in Bay City. Of the children of the second marriage two are living—Florence, Mrs. F. Jackson, residing in Bay City; and James Lockwood, of the same place.

Mrs. Downing is a native of Bay City, where she was born June 30, 1851, receiving her education in the common schools of Hampton Township. She has been a member of the Baptist Church for twenty-three years, in which she is an active worker, also taking great interest in the Womens' Home and Foreign Missionary Society. Mrs. Downing is one of the few women who have become successful inventors, she being the inventor of the Downing Washing Machine on which she procured a patent July 22, 1890, and which has just been placed upon the market. It promises to be a great labor saving device, and a most helpful addition to the laundry. It was given the first premium at the Bay County Fair as being the best washing machine exhibited. Mrs. Downing states that she got the idea for her invention by washing laces with her hands, immersing and dipping them in the suds to save the fabric.

Our subject and his wife have had a family of six children, all of whom are deceased: William A., died in infancy; Harrison, at the age of two and one-half years; Lorana M., aged five years; Newton, four years; James Wilbur, two and one-half years and Flora B. four years. In politics Mr. Downing is a Republican.



THOMAS K. HARDING, chief engineer of the fire department and fire marshal of Bay City, has been connected with the fire department here longer than any other man, having been with it since 1866, and chief engineer since February, 1883. He is a man of broad intelligence, great popularity, and has numerous friends; he was Vice President in 1890 of the National Fire Engineer's Association. He has worked hard to secure for Bay City a good system with modern improvements in the fire department, and it is owing to his energy and work that the city now has one of the finest fire departments in the State.

Our subject was born at St. Catherines, Canada, and had his early training within sight of that stupendous object of nature, Niagara Falls. His father, Robert, learned the trade of a shoemaker at Queenstown, Ireland, and came to Canada, where he established himself as a successful manufacturer of and dealer in boots, shoes, and leather findings. There he did an extensive business and spent the remainder of his days, dying at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Kelly, was born in Drogheda, near Dublin, Ireland, and now resides in St. Catherines. They had four sons and three daughters, the eldest, John, served his country for three years in the Civil War, being a member of the Eighth Michigan Cavalry.

Thomas K. Harding was born March 31, 1847, and after studying at St. Catherines, finished his course at the Buffalo (N. Y.) High School. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to the printer's trade and worked for three years on the St. Catherines *Constitution*, a weekly paper, after which he took charge of the printing-office of the *Journal*, there, which he carried on for three years, and then after a short sojourn in Buffalo he came to Michigan, and was with the old Detroit *Advertiser* for three years, and in 1866 took charge of the Bay City *Journal*, being foreman of the job department. Later he started the daily *Tribune* in connection with G. Lewis, E. Kroenke, and John Culver, and in this he had charge of the job department. He afterward served Henry Dowe, and later James Birney, in the same kind of work, and then entered into partnership with Mr. McMillan, and published the daily *Observer*.

Since 1883 Mr. Harding has paid his entire attention to the fire department, with which he has been connected since 1866. In the spring of 1883 he was appointed by the City Council as chief engineer, and he has built up this part of the city service until it is in as good condition as that of any city of Michigan. He is also connected with the common council as secretary of the house and building committee. He serves in the same capacity upon the Board of Electric Light Control, and also upon the Board of Building Inspectors, and is likewise inspector of buildings and churches.

In 1885 our subject introduced into the Michi-

gan State Fireman's Association a resolution requiring all insurance companies outside of the State, doing business in Michigan, to pay a per cent. of money to the Fireman's Benovolent Association, but did not succeed in the matter because of the controlling influence of the insurance companies. He organized and drew up the Constitution for the Bay City Fireman's Mutual Benefit Association, and was its first President and is now its Treasurer.

We have here to record as one of the most important events in the life of Mr. Harding his marriage, in 1876, to Miss Margaret A. Roache, who was born in Petersboro, Canada. Six children have blessed this union, namely: Fred W., Robert F., Thomas, Harry, Lee and Helen. The social orders with which this gentleman is connected are the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees.



EDGAR B. FOSS. The lumber interests still continue to be the leading and most lucrative business in the Peninsular State, and those who have engaged in it from its development here have amassed large fortunes, and in fact there is a prospect, as the forests are decimated by the woodmen, that these lumber treasures will grow in value. Our subject is one of the prominent wholesale lumber dealers who are located in Bay City and in this end of the Saginaw Valley, and although he has accumulated a handsome fortune, he is as enterprising now as in his younger days.

Mr. Foss was born in Willimantic, Conn., February 28, 1851. He is a son of John and Sarah B. (Slade) Foss, the former a native of Rhode Island, but of English descent; the latter of Uxbridge, Mass. Her family were Quakers, who had come to America from England to enjoy the freedom of their belief. Her father was a Quaker preacher. Mrs. Sarah Foss is now seventy-eighty years old, and still resides in Willimantic, Conn. She has been the mother of ten children, and of these our subject is the youngest. The members of the fam-

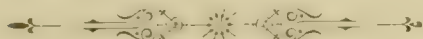
ily became scattered and distinguished themselves in various ways. One brother, Samuel S., was Adjutant in the Eighth Connecticut Infantry, and served throughout the entire war, receiving a wound at Ft. Darling before Richmond. He was in partnership with our subject in the lumber business until 1883, when he was thrown from a buggy and killed.

Our subject was reared at Woonsocket and Providence, R. I. He attended the public school at the former place, and was a student at the business college of the latter place. In 1867 he came West and was employed for a time as clerk in the office of D. A. Ballou, at Kawkawlin. This firm were dealers and manufacturers of lumber, and one of the largest in this portion of the country. The young man was advanced from Inspector in the yards until in 1872 he became traveling lumber salesman for the firm of Van Etten, Kaiser & Co., his route being principally in Ohio for several years. He pursued this business until 1878, when he with his brother Samuel S. bought out the lumber stock of his employers, but soon sold it and started into business in West Bay City, in 1879. The business was conducted under the firm name of S. S. & E. B. Foss, wholesale lumber dealers, for several years, and then the firm removed its plant to Bay City.

At his brother's death, E. B. Foss bought out his brother's interest and soon after took in J. M. Leiter, of Ohio, as partner, and for five years the concern was conducted under the name of Foss & Leiter. Since that time our subject has been sole owner, doing business as E. B. Foss & Co. Their yards are very conveniently located on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, and have a capacity for carrying a large stock of lumber. They have several salesmen on the road who represent them in Ohio and the Eastern States. They wholesale from their yards both dressed and rough lumber, and have first-class facilities for the manufacture of the best grades of dressed lumber. The annual sales of the firm amount to twenty million feet of lumber.

Our subject was married in Bay City, in September, 1871, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Fitzgerald; she was born in Limerick, Ireland, and is a member

of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their marriage has been brightened by the presence of three children, viz: Walter L., Edgar H. and Edith H. The residence is located at No. 1600 Sixth Street. Socially our subject belongs to Joppa Lodge, No. 315, F. & A. M., and to the Bay City Council, No. 53, R. A. M., Blanchard Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., and to Bay City Commandery, No. 26. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and to the Royal Arcanum.



CONSTANTINE WATZ. It is an undeniable fact that the scholastic world owes more to German students and German educational institutions for methods of study, thoroughness of research and new branches of study than to any other nation. Its scholars are always enthusiasts, and being specialists, bring to their work a freshness and vigor wanting in French, English or American institutions. As Americans we have been quick to recognise this fact and glad to make use of the intellectual acumen and thoroughness of Teutonic scholars. One who has left his impress upon the youth of Saginaw and always an impress for good, is Mr. Watz, and in his decease the city has mourned one of its useful and patriotic adopted citizens.

Our subject was born April 22, 1831, in Hoechst, Bavaria. His sixty years of life were replete with usefulness to his fellow-men. He died April 20, 1891, at Saginaw City. He was the son of Philip and Anna Mary Watz. He graduated at the Normal Seminary at Wurzburg, Bavaria, and at nineteen years of age became the assistant of his father, who was a teacher. He continued to be thus occupied until 1858, when he came to the United States and was employed as a teacher in the German Seminary at Detroit.

Mr. Watz was married at Detroit, November 28, 1851, to Miss Caroline Wachter. His reputation as an educator having preceded him, in 1863 he was induced to come to Saginaw as Superintendent of the school, which was under the patronage of the Germania Society. Our subject was connected

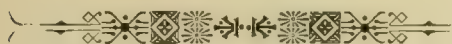
with that institution as long as it existed. Then for a short time he engaged in the grocery business on the West Side, in partnership with William Moye, and in the fall of 1871 he accepted the position of Superintendent of the German department of the West Side public school, and there taught continuously for nineteen years, fairly dropping in the harness, for he did not leave his work until within four weeks of his death, which was the direct result of pleurisy. The sad ceremony of his interment occurred on his sixtieth birthday, when he was laid away in God's acre with the greatest reverence by all who had been associated with him in scholastic work.

Under Pros. Watz's supervision the work had grown to great proportions. At first he gave personal supervision to all his German pupils, but during the last year (1890) it became necessary on account of the very large classes to have several assistants. He was an accomplished musician and was a leader of the Germania Harmonic Society, and later of the Teutonic Vocal Societies, being the leader and instructor of these various bodies. He was also a virtuoso of the violin, which he taught, also the piano, flute, guitar and cornet. His favorite instrument, however, was the violin. His musical instruction was as much sought after as his linguistic work.

Prof. Watz was an author of some note, and having made comparative philology a study under the most improved methods of Muller, he was well qualified to write on this modern subject. He was also a well-known speaker upon social topics, and was a popular contributor to the programs of various societies. In his religious belief he was liberal, being a rationalist of the modern type. He was frequently called upon to offer consolation to friends and relatives over the bier of their departed ones. He was a thorough Shakespearian scholar and was as well acquainted with that prince of English dramatists as with his own Schiller and Goethe. He was thoroughly abreast of the times upon all educational subjects and never thought of sparing himself in his beloved work.

Prof. Watz's wife still survives. She is the mother of six children—Herman, Oscar, Alma, Anna, Lena and Lottie. The first named is a drug-

gist in business in Saginaw; the second son is a bridge-builder in Detroit; Anna married William F. Morse, M. D.; while the two youngest children are students, still brightening the home life with their merry, genial presence. Alma also is at home.



HUGH M. GALE, M. D., C. M. Many of the most prominent and worthy citizens of Bay City have come from over the border, being Canadian by birth, parentage and breeding, but have now become thoroughly Americanized in the United States sense, and active promoters of the best interests of their adopted commonwealth. Such an one is Dr. Gale, one of the prominent and rising physicians and surgeons of Bay City, who has been in practice here since July, 1885.

Our subject was born in Elora, Wellington County, Ontario, November 1, 1855, and is a son of John and Miami (Bradt) Gale. As his parents were agriculturists he took his early training upon the farm and in the common schools, and afterward studied in the Collegiate Institute of Elora.

After graduating from this institution of learning, he tried his hand as many an aspiring young man has done at the teacher's art, and after teaching in public schools for three years he became Principal of the schools at Palmerston, Ontario, while at the same time he was carrying on his medical studies under Prof. Mills, of Montreal.

After completing his last term at Palmerston, he went to be with Prof. Mills at Montreal, and remained there four years in attendance upon the McGill University, from which he was graduated in March of 1882, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Surgery. He took a three years' hospital course in connection with his medical studies, and was under Dr. Wallace, of Alma, for four summers, taking his practice during the Doctor's vacation.

Subsequent to this experience the young Doctor located in Bad Axe, Huron County, Mich., where he practiced for three years, and had an extensive

ride through that portion of the county, but finally decided to come to this city, so that he might have a better opportunity for building up a successful practice. He has succeeded in building up for himself a reputation truly enviable for character, ability and skill, and his practice here soon eclipsed that which he had been able to secure at Bad Axe.

Dr. Gale was on the 31st of May, 1883, united in marriage with Miss Anna McDowell, of Bad Axe, who is a daughter of William H. McDowell, a former resident of Bay City. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and people of earnest Christian character, and they are bringing up their little son, Esson M., in the faith and practice of the Christian religion. The Doctor bought a pleasant home at the corner of Twelfth and Van Buren Streets, which has been the family residence for the past four years. He is a member of the Bay City Medical Society, the Saginaw Valley Medical Society, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masonic order. He was health officer of Bay City one year, and has been President of the Board of Health for two years, and is the present incumbent.



DONALD J. O'DONNELL. The proprietor of O'Donnell's Business College and author of a work entitled the Perfected Science of Arithmetic, was born February 15, 1856, near the shores of Lake Simcoe in the Dominion of Canada. At the age of three years he lost his father and this misfortune and ill health together interfered with his early education and before his eleventh year he was put to work upon a farm so that he attended school only during the winter for the next four years.

At the age of twenty-two, this young man determined to fit himself for something broader than farm work, but being financially unable to attend college, he returned to the country school and after a thorough review of studies for four months he applied for and received a certificate as a teacher. At this examination only fifty of the two hundred candidates passed the trial as the ex-

amination was a difficult and exhaustive one. After two years of very successful teaching he determined to become a citizen of the United States and came to Saginaw intending to engage in railway work, in which he had spent some time, but having made the acquaintance of Mr. Frank Emerick, Prosecuting Attorney of Saginaw County, he was secured to teach first the Gaulttown and later the Carrollton Schools.

The unusual success which attended the studies of his pupils in arithmetic inspired him with the idea of preparing a work on this branch of education, which he did within a period of six months, during which time he was principal of the Carrollton school. He then gave an exhibition by his pupils to illustrate the merits of his method, and his little pupils did full credit to the demands of their instructor. Yet, as in many cases it is found that new ideas must work their way by the hardest, Mr. O'Donnell's plans were not received with all cordiality by the school officials and although he offered to give his books free for the sake of introducing them into the Saginaw Schools his offer was not accepted. In February, 1888, he opened a private school with five or six pupils and soon made it a business college with constantly increasing membership and reputation so that he now employs three additional teachers, occupying three apartments and having an additional night school of some forty pupils.

The two volumes prepared by Prof. O'Donnell are his Complete Arithmetic and supplement to the same. In the former he leads the student's mind to grasp the principle from original reasoning and does not depend upon the memorizing of rules. He thus makes the step forward in mathematical science that has long been taken in grammar and other subjects, and he applies mathematical principles to everyday business by a short and reasonable method so as to save time and effort. The correctness and alacrity attained by his pupils is a wonderful testimonial to the value of his system. His second book contains new and advanced ideas and methods such as extracting the cube root and fourth and fifth roots of numbers.

Like all men who are in the lead Mr. O'Donnell has met with unreasonable opposition from those

who should have been his helpers, but he is undaunted in his determination to persevere in bringing his methods before educators, and the exhibitions which he has been able to give of the wonderful work of some of his pupils has caused many to look upon him as a man of remarkable genius in the mathematical line.



HORACE JEROME. Perhaps there are no more enterprising and cultured residents of Saginaw County, than those, who, like our subject, one of the first-class farmers in Frankenmuth Township, are natives of New York. The agricultural interests of New York have been for so long a time highly developed and in a flourishing condition, that the animus of the farmers in that section leads to a higher standard in regard to the cultivation of the soil than is to be found in many other portions of the country. Public sentiment, however, thus secured among the agricultural class does not cease within its limits, but finds its way even to the "wild and woolly West."

The residence of our subject on section 32, presents a pleasing appearance, and is the seat of a fine cultivated farm. Mr. Jerome was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., August 30, 1845. He is the son of Dr. James H. and Lisette (Atwater) Jerome, both of whom were natives of Tompkins County, N. Y. The mother passed from this life before their removal West, her decease occurring in 1863; the father came to Saginaw and died in 1883. The parental family includes eight children, Horace being the fourth in order of birth.

Our subject passed his early life in his native county, and supplemented his early training in the common schools by attendance at the academy in Trumansburg, and while in that institution studied surveying, which occupation has been useful to him in his settlement in the new country of Michigan. Mr. Jerome remained at home until 1862, at which date he came to Saginaw County, and his first work was to clear the land on which is now located his beautiful farm, and on which he makes his home. Since coming to the Wolverine State, our subject



Herz van der
Thomas Crasige

has twice been a candidate for County Surveyor, but was defeated. Mr. Jerome has been a resident of Frankenmuth Township since his coming here, in 1862. His excellent farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, and on which he has placed first-class improvements.

Mr. Jerome was married in Saginaw County, May 29, 1866, to Miss Martha E. Benson, a native of this county. They have become the parents of three children—James H., George W. and John B. Our subject has given his entire life to farming pursuits, together with his profession as Surveyor, both of which occupations he has found to be very profitable. He is a firm believer in Republican principles, and is deeply interested in every movement which tends to secure the best interests of the farming community, and with this view he is a hearty worker in every good cause. Mr. Jerome is a nephew of ex-Gov. Jerome, and by his upright life is an honor to his ancestry. He takes an active interest in religious affairs in the township, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



THOMAS CRANAGE. The gentleman whose portrait is presented on the opposite page is a resident member of the firm of Pitts & Cranage, manufacturers of lumber and salt in Bay City, and is President of the Michigan Salt Company. He is also President of the Bay County Savings Bank, and Vice-President of the First National Bank. He was born in Shropshire, England, July 21, 1833, and when less than two years old was brought to Detroit by his father, who had visited America before.

Our subject was educated in Detroit, where for eight years after finishing school he engaged in the drug business. He became a member of the firm of Samuel Pitts & Co., with which he was connected until the death of Samuel Pitts, when the firm became Pitts & Cranage. For the last twenty-six years he has been manager of the business, his partners residing in Detroit. On the organization of the Bay County Savings Bank, Mr. Cranage be-

came connected with it. In 1884, and after the death of its President, Alexander Folsom, he consented to become President, which position he now holds. For the past fifteen years he has been Director and Treasurer of the Michigan Salt Association, is one of its heaviest stockholders, and on its reorganization was elected President.

One of the most extensive mill and salt properties in the State is owned and operated by Pitts & Cranage, and located at the foot of Washington Street, in Bay City. In 1853 the present site was occupied by a mill of limited capacity, erected by Baughman & Partridge. In 1858 the property was sold to the late Samuel Pitts, of Detroit, who increased its capacity to four million feet. In 1865, the capacity of the mill was again increased, and the firm of Samuel Pitts & Co. was established. Three years later Mr. Pitts died, and the firm of Thomas Pitts & Co. succeeded, to be in turn succeeded by the present firm two years later.

In 1874 the old mill which had a capacity of twelve million feet annually, was destroyed by fire. A larger mill, however, was at once erected and the capacity increased to twenty-eight million feet. The planing mills, river frontage, dockage and shipping facilities, piling grounds, capable of holding fourteen million feet of lumber, booms, a river frontage of one thousand, six hundred and thirty feet, etc., make up, as stated, one of the largest and most valuable plants of the kind in Michigan.

The mill proper of the above firm is 150x100 feet in size, substantially built, and in all respects as complete in equipment as experience can suggest or mechanical skill supply. It includes a Wickes Brothers' powerful gang-mill, two circular saws, steam feed carriage, edgers, trimmers, lath and heading mills, with other requisite appliances and tools. The engines supplying the motive power to this immense school of production, so to speak, are two in number; one of two hundred and fifty-horse power, and the other one hundred and sixty-horse power, fed from three batteries of steel tubular boilers, one consisting of four boilers, each 5x16 feet, and one of two boilers, 6x14 feet in dimensions each, and one of three boilers, dimensions 42 inches by 18 feet.

The salt industry under the administration of

Samuel Pitts & Co. was established in 1863, and now embraces six wells and an extensive salt block, packing-house, cooperage, and other buildings necessary to the business, the steam for operating which comes from the large boilers spoken of in the preceding paragraph. The products of the mill include twenty-eight million feet of lumber, eleven million lath, one million two hundred thousand staves, and three hundred thousand pieces of heading, and that of the salt wells fifty thousand barrels of salt. The former is shipped East, and the latter is disposed of through the Michigan Salt Company, of which the firm is a member.

The plant of Pitts & Cranage is located in the heart of the city, enclosed by the tracts of the Flint & Pere Marquette and the Michigan Central Railroads. They enjoy, in addition to the water facilities, rail shipping conveniences, the value of which cannot be too highly estimated. It also includes within its area twenty-six tenement houses, erected also under the administration of Samuel Pitts & Co., for the special convenience of employes who pay a nominal rent only for the fullest complement of home comforts. The firm employ a force of one hundred and eighty hands, many of whom have grown from youth to manhood, middle life and old age in their service. They also have in addition twenty-five horses, and do an annual business of very large proportions.

Of the members of the firm, Mr. Pitts resides in Detroit, and Mr. Cranage in Bay City, where he directs operations. They are representative citizens and manufacturers—types of the men who have erected cities and founded enterprises in the Lower Peninsula. Bay City owes its origin, growth, development and prosperity to the liberality and public spirit of this class of citizens, a class among which Messrs. Pitts and Cranage are, and have been the leading factors.

Mr. Cranage's tastes are not of the class which make men prominent in public or political affairs. Although a staunch Republican he was never nominated for office, but has held many responsible positions in which the interests of the community were involved. He was the first President of the Bay City Library Association, and has served upon the Board of Water Commissioners and Board of

Education. At present he holds several positions of trust, being President of the Bay County Savings Bank, Vice-President of the First National Bank, and President of the Michigan Salt Co., one of the strongest organizations in the State. In all of these institutions he is a large stockholder, and devotes much of his time to their management. Mr. Cranage is held in high esteem by all who know him. While a thorough business man he realizes that money getting is not the sole object in life. Fond of intellectual pursuits he may be found daily in his library during certain hours, while for the purpose of observation and recreation Mr. Cranage and his entire family have made two extensive European trips. In 1891 he made an extensive trip, visiting the Nile Valley and assimilating the wonders of the country of the Pharaohs, and other lands warmed by the tropical sun of the equator.

October 20, 1863, Mr. Cranage was united in marriage with Miss Julia, eldest daughter of the late Samuel Pitts, of Detroit. Three children were born of this marriage, but the eldest died in 1875. Samuel Pitts Cranage is now in the employ of the firm, and also otherwise interested in his father's business. Their only daughter, and the light and joy of the home, is Mary H. The family are worshipers at the Episcopal Church, of which our subject has been Warden for the past twenty years. He has taken great interest in the erection of the present church, being on the Building Committee, and a liberal contributor toward its erection, as he has always been to all charities and benevolent enterprises.



JOHN D. MCKINNON. When one considers that the commercial and manufacturing interests of the Northern tier of Central States and especially of that State which we are at present considering, dates its inception within the last score of years, its present flourishing condition is nothing short of marvelous, and the promoters of these interests must be looked upon as were the magicians of the past. Our subject is at

the head of one of the most important of the industries of the State of Michigan, being President of the McKinnon Manufacturing Company, where numbers of skilled mechanics are at work on boilers, engines and all kinds of machinery.

The firm makes a specialty of patented work, turning out large numbers of water spacers, refuse burners, patent peerless grate bars, sawmill and marine machinery; they also have the advantage of a slip for hoisting and dry-docking boats. Their place of business is located on the Saginaw River between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets. The shops were established by our subject in 1867. He began in a very modest way with a boiler shop, adding to that a machine shop and foundry, and in time a pattern shop, and thus building up his business to its present size and importance. The company was incorporated in the year 1884, as the McKinnon Manufacturing Company with a capital stock of \$50,000. The firm, which comprises our subject and his two sons, Hector D. and Arthur C., employs at the present time sixty-eight men, and in busy seasons from ninety-five to one hundred men are on their pay roll.

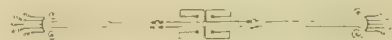
The manufacturing plant of which our subject is President occupies four lots. The boiler shop is 50x800 feet, and this with the machine shop and foundry nearly covers the space. The slip for dry-docking is 31x225 feet, and has a frontage on the water of fourteen feet, thus affording accommodation for the largest light vessel. It is fitted out with hydraulic pressure, so that they are able to raise the largest boats that navigate the Saginaw River, and indeed the company has most of that business for the city and vicinity.

John D. McKinnon was born at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, March 17, 1841, and is a son of Donald and Jeanette (Sutherland) McKinnon. The parents emigrated from Argyleshire, Scotland, to Nova Scotia, where the father became a contractor and builder. He remained there until 1876, when they removed to Bay City, and there he died in 1887; the mother still survives. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has brought up her family in the same faith.

Our subject was educated in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and at the age of twenty went to New York

City. He remained there for eighteen months and from that place removed to Chicago, Ill. After a short residence there he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he learned the trade of a mechanic and boilermaker. He remained there until 1867, when he came to Bay City and established himself in business. While in Cleveland he was one of the firm owning the Variety Iron Works, which was sold out, as far as his interests were concerned, on his coming West. Mr. McKinnon was among the first to establish an industry of this class in this section. He has also been greatly interested in various steamboats on the river, and has been a prominent stockholder in the Bay City Spoke Factory, although at the present time he is not connected with that firm, giving his whole attention to the manufacturing company, which is one of the largest of its kind in the country.

On July 8, 1864 Mr. McKinnon was united in marriage to Miss Agnes, daughter of Robert and Mary Kirk, of Cleveland, Ohio. They have been the parents of two sons, Hector D. and Arthur C. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held several important offices, among which he has served as Alderman for four years, and is Bridge Commissioner at the present. He was a member of the Police Board for five years, and the Water Board for four years.



REV. COLIN McBRATNIE, deceased. The gentleman of whom we write was born in Wigtonshire, Scotland, May 13, 1828, and his decease occurred at his home in Saginaw, January 26, 1891. His parents were John and Ann (Christeson) McBratnie, and our subject was the fourth in order of birth of their family of twelve children, only four of whom are living at the present time, viz: George, Andrew, Mrs. Isaac Parker, and Mrs. C. H. Jewell.

In 1852 our subject, in company with a younger brother, emigrating to the United States and coming direct to Saginaw County, was engaged for two years in farm labor. They were followed later, however, by the mother and the remainder of the family. They secured land in Thomastown Town-

ship, where the mother's death occurred in 1867, and upon which tract George McBratnie, a brother of our subject, makes his home at the present time. Charles McBratnie, another brother, engaged in the War of the Union, enlisting in the Sixteenth Michigan Infantry and was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. William, the brother who came to the United States with our subject, became a prosperous and influential citizen of Saginaw County, and died some five years ago.

The Rev. Colin McBratnie engaged in the lumber business in Michigan, and after some time spent at Menominee secured a tract of pine land in Thomas-town Township, which he cleared in partnership with his brothers, and when that was accomplished he turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil in Swan Creek, afterward James Township, Saginaw County. He followed the life of an agriculturist until fifteen years ago, of which calling he made a decided success. Soon after making Saginaw his home Mr. McBratnie engaged in the grocery business, to which he devoted much of his time and attention until his death.

This outline of a successful business career comprehends but a small part of the life work of Mr. McBratnie, for while he was conducting to good advantage a private business his heart and soul were full to overflowing with love for humanity, and every day of his well-spent life found him ministering in word and deed to his fellow-men, and his memory is revered by many warm friends, who ever found a helping hand in, and received words of comfort from him.

Over thirty years ago, having his heart touched by witnessing human suffering, and with a desire to accomplish all the good he could in the world, Mr. McBratnie became identified with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1873 was ordained local preacher and thus more effectually carried on the work he so much loved. He had frequently addressed audiences upon those subjects near his heart, and now entered heartily into the active work of a minister. He visited the poor and needy and had regular appointments to preach to the unfortunate inmates of the County Poor House.

It is said of the Rev. Colin McBratnie by a friend that "he was one of those local preachers who did

not wait for some one to hunt up work for him to do, but found it for himself. He did as much pastoral work as ten pastors. He was a striking example of the usefulness of the local preacher; in appearance he was of robust frame, and his beaming countenance always wore an expression full of human sympathy. While he had his own business interests to care for, he was, nevertheless, ever ready to minister consolation and offer prayer at the bedside of the sick or to point a sinner to Christ."

The Rev. Mr. McBratnie had frequently been called upon to fill responsible public positions, but he cared very little for public honors, and though a Republican in politics was in no sense of the word a politician. He served twelve years on the Board of Supervisors of Saginaw County, and also held other public offices. His strong social qualities and admiration for ties of friendship induced him to become a Mason, and before his death he had taken the Master degree. He was so thoroughly impressed with the principles of that order, and its doctrines being so much in accord with his own ideas, he was intimately associated with that fraternity for years. Of a peculiarly genial nature, he could appreciate the mirthful side of life, but laughter could be easily succeeded by the tear occasioned by the misery and suffering of others.

The gentleman of whom we write was united in marriage February 26, 1856, to Agnes McCulloch, also a native of Wigtonshire, Scotland, her birth occurring December 27, 1827. Mrs. McBratnie was the daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (McWherter) McCulloch. Her parents emigrated to America and located in James Township, Saginaw County, in 1835, where they were the very earliest settlers. On reaching Detroit they met James Frazer, who was endeavoring to persuade emigrants to come to the Saginaw Valley, and his description of this locality was such that the father decided to locate here, and with his brother Thomas set out overland for the Saginaw Valley. The family followed by the water route. The grandfather of Mrs. McBratnie, Hugh McCulloch, Sr., who was then an old man, accompanied the family, but the hardships of pioneer life were such that he survived only three months after reaching this place.



Very truly yours
Herbert A. Tomash

Hugh McCulloch lived about ten years after emigrating hither, his wife surviving until 1875. Mrs. McBratnie was the third in order of birth of her parents' four children, of whom one sister, Mary, is living at the present time. She is Mrs. Robert Fawcett, and resides in Chicago. Our subject and his wife became the parents of seven children, namely: James, who died when seven years of age; John, a farmer in Thomastown; Hugh Mc. is engaged in the grocery business; Charley died when two years of age; William is a book-keeper for A. T. Bliss; Elizabeth is at home with her mother; Mary, who is a graduate of the Saginaw High School, is a teacher in the Fifteenth Ward School; she makes her home with her mother.



HERBERT A. FORREST. A Canadian by birth our subject is now a resident of Saginaw. He was born in Collingwood, Ontario, March 10, 1860, and is a son of Daniel and Eliza J. (Stafford) Forrest, the former born in Scotland and the latter in the North of Ireland. They were married in Canada in May, 1856. Our subject is the eldest son of a family of eight children. In 1864 he came to Saginaw County with his parents, his father being a physician who hoped that fortune would attend his efforts in this new State, besides giving his children opportunities not to be found in the Dominion.

After leaving the High School in 1877 our subject entered the office of Wisner & Draper, and after studying law under their tutorship for six years he was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan in 1883. He remained with the firm with which he had previously been for four years longer. In 1885 he opened his present office, his specialty being commercial and real-estate law and he also deals largely in real estate. He has an extensive law library.

Mr. Forrest has laid out an addition on the east side of the city, which comprises one hundred and eighty-four lots called Forrest's Addition. Many sales have already been made in that district. He

is a Republican in politics and has served in several local offices. He was elected to the School Board from the Third Ward three times in succession, but resigned that office and served two terms as Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Education, at a time when a bond of \$80,000 was required, the outlay of the school being about \$150,000 per annum. During his time the free text-book system was inaugurated and Mr. Forrest was one of the committee who favored the proposition, the charter being amended by act of the Legislature, and Saginaw being the first city in the State to adopt the plan. The system has now been in use five years and has given universal satisfaction.

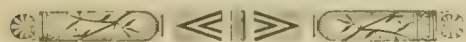
In 1889 Mr. Forrest was appointed by Gov. Luce a member of the State Board of Corrections and Charities. The board comprises four members that are in office eight years each, the Governor presiding as ex-officio member, and covers all the State, penal, charitable and benevolent institutions. Mr. Forrest has been appointed to the committee having direct supervision of the State Prison at Jackson, the Reform School for boys at Lansing, the Insane Asylum at Pontiac and the new Wayne County Asylum. He has besides twenty-one counties in the northern part of the Southern Peninsula, where he visits at least once a year all the jails, poorhouses, etc., and reports to the Board personally as to their condition. The Board comprises the following gentleman: Right Rev. George D. Gillespie, of Grand Rapids, who is Chairman, the Hon. James M. Neasmith, of Vicksburg, Dr. Samuel Bell, of Detroit, and Herbert A. Forrest.

In 1889 Mr. Forrest was a delegate sent by the Board to the National Prison Congress at Nashville, Tenn., at which ex-President Hayes presided. He was also delegated to the convention of 1891 held in Indianapolis, and at that convention made a stirring speech; he represented the State Board at the Prison Convention in Pittsburg in 1891. He has given the subject of the Convict Lease System of Tennessee a great deal of study and personal investigation, and in the report of the proceedings of the State Convention of the Board of Corrections and Charities, held in 1890 at Howell, Mich., is found an interesting and exhaustive treatment of the subject of the "Colony and Cottage Care of the

Insane." Mr. Forrest greatly favoring the latter system.

The domestic life of our subject was happily inaugurated November 25, 1884, by his marriage to Miss Lena L., daughter of William Lake, of Saginaw. She was educated in Detroit at the High School, and is a most accomplished and prepossessing lady. They have one son, Herbert A., Jr. Mr. Forrest and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also greatly interested in the Young Men's Christian Association and the Epworth League, and has represented his church frequently in lay conferences. He was recently elected one of the two lay delegates of the Detroit conference to the general conference of the Methodist Church which meets at Omaha in May, 1892, and enjoys the distinction of being the youngest member ever elected to a general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Forrest presented in connection with this sketch.



WILLIAM H. BELL. This gentleman, who is the proprietor of Bell's Art and Music Emporium, is an excellent business man and well adapted to secure success in his line. He is pleasant and affable and a man of more than ordinary literary taste and ability. His friends regret that business interests prevent him from devoting himself exclusively to writing, for which he has a decided talent.

Our subject was born in Auburn, N. Y., April 2, 1856, and his father, William, was born in Herkimer, the same State, in 1801. The grandfather, William, Sr., was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and came to this country with his wife and three children in the year 1800, locating first in Philadelphia, but soon removing to New York, where he carried on farming until 1812. He located afterward in Cayuga County, and continued farming until his death at the age of eighty-eight. He had four sons who all lived to an advanced age. The father of our subject died at an earlier age

than any of his brothers, but he lived to be seventy-nine. They were of Scotch-Irish blood, and in religious faith were adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The father of our subject was one of the most prominent men in Cayuga County, and became colonel of State militia. He had command of several regiments, and had not the State Legislature wiped out the State militia he would have been raised to a higher rank. He was a prominent local politician, and was Supervisor and Justice of the Peace for years. He was first a Whig and then a Free-soiler, and during the Civil War was active in raising and drilling men, and would have gone out as Captain had not his age prevented. After the war he became a Democrat, and during his later years was an ardent Prohibitionist.

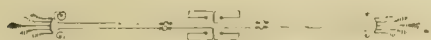
Col. Bell was twice married, his first wife being Sallie Beach, by whom he had six children, three of whom are living, and the mother of our subject was Mary Delano, who was born near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and became by her first marriage the wife of John Hoagland, by whom she had three children, two of whom are now living, while our subject is the only child of her last union. The Colonel was a strong and devoted member of the Methodist Church and a Class-leader therein. With his father and three others he built a church near Montezuma, N. Y., and his death, which took place in 1880, was a great loss to the church.

After studying in the common schools of Auburn our subject graduated from the High School at the age of twenty, and then worked his way up in the business which he is now pursuing, beginning at the bottom and coming up to his present position by dint of hard work and enterprise. Before leaving his native home he had built up not only a good retail but quite a wholesale business, and had the largest establishment for the sale of picture frames and molding in Auburn.

Mr. Bell came West and in 1886 settled in Grand Rapids for a short time, but soon came to Bay City, and established himself in business. He makes a specialty of picture frames and moldings and also of musical merchandise, and deals in paintings and works of fine art, artists' materials and musical instruments. The organs of which he makes the

most sales are the Newmann Bros. and Clough & Warren's, while his favorite pianos are the Everett and the Howard. He carries the largest general line of his goods in Saginaw Valley, and is building up a splendid trade here, keeping one man on the road all the time.

Mr. Bell was married in Union Springs, N. Y., in 1879, to Miss Mary Hoagland, a native of that place, and they have two children—Fred R. and Lester H. Mrs. Bell is a devoted Christian woman and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. While living in Cayuga County Mr. Bell was collector for his township, and is a staunch Democrat in his political convictions. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of the Maccabees, and is a member of the Masonic Temple Association.



JOHN WILTSE. To him whose name appears above is owing, in company with many other brave and dauntless men, the present finely developed condition of this portion of Saginaw County, for he is one of the pioneers who came into a wholly wild region and has made thoroughfares, farms, and has helped in no small degree to advance the interests of his place by his simple loyalty as a citizen. He is now a resident on section 9, Thomastown Township, and was born in Lucas County, Ohio, October 20, 1826, and is a son of Cornelius and Electa (Cleveland) Wiltse. His father was a native of New York and was born in 1796. Our subject's Grandfather Wiltse, who was of English descent, was a Revolutionary soldier, a blacksmith by trade and a farmer by calling. He died at the age of about eighty years. Cornelius, Jr. learned his father's trade and also became a farmer. He built a boat and coasted to Ohio in 1825, when he located in Lucas County, settling in the wilderness.

Our subject's father located a tract of land from the Government in Lucas County and then went ninety miles on foot to the Land Office to enter it. This was an experience in which much risk was run, for the country through which he traveled

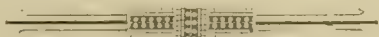
was full of savage animals, and the Indians had not yet disappeared. He was peculiarly fitted for pioneer life, having had a sturdiness of character that was undaunted in the face of privation and hardship. He cleared a farm of one hundred and twenty acres.

Our subject's father came here in 1837, making his way to Pontiac by covered conveyance and thence, by reason of a heavy snow storm, by sleigh to Saginaw Township, where he settled on section 11. His farm comprised one hundred and five acres, six or eight of which had been chopped off. He built a log house thereon and made his living by lumbering, trapping and farming. He constantly had many traps set and killed large numbers of deer, bear and many wolves. His decease occurred in December, 1865, and he was aged at the time sixty-nine years. He was a firm believer in the efficacy of the Democratic party. Our subject's mother was born in 1800. She reared eleven children and died in June 1869, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Our subject was eleven years of age when brought to Michigan and recollects the moving and its various interesting incidents. He attended the pioneer school both in Ohio and in this locality. His mother taught for one summer under the rate bill system, in a log school house with open fireplace and slab benches. The youth began for himself at the age of twenty-three years. He was engaged as a farm laborer by the month and added his earnings to the family treasury. For five years he lumbered on the Tittabawassee River and Swan Creek, and during four years of that time he ran a sawmill. He settled on his farm in 1853. There were then no improvements here and he built the first barn in this valley. He here owns eighty acres of land, seventy acres of which are under cultivation. At one time he held two hundred and twenty acres, but has sold it all with the exception of that upon which he lives.

Mr. Wiltse was married May 30, 1849, to Hulda Alma, a native of New York State, who was born January 1, 1830. They were the parents of eleven children, ten of whom lived to be grown. They are Eliza, Minnie, Mina, Clara, Dan, Ben, James, Rhoda E. (who died in infancy), John,

Rhoda and Edward. Mrs. Wiltse died in 1880. Our subject has ever been an ardent huntsman and has killed upwards of from two hundred to five hundred deer. He used regularly to go North for fifteen years to shoot deer. The past three years are the first that he has missed. He now devotes himself to mixed farming and has a good home and barns. On first coming to this country his playmates were often the Indian children and he learned to use their language. He is a Democrat in politics and has served as Supervisor of the township for five years, and also as Treasurer and Highway Commissioner and has been Justice of the Peace for three terms.



JACOB KNOBLAUCH, proprietor of the West Bay City Brewery, has had charge of that enterprise since 1883, buying it at that time from John Kohler and organizing the West Bay City Brewing Company. The old plant was entirely taken down and rebuilt, and the new brewery now has a capacity of 12,000 barrels a year, and gives employment to ten men. The product is sold mostly to the city trade, with which the house has a large connection. A view of the brewery appears elsewhere in this volume.

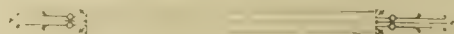
Mr. Knoblauch was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 18, 1831. In his native land he received his education and learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. At the age of twenty-one he came to America, and first located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at his trade. He was there married to Miss Mary K. Guethlein on the 13th of September, 1853.

On August 31, 1856, Mr. Knoblauch came to Bay City and located in what was then known as the village of Lower Saginaw. At that time it was heavily timbered and no streets were laid out. He built a small house, which he enlarged as he was able, working first at his trade and afterward securing contracts which he carried out. He finally bought the planing mill of Thomas Carney, and there manufactured sash, doors and blinds, carrying on that business for some seven years.

He then took the position of foreman for Smith & Wheeler, and while with them superintended all the inside work of the Westover Opera House.

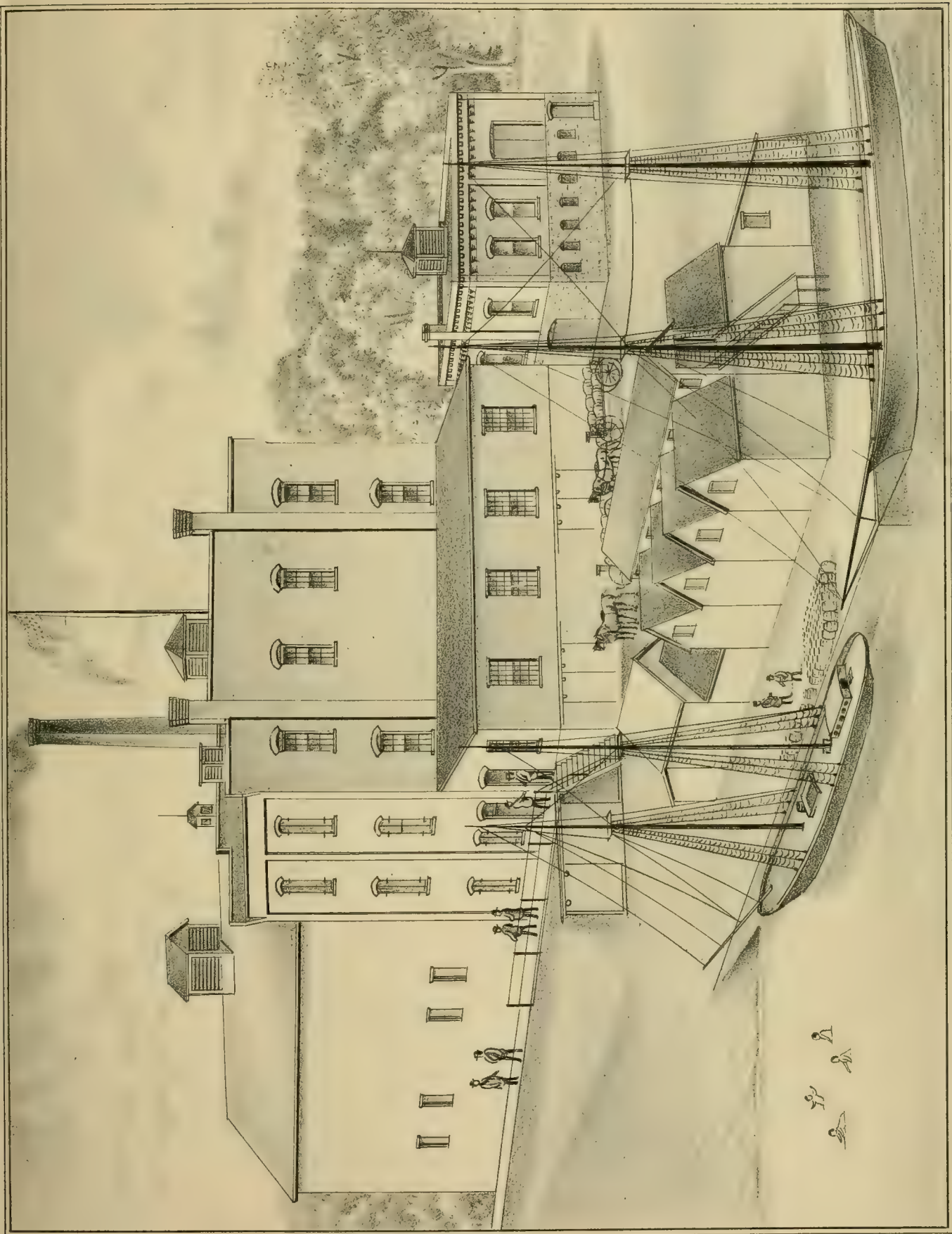
In 1876 Mr. Knoblauch was elected County Treasurer, and held that office for two years. In 1879 he was chosen City Treasurer, and was re-elected at the expiration of his term of office. He has also been Supervisor for a number of terms. In 1883 he bought an interest in the brewery, which represents a capital of \$50,000, and of which he is now sole proprietor. He also owns two hundred acres of land in Kawkawlin Township, and property in Fraser Township. He has erected a fine residence at the corner of Madison Avenue and Third Street, and holds considerable estate. He is a member of the Arbeiter and Arion Societies.

Mr. and Mrs. Knoblauch have a family of seven children living, namely: Catherine, wife of George Szyporski, a merchant tailor of this city; Rosa; Josephine, who is principal of the Fifth Ward public school; George, a machinist in Sacramento City, Cal.; Mary, who is Mrs. Arnold Nachtheim, of Saginaw; Wilhelm; and Oswald F., who is with his father in business.



ADAM WEGST. We have here another of the well-known manufacturers of Saginaw, one who conducts the Saginaw Carriage works on Jones Street near the Arbeiter Hall. This senior member of the firm of Wegst & Beck was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 2, 1833, and his parents were George and Rosa Wegst. The father was in the employ of the Government and died when Adam was only two and one-half years old. The boy remained at home attending school until nearly fourteen years old, after which he learned the cooper's trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship, and at the age of seventeen came to America in 1851. The sailing vessel in which they came was forty-eight days in making the voyage and in a shipwreck on Coney Island our subject lost all his baggage.

The young man came West as far as Cleveland



WEST BAY CITY BREWERY, JACOB KNOBLAUCH, PROPRIETOR. COR. 8TH & WATER STS., WEST BAY CITY, MICH.

without means or acquaintances and after six months' service there went to Painesville, where he spent two years in a furnace and then returned to Cleveland and took up the business of a cooper, working for one employer for eight years and for one winter, during the cholera scourge, was at Washington Harbor, Wis. In April, 1861, he came to Saginaw, where he became partner with Fred Rump in the cooper business and then became foreman for Mr. Ten Eyck & Co., who was then employing eighteen men. After that firm sold out he took the position of foreman for the Orange County Works at Carrollton until 1886, after which he became a partner in the firm of Wegst & Mark, continuing this until 1873, when he bought out his partner and carried on a large trade.

In 1886 Mr. Wegst established a partnership with his son-in-law, Mr. Beck, and erected buildings at a cost of \$9,000, with one hundred and fifty feet front on Jones Street and one hundred and twenty feet in depth. They employ from ten to fifteen men and he gives his attention entirely to their oversight. This firm also has a two-story brick storeroom on Genesee Avenue, and the residence of our subject is at the corner of Park and Germania Avenues.

The marriage of Mr. Wegst took place at Cleveland, March 23, 1856, and his bride was Jacobina Celler, who came from Wurtemberg in 1854. She died February 16, 1891, leaving one adopted son, John, and two daughters, Emma Eliza, now Mrs. Philip Beck, and Minnie, who was also adopted at the age of seven years and is now a young lady of twenty-two. They had had one son, Otto, who died at the age of three days. On account of failing health the son John was sent to Colorado at the age of twenty-two and has resided there or in the West since 1872, but for the last nine years he has not been in active correspondence with his parents and the last time he was heard from he had gone to Las Vegas, New Mexico. Mr. Wegst is a member of the Germania Society and has filled various offices in the Workingman's Aid Society. In his church connection he is associated with the Lutheran Church.

J. Philip Beck, the son-in-law and partner of Mr. Wegst, was born in Ann Arbor, July 20, 1861, and

is a son of Jonas and Martha Beck. He had his early education and his training in his trade at Ann Arbor, and in 1879 he came to Saginaw and after a year went to Detroit. For six months he found employment in the edged-tool works and also in the Michigan saw and file works, and then with \$300 capital opened his own business and in the course of three years has built up his trade so as to give employment to four or five men. Mr. Beck is a member of the National Carriage Maker's Association of the United States and has taken premiums at the Chicago Exposition of the association which convened in 1890.

The plant of this concern has a frontage of one hundred and fifty feet and the main building is two stories in height with a three-story structure in the rear, altogether furnishing about twenty-two thousand feet of floor space. The building is divided into various commodious departments for storage, finishing, upholstering, painting etc. Only skilled workmen are employed and every piece of work is guaranteed, so that no more beautiful or finely finished carriages are made than this establishment turns out. Thoroughly seasoned second growth hickory forms the running gear, and each workman endeavors to excel in his own specialty. Every employe is imbued with Mr. Beck's enthusiasm and pride and all work in complete harmony for the production of superior articles. Mr. Beck supervises all and inspects every detail. He is methodical in all his actions and the arrangement of each department shows the influence of a master hand. He was not favored with advantages for a higher education but he has undoubted talents and native tact and ability and is a most successful man.



ARCHIBALD McMILLAN, editor-in-chief of the *Times-Press*, occupies a prominent place not only among the journalists of Bay City, but of Michigan as well. He is a native of this State and was born in Detroit, June 15, 1837. His father, who bore the same name as himself was born in New Hampshire, but came to

Michigan at a very early day, so that the family ranks among the earliest American pioneers of this State. They came to Michigan in 1809, and were residents of Detroit when Gen. Hull surrendered it to the British in 1812.

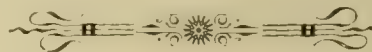
At the beginning of the War of 1812, before the news of the declaration of hostilities had reached the settlement, Grandfather McMillan was shot and scalped by Indians almost in sight of the fort. He was accompanied by his little son, a lad of ten years, who was captured and carried into captivity by the savage foes. At the close of the war the child was exchanged and thus regained his freedom. Among the early pioneers of Michigan no woman was better known than Mary McMillan, grandmother of our subject, who, notwithstanding the hardships incident to pioneer life and the perils from Indians, was a courageous helpmate to her husband as long as he lived and a devoted mother to her children.

The subject of this biographical notice received his early education, for the most part, in the common schools of Michigan, and when in his seventeenth year entered the office of the *Jackson Patriot* to learn the printing business. The famous Wilbur F. Storey, of the *Chicago Times*, had been editor of that paper, but about 1853 he went to Detroit and purchased the *Free Press*. Mr. McMillan soon removed to Detroit and secured employment in the *Free Press* and other offices, where he remained until 1863, with the exception of a term in the Commercial College and the Wilson Collegiate Institute, New York. In those institutions the excellent common-school education which he had received was supplemented by a thorough course of instruction.

In March, 1863, Mr. McMillan enlisted in the Twelfth Michigan Battery and was mustered into the United States service with the rank of First Sergeant. He served until the close of the war in Kentucky and Tennessee, having received promotion to First Lieutenant as a reward for meritorious service. Returning to Detroit, he engaged in the mercantile trade until 1879, when he became editor and publisher of the *Dexter Leader*, and there gained a State reputation as a vigorous as well as humorous writer. In 1876 he removed to

Bay City, where he established the *Observer*, and continued as its editor until 1878. He then became connected as editorial writer with the *Bay City Tribune* and the *Lumberman's Gazette*. During the following year he assisted in establishing the *Bay City Evening Press*, which speedily took rank as the leading paper of the city.

At the present time (1892) Mr. McMillan is the President of the *Bay City Times Company* and editor-in-chief of the *Times-Press*, which was formed by the consolidation of the *Evening Press* with the *Bay City Times*. The *Times-Press*, which is the only evening paper in Bay City, has a large circulation and occupies a leading and influential position among the journals of the State. Mr. McMillan is well known throughout Michigan as a vigorous thinker and a clear, forcible and elegant writer. He is also in no slight repute as an after-dinner speaker, for humor seems innate in his composition, despite his personal appearance to the contrary.



SAMUEL S. STONE, D. S. This popular dentist, who learned his profession in East Saginaw with Dr. E. L. Baker, and afterward studied for three years with Dr. I. L. Smith, of Indianapolis, Ind., has his office at No. 412 Court Street, in the Andre Block, at West Saginaw. He entered Dr. Baker's office at the age of eighteen, having been a resident in his family for four years previous to that time. He was born at Stone's Island, Saginaw County, March 25, 1850, and is the son of Henry L. Stone, who settled in Saginaw County at an early day, when there were only two houses in East Saginaw, two in Saginaw City and two in Bay City.

The father of our subject was a New Yorker by birth and was a lake captain by vocation. He sailed the "H. L. Mary," of Toledo, a schooner doing a general freight business. At that time the nearest grist-mill was at Flint and the settlers had to live in true pioneer style. The captain had a brother, Solomon Stone, who was one of the old

Indian traders and settled near his brother on Stone's Island, where he died only eight years ago, at the age of eighty-two, leaving one daughter, who is still living in that vicinity. Capt. Henry L. Stone died while still serving as captain on the "H. L. Mary," and was buried on the banks of the St. Clair River.

Samuel S. Stone is the youngest of the parental family. The others are Henry, who lives at Maumee; Minerva; Mary, who lives at Essexville, Bay County, and Alice, who lives at Maumee. The mother of this family died when Samuel was only six months old and his home was with an uncle until he reached the age of ten, when he was thrown wholly on his own resources. At that time he came to West Saginaw and did such work as he could find to do in connection with tugboats and indeed all kinds of labor, such as rafting logs. When about fourteen years old he became identified with Dr. Baker's family, and after that made his home there, attending school during two terms and studying in the office when not occupied otherwise. That professional gentleman, who did so much to forward the industry of this young man in his poverty and friendlessness, still lives in the city and makes his home on Court Street.

After thus devoting four years to the study of his profession with Dr. Baker, young Stone went to Indianapolis, taking a thorough practical course of three years with Dr. Smith, and then returned to Saginaw and was in the employ of Dr. Baker for three years, after which he opened his own office and has since been in active practice most of the time in this city, although he spent two years in Reed City.

The marriage of Dr. Stone with Miss Rebecca Whitney, daughter of Hiram Whitney, took place March 30, 1878. Mr. Whitney, who was a carpenter and had resided in this county for thirty years, died three years ago, passing away June 13, 1888. His daughter was born in Ohio July 24, 1853, and has become the mother of four children—Alice, Bessie, Arthur and Daisy. Arthur died August 8, 1891, at the age of seven years, his death having been the result of spinal meningitis.

The political views of Dr. Stone make him inde-

pendent in the matter of his ballot, as he prefers to use his own judgment in regard to its disposition rather than vote for men and measures prescribed by party leaders. He gives his exclusive attention to his profession and has a handsomely-equipped office with a complete set of the finest dental instruments. He is prepared to do the best work, both in the treatment of diseased teeth and in the manufacture and adjustment of plate work, in all of which he has been eminently successful.



FORD O. RUSLING, Manager and Secretary of the West Bay City Street Railroad Company, is an experienced electrician, having made a study of that science in his travels over the United States. When he came to this city the street railway was in rather a dilapidated condition, but by his natural executive ability and push he has succeeded in building it up in good shape, and is its present intelligent manager.

Mr. Rusling is the son of Joseph F. Rusling, and was born in New Brunswick, N. J., May 13, 1863. His grandfather, Sedgewick Rusling, was born in England. After landing in America, he made his home for a time in New York City, and later went to New Jersey, where Sedgewick became a minister of the Gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He passed his last days at Lawrenceville, Pa., after having lived a noble and useful life.

The father of our subject was a prominent railroad contractor, having built the Bound Brook route, now part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which he was made President. He later was instrumental in building the Ohio Central Road and in all his undertakings has been successful. In 1883 he retired from active business life and settled near his farm in Lawrenceville, Pa., since then superintending the operations of his magnificent estate of one thousand acres in Steuben County, N. Y. Being of a somewhat inventive mind, our subject's father has obtained patents on several pieces of machinery, among which is a hay press which was the first of its kind that was ever put into practical use. Very few men had more pro-

gressive ideas and tendencies than Mr. Rusling, and he was ever ambitious to stand at the head in whatever he undertook. He was the President of one of the Conferences held in the Methodist Episcopal Church of which denomination he was an active member.

Miss Stella S. Orton was the maiden name of our subject's mother, who was born in Lindley, N. Y., and was the daughter of Milton P. Orton, a native of New England, who was graduated at Yale College; he was a prominent physician and surgeon residing in Lindley, N. Y. During the Civil War Dr. Orton had charge of the hospital on the Jersey coast, where his decease occurred in 1864. In religious affairs he was an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

Ford O. Rusling was the third child in his parents' family of six children. He was educated in the academy of Lawrenceville, Pa., being graduated therefrom when less than eighteen years of age. He then began studying to become an electrician and in 1881 came to East Saginaw and became an employe of the Swift Electric Light Company, and a year later was made its Superintendent. When the company established a plant in Bay City, Mr. Rusling was made Superintendent at this place. He remained with that company until 1884, when he went to Chicago as expert for the Brush Electric Company, and traveled as a representative of that firm through the Northwest to the Pacific Coast. Two years later he became identified with the Schuyler Electric Company, of Hartford, Conn., as expert electrician and traveled in their interest through the East and New England for one year and then spent three years in erecting a plant for that company in Wichita, Kan. Mr. Rusling next went to St. Joe, Mo., where he became Superintendent and electrician of an electric railway plant, then went on to Chicago as special agent for the Connecticut Motor Company, and traveled for them all over the United States.

In 1891 Mr. Rusling became Manager and Secretary of the West Bay City Street Railway Company and has revised the system until it is one of the best in the State, and gives perfect satisfaction. Bay City owes an incalculable debt to those of her business men who have been sufficiently broad and

far-sighted to plan such conveniences and improvements in the city as conduce to the prosperity of business and therefore to the growth of the town. Such an one is Mr. Rusling, who has given a much needed stimulus to the manufacturing interests of the West Side by the improvements which he has made in the street railway system since coming here.

In December, 1887, our subject took unto himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Kate Scott Clapp, a native of Elmira, N. Y., and of this union has been born two children, Stella Orton and Anna Scott. Mr. Rusling is a Free and Accepted Mason, and is a member of the National Electric Association. In politics he is a Republican, but reserves the right to vote for the best man regardless of party.



JAMES GRAHAM. The large-hearted owner of the fine farm on section 32, Thomastown Township, is a native of the country wherein Tom Moore is held dear, and where the shamrock is the symbol of unity, devotion and faith. Mr. Graham was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, September 8, 1830. He is the son of Andrew and Jane (Graham) Graham. His father was a shoe-maker by trade and emigrated to Canada, settling in Upper Canada West in 1834. He spent the remainder of his life in Dundas, Canada West, where he was the proprietor of a shoe store. His decease occurred at the age of fifty-eight years.

The married life of our subject's parents was blessed by the advent of six children—James, Eliza, Andrew, who is deceased; Margaret, Mary (deceased), and John. Mrs. Andrew Graham died at the age of seventy-four years. She was making her home with her daughter at the time. They were members of the Episcopal Church. Reared in Canada, our subject was there sent to the district school, and spent the intervals of his school life in work on the farm. On reaching his majority he became independent and worked for himself, renting the farm and working out by the month.

Mr. Graham came to Thomastown Township in the fall of 1852, making the journey principally by stage. He was first employed by James Fraser in the lumber woods, and in the spring of 1853 purchased eighty acres of land which was thickly timbered. Upon it he erected a log shanty which was 18x24 feet in dimensions. He at once began the work of clearing, and was the only settler for miles around. There were no roads and no bridges and he used to go to Saginaw in a canoe. He was obliged to cut roads in order to gain an exit from his own farm. There was a large settlement of Indians one and a half miles from his farm. It was to their advantage to live on friendly terms with them and they were constant visitors at the cabin. They used to trade venison for pork, and our subject learned their language. Many has been the time when the family were in need of meats, that Mr. Graham has gone out on his own farm and killed a deer. The wolves prowled hungrily around the cabin at night. The young man kept "bachelor's hall" for three years, and was engaged in lumbering for eight winters on Swan Creek, taking pine off six hundred and forty acres of land the first year he lumbered on the Swan Creek.

Mr. Graham became the owner of two hundred and forty acres here. He has sold off a small amount of this and now owns two hundred acres, one hundred of which are well improved. He was married in October, 1858, to Miss Phebe A. Bounting, a native of New Jersey. Mrs. Graham was the mother of two children, Elizabeth and Anna. The former married John McBratnie, and lives with Mr. Graham on his farm; the latter married Frank Thomas, and lives at Hemlock City. Mrs. Phebe Graham died in July, 1863.

In December, 1864, he of whom we write took upon himself the second time the duties and responsibilities of married life, his bride being Eliza M. Stiff, a native of New Jersey, who died on the 8th of December, 1887. Our subject is the owner of a neat frame house which was erected in 1873. His barns are large and capacious enough to hold the bountiful harvests which he has. During the fire of 1871 he lost a barn containing grain, the fire involving the loss of \$2,000. He divided the amount of the insurance, which was \$500 with

his lawyer. In his religious creed he inclines to the Baptist faith, while in political affairs he is a Democrat, although he was a voter for and admirer of Abraham Lincoln. He has held nearly all the township offices and was Supervisor from 1883 to 1887, and was Justice of the Peace for twenty-five years. He has been School Inspector for eight years, and has held the office of Director ever since the district was organized in 1858, with the exception of three years.



JOHN G. SCHEMM, whose place of business is located at No. 926 North Hamilton Street, Saginaw, is carrying on the brewing business. In 1866 our subject formed a partnership with Chris Truheler, and the firm prosecuted their calling under the firm name of Schemm & Truheler for three years, when the junior member retired. Our subject then took in as his partner Charles Schonheit, who remained with him until 1882, when Mr. Schemm became sole proprietor of the brewery.

When first engaging in the brewing business our subject, his partner, Mr. Truheler, and one man did all the work. They erected a plant at a cost of over \$10,000, being able to pay for only half of it at the time, however, and ran in debt for the remainder. Their output the first year was twelve hundred barrels of beer, and they have increased their capacity each year until they now manufacture ten thousand barrels. Their operations were so extensive that they were compelled to erect a larger and more convenient building, which was completed in 1890, and cost about \$60,000. The main building has a frontage of one hundred fourteen feet on Hamilton Street, is one hundred feet deep and five stories high. Mr. Schemm employs sixteen men in his brewery. He makes his own malt, using about twenty-four thousand bushels of barley yearly. The market for his beer is entirely local.

He of whom we write was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 7, 1834. He is the son of Frederick and Catherine Schemm, natives also of Ger-

many. The family came to Michigan in 1852, and located nine miles from Detroit, where he assisted his father in clearing and improving a farm. He came to Saginaw in 1864, and for two years engaged as a teamster. At that time he did not know much about the brewing business, but since engaging in the manufacture of beer gives it his personal attention. Mr. Schemm is the owner of sixty acres of beautiful land within the city limits of Saginaw.

Mr. Schemm was united in marriage, October 26, 1856, in Macomb County, this State, to Miss Emily Heiser, also a native of Germany. Our subject and his wife are the parents of the following children: Emily, the wife of Charles Reidel, who is book-keeper in the office of Mr. Schemm's brewery; Augusta, Mrs. John Friedlein; George M., a physician, who has his office in the Barnard Block; Dora is Mrs. Christ Streb; Henrietta is at home with her parents; Ferdinand was killed in a boiler explosion of a shingle-mill. Two children died in infancy. Our subject is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church.



JOHN McLEAN. Saginaw County is the home of many prosperous and influential farmers, and among these perhaps no one enjoys to a greater degree the respect of his associates than the gentleman whose name introduces this biography. The fine farm on section 34, Jonesfield Township, is his property, and has through his efforts been reclaimed from the wilderness. It comprises one hundred and twenty acres, of which sixty-five acres are under splendid cultivation, and the place is embellished with a first-class set of buildings, the most conspicuous of which is the commodious residence erected by Mr. McLean in 1885.

No nation in the world enjoys a more enviable reputation for thrift and perseverance than Scotland, the land of the thistle. In that country Mr. McLean was born November 23, 1817, his parents being Peter and Agnes (Brack) McLean, natives of

the same country where he first saw the light. The father, a miller and millwright by trade, came to America in 1820 and followed his trade for three months at Quebec. Thence he removed to Montreal, from there to Chambly, eighteen miles east of Montreal, and after spending six years in that place, went to Maskinonge, where he made his home three years. Next we find him back in Montreal and later on a farm in the eastern part of Canada, settling there in 1833 and devoting the remainder of his life to developing it from its primitive condition to a cultivated place. His death occurred when he was eighty-two years old. His wife died March 1, 1842.

Of the four children born to Peter and Agnes McLean, three are now living, viz.: Elizabeth, the widow of Peter Maris, and the mother of seven children; John, the subject of this sketch, and William, who lives in Indiana. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was collecting steward, and both were active in all good works. He was a soldier in the British army at the time of the battle of Waterloo. Our subject was only three years old when he was brought by his parents to America, and his boyhood was passed in Canada. In 1837 he enlisted in the Sheaffor Loyal Volunteers in Canada, serving three and one-half years and participating in an engagement at Cisco Bay. He was promoted to be a Corporal, and in 1840 was made Sergeant, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his discharge.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. McLean started out in life on his own account, and coming to the State of Vermont, engaged in the milling business. After sojourning there two years he went home and took care of his mother until she died. June 6, 1842, he returned to Vermont and was married to Miss Flora Cameron, who was born June 12, 1815, in Scotland. After that important event Mr. McLean first made his home with his father, and later went into the surrounding uncultivated country, engaging in building mills. After spending seven months in this way he and his wife removed to Abbotsford, Canada, and settled on a farm, where they remained two and one-half years. Next we find Mr. McLean employed in putting

machinery in a tannery at Milton, Canada, and engaged as foreman in the tannery.

Thence Mr. McLean removed to Roxton Falls, Canada, where he built grist and saw mills and was employed in different occupations for twelve years. Then crossing into the United States he remained at Springfield, Mass., for eight months, and was afterward with a railroad company two and one-half years in Vermont. On July 4, 1867, he settled on his present farm which was then wholly wild and unimproved, and at that time there were only six families in the entire township. The place comprised one hundred and sixty acres, which he commenced at once to clear; he erected a log house for his family. After a long and happy wedded life he was deeply bereaved by the death of his wife, January 7, 1888, she being aged seventy-two years, six months and twenty-six days.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean had a family of six children, of whom five are now living: Jane is the wife of James Magauran, of Jonesfield Township, and they have seven children; Agnes, who married Robert Reed, of Wisconsin, has six children; Peter, who lives in California, is married and has one child; Donald lives in the West; William J. H. married Isabella McDonald and they, with their three children, live on the old homestead; Flora died in girlhood. For many years Mr. McLean has been a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in which he has been very active, serving as Steward, Trustee and Class-Leader. His children were given excellent opportunities for gaining good educations, and the three eldest were proficient in both the English and French languages.

Mr. McLean has been Moderator of his school district for nine years and has also served as Director. Through his efforts four schoolhouses have been erected, and two of these he built alone. Upon national issues, he votes the Democratic ticket, but in local affairs he gives his support to the best man irrespective of party ties. For eight years he served as Township Treasurer, for two terms as Supervisor, and is now filling his third term as Justice of the Peace; he is also at present Chairman of the Board of School Inspectors.

When he surrendered the funds held by him as Treasurer, he handed over \$1,222.99 in cash to his successor in office, a fact which attracted notice because it was the first time a balance had been turned over. Mr. McLean assisted in the organization of the township in 1873; he has served as Road Overseer for many years and has been instrumental in advancing the interests of the community.



RED C. ROSS. Foremost among the business men of West Bay City is this gentleman, who is engaged in a wholesale and retail lumber business off Midland Street on the Michigan Central Railroad, also in the manufacturing of moldings and finishing lumber, both hard and soft pine. In every relation of life he occupies a prominent position as one of the representative citizens of the Saginaw Valley, and his thorough knowledge of all the details of his business has exerted a leading influence in securing for his enterprises the prosperity and steady increase which they have enjoyed from their inception until the present time.

A native of this State, Mr. Ross was born in Detroit, July 11, 1865, and was reared and educated in his native city. His father, D. A. Ross, was born and reared near Mt. Clemens, this State, and at an early age drifted into the lumber business in Detroit, where he was a pioneer lumberman, and was probably one of the largest car trade lumber dealers in any portion of the State. In 1881 he came to Bay City and started in the wholesale and retail lumber business on the corner of Bowery and Fifteenth Streets. He is now manager of the firm of Ross, Bradley & Co., lumber dealers, in which our subject is also a stockholder. Having had over thirty-five years experience in the lumber business, he possesses a practical knowledge of every detail of the business, and has become well-to-do through shrewd investments. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Daniels, died in Detroit in 1878.

The second in order of birth among three surviv-

ing children. Mr. Ross passed his youth in Detroit, where he received the rudiments of his education in the common schools, and later studied in the High School. He was graduated from Goldsmith's Business College in 1881, at the age of sixteen years, and accompanied his father to Bay City, where he worked in the office and lumber yards. Two years later he went on the road as the representative of the firm of Ross, Bradley & Co., in the East, and had his headquarters in Philadelphia, Pa., while his territory covered a large portion of the East. He did a large business and traveled over thirty thousand miles a year. In the fall of 1890, Mr. Ross returned to Bay City, and has since been engaged in the lumber business for himself. He was a stockholder when the firm of Ross, Bradley & Co., was incorporated in January, 1890, and still has an interest in the business. The enterprise in which he at present engages, was started by him in the fall of 1890, as a successor to Moses Howe, and he now manages the largest retail business in West Bay City. Steam-power is used in his establishment, and all necessary improvements have been added from time to time as needed. While his business requires his constant and close attention, and he can devote but little attention to politics, he is a strong Republican, and an ardent adherent of its principles. He has established a home at No. 502 North Henry Street, and that attractive abode is presided over by his wife, whose maiden name was Annie Bernard, and who was born in Detroit. She became the wife of Mr. Ross at Bay City in 1890, and shares with him the esteem and good will of the community. They are the parents of one son, Charley.



HON. GEORGE WASHINGTON, a prominent real-estate and insurance man of Bay City, is also interested in the business of millinery and fancy goods. He was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, July 25, 1851, and when one year old came with his parents, George and Margaret (Kenney) Washington, to this country. They settled in Hamilton, Ontario,

and our subject spent his early life upon the farm, and received a good practical common-school education.

Before he was sixteen years old, this young man came to Bay County, and located in West Bay City, entering the employ of H. W. Sage & Co., and of Weidman & Wright, being their foreman in the woods until 1874. He then began his mercantile career in Wenona, which is now West Bay City, and bought a general stock and established himself on Linn Street. Afterward he went to Midland Street, where he had a larger store and remained in business until 1878, when he was elected Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, and was the only one who was elected on that county ticket during that campaign. He served for two terms, being re-elected in 1880, with a largely increased majority, and his incumbency of that office was satisfactory to the citizens irrespective of party.

This stirring citizen was somewhat remarkable as a young man, as he was President of the village of Wenona before he was twenty-two years old, and at the time of the consolidation of Salzburg, Wenona, and Banks into West Bay City, he was President of the village council, and was nominated for its first Mayor, but declined to run. At the time of the second campaign he accepted a nomination and was elected Mayor, and was serving in that capacity when he was elected Sheriff, although he was not then thirty years old.

On New Year's day, 1879, Mr. Washington removed to Bay City, where he filled the office of Sheriff, resigning his Mayoralty of West Bay City that he might devote himself entirely to his new office. After holding office for two terms, he went into the mercantile business again, locating on Water Street, where he carried on a general store and grocery until he was appointed Postmaster, which position he held until the close of Cleveland's administration, after which he resumed business until July 8, 1891, when he closed out his general merchandise and grocery stock, and put in a millinery and fancy goods business which he operated with the help of his wife and sister, and he is now engaged in insurance and loans with an office in the Crapo Block.

Our subject is now one of the County Commis-



ALONZO VANDUSEN.

sioners for constructing stone roads in this county, having been appointed by the Board of Supervisors. He has been at various times interested in newspaper business, and now owns the plant on which the *Bay City Democrat* is printed. He has at different times been in the lumber business in the North since 1874, when he first became interested in it until the time when he was elected Sheriff of the county. He and his brother were at first the only men who were interested in West Branch, and had the first and only store there for a long time, and practically established the town. His marriage with Miss Adeline Campbell, of West Bay City, was solemnized November 6, 1884, and they have three beautiful children—Adeline, Mary Blanch and Edward.



ALONZO VANDUSEN. The pioneer farmer of whose life we here give a record came to Tittabawassee Township in 1860 and for many years labored here, laying the foundation of the handsome property which he left to his widow when called hence by death in 1890. He was born in New York and just previous to coming to Michigan was united in marriage with Maria, daughter of John and Chloe (Giddings) Stow.

Mr. Stow was a native of the old Bay State and his wife was born in New York as was also their daughter whose natal day was January 27, 1827. Mr. Stow was a hard working farmer and was able to give his daughter very scanty opportunities for an education, but she was a young woman of more than ordinary ability and enterprise and was an efficient helper to her young husband during the years which they spent together on their new farm in what was then called the far West.

Industry and economy were practiced by this young couple unflinchingly, and before Mr. Vandusen's death they had so arranged their property that a fine competence was secured to her through life and she is now enabled to spend the balance of her days in ease and retirement. They had cleared

forty acres of fine land and built a beautiful home, excellent barns and outbuildings before the dark angel of death called him away. He lived and enjoyed the fruits of his labor for many years, and died at the age of seventy-four.

Mrs. Vandusen is a lady of religious and charitable disposition and is more than ordinarily useful in the community. Her generous hand is ever ready to extend aid to the needy and her good business abilities and excellent judgment are often called into play in active measures of philanthropy and church work. She has been doubly bereaved, as her parents were both called away from life some years ago. She and her brother who resides in the State of New York, are all that are left of a family of five children who once gathered about her father's fireside. Mr. Vandusen's political preferences and vote were with the Democratic party. Mrs. Vandusen has now placed her farm in the hands of a faithful tenant from whom she receives a cash valuation for its use, and is thus relieved from all responsibility as to details of business.

We invite the attention of our many readers to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Vandusen on another page.



JOHN BARR. Mr. Barr belongs to that remarkable band of self-made men who through the most toilsome of marches has struggled upward to an acknowledged eminence in social and commercial standing among the men of his locality. His name is a synonym in Saginaw County for all that is honorable, benevolent and worthy of a Christian. He now resides on section 18, Saginaw Township, and has been engaged for many years as a brick-maker, whose industry and excellent work have met with success. Mr. Barr was born in Glasgow, Scotland, June 1, 1819. He is a son of Robert and Margaret (Barr) Barr, both Scotch people. His father was a manufacturer of fine muslins.

Robert Barr died at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, who was a native of Paisley,

Scotland, reared two children of whom our subject alone now lives. She was a devoted Presbyterian in her religious life and died at the age of fifty-six years. Our subject's paternal grandfather was James Barr. He was a curer and packer of hams, which were famous throughout the land. He was a man of means and died at the age of eighty years.

While a resident of Glasgow our subject attended school to some extent and was reared rigidly in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, attending Sunday-school twice every Sunday. At eight and a half years old he was set to work in a tobacco factory, receiving twenty-six cents per week. He continued at that employment for five years, at the end of which time he was the recipient of only fifty cents a week. He then served an apprenticeship in a machine shop, but his work brought only a few shillings. Discouraged by the progress he was making in his native land he determined to seek his fortune in America and worked for two years to get money enough to make the voyage. He came to this country in 1842, in a sailing vessel and was sixty-one days on the voyage. It was a disastrous year for seafaring men. There were many storms and many ships were wrecked and that on which our subject sailed was badly damaged.

Locating at Montreal, Canada, Mr. Barr was employed in a machine shop for three months on the first iron boat ever made in Canada. He worked there for one year, then spent one month in Toronto and afterward shod horses for six months at Niagara Falls. Mr. Barr then rebuilt a steam engine at Chippewa, Canada, four miles from the falls and then started for Albany, N. Y., on the canal, but was prevailed upon to stop and work in the shops at Cohoes, N. Y. There he helped to construct the first knitting looms ever built. He then built fire engines for eight years at Waterford, N. Y.

While employed at Waterford Mr. Barr twice distinguished himself as being a man of unusual presence of mind and bravery, for twice he rescued boys from drowning. On one occasion hearing a commotion and rushing out to learn what it was, he found fifty men on the bank and before their eyes

a drowning boy. The child had gone down for the last time and waiting only to find out the spot where he had last appeared, he dived to the bottom and brought him up apparently lifeless, but after much work the lad was restored to life and lived to thank his rescuer with all his heart. After working six months on planing machines in Albany, Mr. Barr returned to Cohoes and there worked for one year. He was then employed for four years at Rochester, rebuilding engines for the New York Central Road, and at the end of that time he came to Saginaw.

Our subject's reputation as a skilled machinist began in Saginaw on his rebuilding of the first steamboat engine in that city, and since that time he has done much repairing that could not have been done by any one else. He settled here permanently in 1865, having purchased his present farm in 1850. At the first-named date he went into the brick-making business, beginning on a small scale, and employing only seven men and later often as many as eighteen. He averaged from one million, two hundred thousand to one million, three hundred thousand brick per year, and many of the brick used in Saginaw and shipped to Bay City have come from his yard. He is the owner of forty-nine acres of land which he farms to some extent.

He of whom we write was married at Hamilton, Canada, in October, 1847, to Agnes Brice, of Edinburgh, Scotland. They had one child, but both wife and child died within two years. September 22, 1864, our subject was again married to Mary Heslop, who is still living, and who is an amiable and charming woman. The family residence, which is a fine brick dwelling, was erected in 1888. He is also the owner of two fine residences in the city of Saginaw, in which he has lived for two years, but now rents. He also owns nearly fifteen acres in East Saginaw. Both our subject and his wife are associated with the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Barr has been Trustee for many years. Our subject is one in whom the milk of human kindness is dispensed most liberally. He is very philanthropic and all worthy causes find in him a ready helper. He gave \$300 to help erect the present Presbyterian Church and has also greatly

aided other churches. He has firm faith in the platform as constructed by the Republican party. Although he has been frequently urged to accept office, he has no ambition in that direction. No man in all the country is better or more favorably known than he of whom we write, not only by his business associates, but by the school children, for whom he always has a kindly word and who feel him to be their friend.



WICKES BROS. In representing the firm whose name we have now given we find such a unity of purpose, plan and work that it is easy to class the gentlemen who compose it under one head. The direct management of the business is now largely in the hands of Harry T. and William J. Wickes, sons of Henry D., one of the original managers and still one of the heads of the firm. These young men have grown up with the business and are thoroughly familiar with every department of the work. They are gentlemen of culture and business ability and it is a pleasure to be conducted by them through the works. The firm of Wickes Bros., of East Saginaw, Mich., has no superior, in its peculiar line, in America. Its prominence has aided in giving character to the city in which its operations are conducted. Nor is this all. Lumbering and the manufacture of lumber has become the chief basis of the life and enterprise of the entire Saginaw Valley, and the mammoth works of the Wickes Bros. have borne an important part in this accomplished fact.

The founder of this noted firm, Henry D. Wickes, is entitled to the honor of being ranked among the prominent men of Michigan. He was born in Yates County, N. Y., on the 19th of August, 1833. His father was a farmer and cabinet-maker, a combination of trades seldom known in the present day. In 1839 the family home was removed to Redding, Steuben County, New York, where young Henry Wickes attended the common schools of that early day available to boys of an ambitious turn. There were no free colleges, or

comparatively free institutions, where a classical course of studies could be followed. On the contrary, the little red school-house at the junction of the cross-roads was the chief seminary, and there the boys were taught by the "school-mistress" in the winter, and were expected to obtain their outfit of mental training in a few years of such privileges. And they were deemed privileges, in deed; the term is not a misnomer, for of the many eminent men, in all the varied walks of life in America, but few among them possessed more favorable opportunities for a thorough education; and yet the natural talents of many of that earlier generation were of such a sterling and advanced character, and they gave such heed to the privileges they did possess, that they more than hold their own when compared with the young men of the present time.

The natural bent of Henry D. Wickes' mind was towards anything and everything of a mechanical nature. As a boy he turned his attention to the invention of ingenious devices, something that would simplify and benefit labor. At the age of nineteen years he began an apprenticeship at the foundry and machine business, at Penn Yan, N. Y., and in this pursuit he continued for two years. He then spent another year at Auburn, N. Y., perfecting himself in the trade for which he had always had a predilection, and from there he journeyed to Flint, Mich. Here a few more months were devoted to his chosen vocation, and then his brother, E. N. Wickes, joined him, and they formed a company with H. W. Wood, under the title of H. W. Wood & Co., to conduct the business of foundrymen and machinists.

This was the actual start in what may be called an eventful life, and here Mr. Wickes fully utilized his abilities as a practical, painstaking mechanic—a title of which he is justly proud. Many of the prominent lumber-mills of Flint and East Saginaw were fitted up with the gang-saws for which this concern has since become so noted during the succeeding four years. But the Saginaws were then gaining an enviable notoriety for push and enterprise, aiming to secure the position of the base of supplies of Northern Michigan; and there the firm of H. W. Wood & Co. was established.

At first two lots of land were secured and the ground cleared of timber, preparatory to the erection of shops; for the embryo "city" of East Saginaw had not long before emerged from the primeval forest. This was thirty years ago and the two city lots have now grown to sixteen city lots, with shops covering the entire area.

In 1864, Mr. Henry D. Wickes and his brother purchased the interest of Mr. Wood, and they then formed the partnership which has since become such a popular title in their line, known as Wickes Bros. In the year 1883, however, the concern having assumed such large proportions, it was deemed advisable to organize a joint-stock corporation; but the same general name was adhered to, the Company consisting of Henry D. Wickes, his two sons, and his brother, E. N. Wickes. The business done by this corporation has grown to mammoth proportions. It should be borne in mind that all through the Saginaw Valley, and throughout the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, lumber manufacturing is the most important of the many important industries of that wonderful State, and then the growth of an institution like that of Wickes Brothers can be understood. Complete mill outfits have been sold for European use, and the reputation of its workmanlike ability has become world wide.

With such an industry to organize from its inception and to aid in its growth for nearly two score years, Henry Wickes has had but little time, and still less inclination, to indulge in political ambition; but he is a good citizen, and has done a good citizen's part by giving of his time and valuable services for many years to make a success of East Saginaw as a community, and he has gained the respect of the community in that capacity. He is a Vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in East Saginaw, and his fellow members have learned to love him as an associate. He is always ready to aid every object looking to the welfare and good of his fellow citizens, and they, in their turn, have given him of their esteem and good-will. On September 21, 1858, Mr. Wickes was married to Miss Ann S. Bailey, the daughter of Jarvis Bailey, of Flint, Mich. There have been three children of this union; and of these, two

sons are connected with their father in business. The plant belonging to Wickes Bros., occupies space that extends six hundred feet on Tildon Street and runs back for two hundred and forty feet, reaching to Washington Street, and comprises boiler shop, machine shop and foundry. About \$300,000 capital is required in order to carry on the business and some two hundred and twenty-five men are employed. Although most of the business is done by correspondence, two salesmen are kept upon the road. The pay roll runs to about \$145,000 annually and many of the men in their employ have been with the firm for twenty-five or thirty years and are skilled workmen.

The Wickes engines are the heaviest engines built in the United States and the gang-saws made by this firm are the best manufactured. They built the first iron frame gang-saw about the year 1870 and over three hundred of these are now in use. They also build heavy plate bending rolls for the manufacture of boiler and ship plates with direct engine attachment to each machine. These machines weigh from thirty-four to forty-nine tons.

Wickes Bros. are now making the rolls for the Pacific Coast Plant of the American Steel Barge Company, of West Superior, and these machines are valued at about \$5,500 each. The specialty of this house is in the heaviest marine boilers and they have turned out boilers for large ocean ships, some of them weighing fifty-two tons. At present eight boilers are being made for the United States Government. The plant of this concern is the largest in the State of Michigan, and their hydraulic riveter has a weight of one hundred and sixty-five tons and cost \$30,000 and is the largest one in the West.



WILLIAM GLAZIER. To behold the progress and culture of Maple Grove Township, Saginaw County, one would scarcely imagine that a few years back it was little more than a forest primeval and possessed only the charms of nature. This township is rightly named



A. D. Lee m. S.

being in very truth a maple grove and one well adapted to business and pleasure alike. Among the pioneers who hewed out the foundation of many beautiful farms, is the subject of this sketch. He makes his home on section 33, and has been largely instrumental in bringing about many of the new successful methods of advancing business, educational and social systems.

Mr. Glazier's birth occurred in Lincolnshire, England, on the 6th of July, 1832. He is the son of William and Elizabeth (Hardy) Glazier, also natives of Lincolnshire, where they resided until their death, the father dying in 1840, at the age of forty-six years, and the mother in 1862. The father followed the peaceful pursuits of a farmer and was very successful in all his dealings. The parental family numbered ten children, namely: Rebecca, Joseph, Elizabeth, Samuel, Jane, John, Mary, William, Ann and Thomas. Rebecca married Joseph Shepherd, and died in England; Joseph resides in England; Elizabeth married William Buzzard and also makes her home in England; Samuel remains in England; Jane married Mr. Metton Miller; John died in his native country; Mary makes her home in the British Isle; Ann died when young, and Thomas came to the United States; he was married and died in Saginaw County leaving three children—Charles E., Eva Ann, Minnie Maude.

Our subject was reared on the farm in his native country and his parents were unable to give him more than an ordinary education. In 1855 he came alone to the United States, having left the most of his family in England. Upon landing in New York he at once came West, first stopping in Howell, Livingston County, this State. He had been enabled to save but little money when starting out for himself, and so worked as a common laborer in that vicinity for about seven years. He then saw a better opening for him in Romeo, Macomb County, whither he went and worked on a farm, remaining thus engaged until he came to Saginaw County, in 1868.

Mr. Glazier's first purchase of land consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he now resides and for which he paid \$1,000 in cash. His tract was in a wild state when it came into his

hands, but with his characteristic energy and industry he has placed it under most excellent cultivation, and during the period of clearing his farm he worked at intervals in an hotel in Romeo. Mr. Glazier is a prominent farmer in Maple Grove Township and all who know him rejoice in the success which has attended his labors. He has placed his farm under the best improvements and supplied all the necessary buildings.

January 3, 1875, our subject was united in marriage to Mrs. Irene Glazier, the widow of his brother Thomas. Their nuptials were celebrated in Maple Grove. Mrs. Glazier was born July 23, 1849, in Lapeer County. Mr. Glazier now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land. In politics he is independent, voting for the man rather the party. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace and fulfilled all its duties in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to his townsmen. To our subject and his wife have been born one child—Ilda, who was born August 13, 1879.

Previous to the union spoken of above, the wife of our subject was married to Thomas Glazier, and to them were granted three children—Charles A., Eva A., and Minnie Maude, who died aged sixteen years.



NEWTON DOUGLAS LEE, M. D. We are gratified to be able to present the portrait and life narrative of one of the old settlers and most reliable professional men of Saginaw. He was born in what was then Delaware (now Morrow) County, Ohio, September 20, 1823. His father, Asa Lee, was a manufacturer of woolen goods, also handled grain and lumber and owned a large farm. He was a native of Massachusetts and a member of the famous old Lee family of that State, whose ancestors came from England in 1634 and who in that day spelled their name "Leigh." Through some differences in the family the name was changed in 1667 to Lee. The grandfather of our subject, Capt. Benjamin Lee, resided in Massachusetts and was a Revolutionary soldier.

Sarah (Meacham) Lee, the mother of our subject,

was a native of Massachusetts and was a descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers who settled in Massachusetts in 1620, and her father was killed in a naval engagement on Long Island Sound, during the War of the Revolution. Asa Lee resided at Lexington, Ky., and was a companion in boyhood days of Henry Clay. He was at one time a slave owner, but became convinced of the iniquity of human slavery and set \$30,000 worth of slaves free. He then removed to Ohio and settled in Blenden Township, Franklin County, near Central College, which he assisted in starting. He was only forty years old when he died August 10, 1833; his good wife survived him many years, living to be seventy-six years old and passing away in 1880. Of the five children in the family the Doctor is the oldest. His boyhood was passed in Ohio, where he studied in the common schools and then entered Central College. After completing his studies there he devoted himself to teaching.

While presiding at the teacher's desk, young Lee found opportunities for pursuing his medical studies; at the age of nineteen he began reading with Dr. Blymer, and afterward studied with Drs. Swingley & Douglas. He then took his lectures at the Willoughby Medical College and there received his diploma, in the spring of 1847.

The young Doctor commenced his practice in Detroit with Dr. Pitcher, one of the prominent physicians of this State which association gave the young man an excellent start in his professional career. After staying at Detroit for six months he went to Pontiac, Mich., on account of poor health and from 1847 to 1850 contented himself with a small practice as he was not strong enough to push business. In 1850 he removed to Saginaw, establishing himself in his practice as a physician and at the same time undertaking dentistry as there were no dentists then in this little city of five hundred people. He has continued in this work up to the present time and has a very heavy practice.

Dr. Lee formed a matrimonial union in 1853 with Miss Mary, daughter of Eleazer Jewett and wife of Saginaw. When Eleazer Jewett first came to this region he was the agent of the American Fur Company and in those days the military posts were al-

most the only settlements and Indians were numerous. The three children of the Doctor and his wife are, Gertrude; Edgar Jewett, who is connected with the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad; and Jessie, wife of John M. Fraser, Lumber Inspector. In 1880 the Doctor was elected Coroner which position he has held since, and for the last twenty-five years he has been Health Officer of the city most of the time.



HON. ROWLAND CONNOR, M. S. This notable citizen of Saginaw was born June 16, 1842, in the city of New York. His father, John Henry Connor, as well as several generations of his forefathers, was born in the same city, and was among the older class of New York merchants and bankers. The mother, Catharine A. Reiner, was a native of the same city and of German parentage. Our subject attended public schools and finally the college of the city of New York, and in 1860, being then eighteen years old, he was graduated from that institution which three years later conferred upon him the degree of Master of Sciences. After his scholastic course he taught for one year in public and private schools and then entered the Theological Department of the St. Lawrence University at Canton, N. Y., being graduated therefrom two years later, and was ordained as a minister in 1863.

Mr. Connor settled as pastor of a church at Kingston, N. H., and later at Concord, that State, and in 1866 received a unanimous call to the School Street Church at Boston, where he remained until 1874. From that time until 1880 he was engaged in literary work in New York and Boston, being one of the proprietors and editors of the *Nation* and contributor, also, to the *Tribune* of New York, the *Herald* and *Index* of Boston, Lippincott's Magazine, and other periodicals. His articles have been widely circulated and read. In his early manhood he came under the influence of Wendell Phillips and others of that wonderful coterie of leading minds which were working upon the problem of human liberty, and became a co-worker with them,

serving on the executive committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society. In its service he was ever ready to expend his energies. He wrote, talked, and preached upon this theme. His mind was not bound down by dogmas and forms, and he paid the penalty which has often been levied upon genius and independence and was severely criticised.

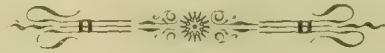
Upon leaving New York in 1880 Mr. Connor came to Saginaw and here formed a liberal religious society and began speaking first in the Academy of Music, and later in his church. His sermons, or lectures electrified his hearer. They were upon such themes as Darwinism, Philosophy of Evolution, the Bible of Higher Criticism, and the great religions of the world. He was elected a member of the Board of Education, and during the campaign of 1888 was made a member of the Michigan State Legislature.

The members of his congregation are gathered from all classes and creeds: Jew and Gentile, black and white, Protestant and Catholic unite with him as a leader. His scientific lectures have been highly appreciated, while his early training and experience have given his character a business bend and added acuteness to his conversation. While a member of the Legislature, our subject served on various important committees, and one of his most important movements was an amendment to the general Banking Law in the interest of Savings Bank depositors, which was largely due to his persistent efforts.

The consolidation of the two Saginaws was the work of Mr. Connor, and that necessitated no less than five additional bills in order to enable the consolidated charter to run smoothly. He has ever made it his aim to prevent injudicious legislation rather than to procure the passage of new laws. He was at one time candidate for Speaker of the House but the death of his only brother occurring at that time prevented his making any canvass, but notwithstanding this fact he received a tie vote in the caucus though he was not elected.

The marriage of our subject, which took place November 21, 1869, brought to his home a help-mate in the person of Miss Emma, daughter of Andrew J. Hilton, of Boston, and a son and daugh-

ter have been born to them. While her home was in Boston she was a member of the old Radical Club, as was also Mr. Connor and he was secretary of it for a time. In this club they were brought into association with such men as Emerson, Alcott and Higgins. Mrs. Connor is a brilliant conversationalist and was esteemed most highly in the literary circles in Boston. Their daughter, Mildred Bartol, was named in honor of old Dr. Bartol and the son Manley, who is now a student at the State University, was named for a friend of Theodore Parker. Upon being elected to the Legislature in 1888 Mr. Connor gave up the charge of his religious society and decided to enter the legal profession for which he was well fitted, and he was admitted to the bar in 1890. He was subsequently re-elected to the Legislature and is still a member of that body.

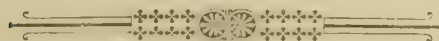


FLAVIUS E. KINNEY. Among the farmers and stock-raisers of Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, we find this native son of Michigan, who was born in Lenawee County February 24, 1849. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and very successful, especially in the line of dairy produce. His parents, Nelson and Margaret (Youngs) Kinney, were both born in the Empire State, but came to Michigan and took a farm in Lenawee County in the spring of 1842, going onto a piece of wild land, where he still lives, and which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. The father was born in 1815, and the mother in 1817. In the family there were six children, including two pairs of twins, all of whom are still living except the eldest son. Our subject was one of these twins, his mate being his sister Florence, now Mrs. Mills, of Jonesville, Mich.

He of whom we write had his early training upon the farm and received a common-school education. At the age of twenty he began to work at the carpenter's trade, which he had acquired from observation and practice, without taking an apprenticeship. For seventeen years he devoted

himself to this work in New York and Michigan, and also worked in the coach shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and at other times found employment in cabinet shops. He bought his pleasant home in 1878, purchasing one hundred and twenty acres on section 34, Chesaning Township. This he has cleared and brought to a fine state of cultivation so that he raises from ninety to one hundred bushels of oats to the acre.

The beautiful home in which the family of our subject resides is one that is built from his own design. It was on February 22, 1870, that he took to himself a wife in the person of Miss Ellen A. Farnsworth, of Erie County, N. Y., where she was born October 12, 1847. Her parents, William K. and Cordelia (Dole) Farnsworth, were both natives of the old Bay State. The two children of this couple are Walter L., who was born in Adrian, this State, December 24, 1874, and Edith C., who was born in this township March 11, 1880. Mr. Kinney is a member of the Disciples' Church and is identified with the order of the Knights of the Maccabees. He was for many years a Republican and is now an earnest and hearty Prohibitionist, but has never been a seeker for office.



RICHARD SCHEURMANN, the oldest shoe dealer in Bay City, in point of business establishment, is located in the new Scheurmann Block on Washington Avenue, near Center Avenue, where he has a fine store 25x100 feet. The block, a view of which is shown on another page, was built by him in the fall of 1891, and has an elegant front of pressed brick, cut stone and copper with oval top, arched doors and a splendid expanse of plate and decorative glass. It is one of the finest fronts in the city or indeed in the State, and the upper part is fitted with elegant glass of excellent design. The whole building is of superior plan and workmanship, and contains all of the latest improvements.

Mr. Scheurmann was born in Baden, Germany, August 25, 1834, and is a son of Ernest Scheurmann. He was educated in his native home, study-

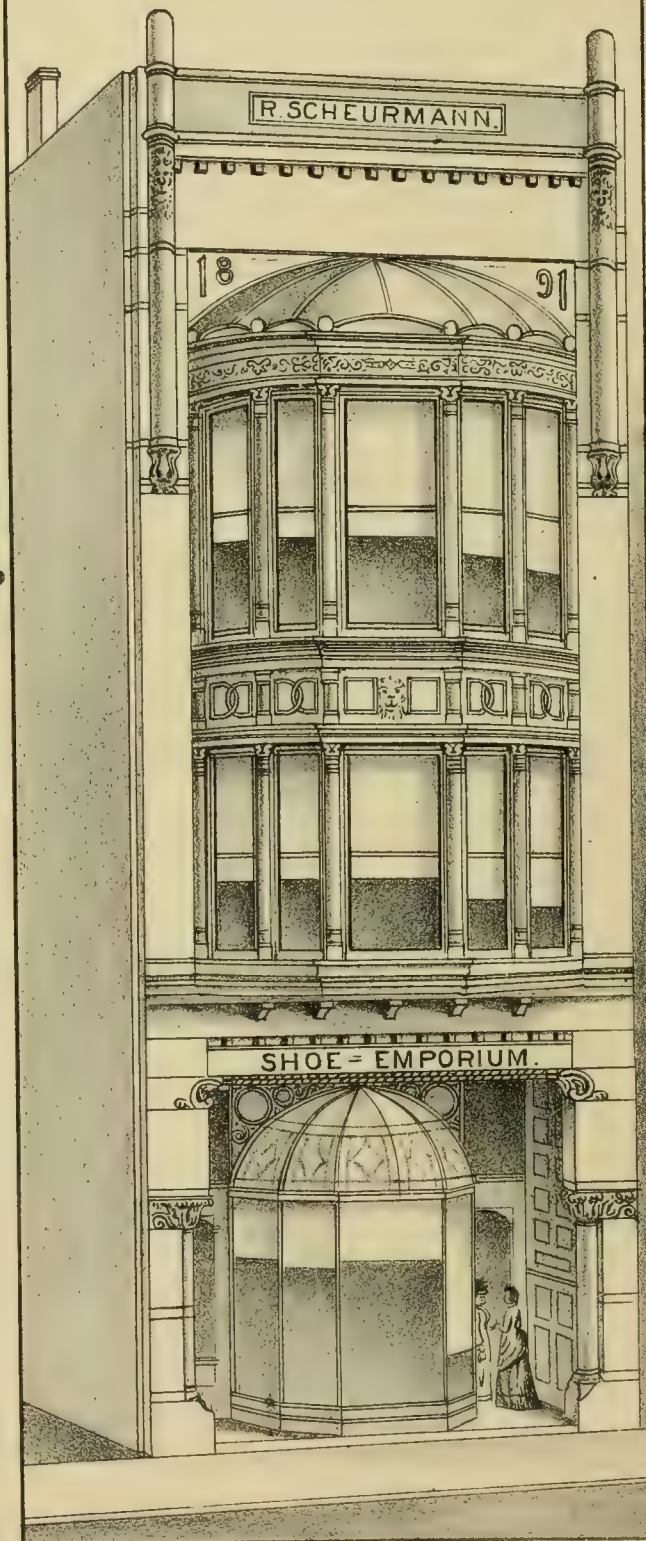
ing, first in the common schools and afterward in the college at Stuttgart. Later he entered the mercantile business there as a clerk in a large dry-goods house, where he remained for five years, serving an apprenticeship which gave him a fine business education and being promoted from the lower to the top round of the commercial ladder.

After leaving the firm with which he had been for so long Mr. Scheurmann came to America and spent eight months in New York City before coming on to Detroit, and later to Saginaw City which he reached in 1854. He was with a relative for a time on a farm, and also clerked in various stores. Finally he entered John Derby's large establishment, and continued with him until 1857 at which time he came to Bay City with Henry Flatou, and engaged as clerk in a general store. Afterward he was with Binder & Co., shipping and commission agents and dealers in white oak staves, who also had a general store business, wholesale and retail.

In 1866 our subject opened a shoe store for himself on Water Street, in what is now the Zehner Block, where he continued for five years and then conducted a large business in the Watson Block for about five years more. In 1876 he removed to No. 802 North Water Street, where he occupied a large store prior to removing to his new building. He began with a small store, and has gradually increased his business and his facilities until he now has one of the finest shoe stores in this part of the State, and gives employment to five clerks. A very successful business man, his good fortune is due to his enterprise and energy. He has taken considerable interest in real estate and in vessel property, in all of which he has been prospered.

Richard Scheurmann was married September 18, 1861, to Miss Cornelia Boutell, of Bay City, and of their six children four are still living: Grace is the wife of Albert Etzold; Frank is with his father in business, as is also Richard, Jr.; while Minnie is at home. Our subject is one of the Trustees of the Congregational Church of this city, and has been a member of the Board of Education for the past ten years. He has served on the Board of Police Commissioners and has filled various local offices, such as Treasurer and Township Clerk. He has been a member of the Independent Order of

NEW
BUSINESS
BLOCK
of
R. SCHEURMANN.
SHOE
EMPORIUM.
NUMBER
818
WASHINGTON
AVENUE,
BAY CITY, MICH.



Odd Fellows for sixteen years. Twenty years ago he built the beautiful residence which the family still occupies on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Jackson Street, and this has ever been the center of a happy domestic and social life.



DAVID J. WEBB. Our subject is a native of Aurelius Township, Ingham County, this State, and was born August 7, 1843. He is a son of William and Jane (Wright) Webb, and a grandson on the paternal side of William Webb, who was born in England, and who came to the United States about 1832, settling in Onondaga County, N. Y., where he devoted himself to his calling, that of a farmer. His son and our subject's father, William, was also born in England, and came with his parents to New York. He was there married to our subject's mother. They reared three children—Matilda, David J. and Mary. The young people were brought up under the teachings of the Baptist Church.

The family of which our subject is one came to Michigan and settled four miles west of Mason, where the father died not a great while after coming here, his death occurring in 1846. Our subject's mother afterward married Mr. Deering, and from that union one child, Estella, was born. After his father's decease our subject made his home with his grandparents Wright until fourteen years of age. He is self-educated, his opportunities in an educational way being exceedingly limited, but being ambitious to make up these deficiencies he has read and studied by himself.

At the age of fifteen years David Webb began to work at the cabinetmaker's trade, in which he continued until the time of his enlistment, in March, 1861, when he became a member of Company B, Third Michigan Infantry, entering the service for three months, but soon afterward he re-enlisted for three years. He took part in the various engagements of Bull Run, Hampton Roads, Mechanicsville, in the siege of Yorktown, Williamsburg and Fair Oaks. In the last-named engage-

ment he was wounded in the right forearm. After being four months in hospital at Washington, Mr. Webb was discharged October 4, 1862. He came to Michigan in February, 1863, and immediately enlisted in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, acting with the Quartermaster as sutler. In the summer of 1864 he returned to Lansing, and the same summer came to Saginaw and engaged in lumbering, and has been so interested almost constantly ever since.

In August, 1870, our subject purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 10, Brant Township, locating here in May, 1871. He now owns two hundred acres of land, having cleared and improved one hundred and eighty. What property he has has been amassed by his own efforts. He has served his township as Commissioner and is now in his eleventh year as Supervisor of the township. He is a Democrat in politics and has done his party good service.

Mr. Webb married, May 22, 1867, Miss Alice, daughter of Benjamin and Belle Colvin. The lady was born in Erie County, N. Y. They have had eight children—Charles R., Myrtie V., Carrie M., Alice B., Estella J., William, Grace and David J. Mr. and Mrs. Webb are honored and respected members of society. As a citizen our subject strives to advance the best interests of the locality, and by his purity of purpose and honesty of action he cannot fail in the desired result.



LECTOR E. WILLIAMS. It is not to be gainsaid that climatic influences have a great deal to do with human temperament. This is illustrated almost invariably among the young men who have come hither, or have settled in any part of the Union, from Canada. Almost invariably they are characterized by great industry, clear-headedness, and are far-seeing, shrewd and capable. Of these our subject is no exception. His fine farm, which is located on section 22, Thomastown Township, Saginaw County, attests the thoroughness and ability with which he embraces every undertaking. His efforts in an agri-

cultural way are conducted on a scientific plan rather than by force of muscle, and its advantages are seen in the bountiful harvests stowed away in his granaries and the sleek kine that browse in his fields. He was born in Upper Canada, October 29, 1829, and is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Howell) Williams.

Our subject's father was also a native of Canada, and was born December 14, 1799. His father, William Williams, was a native of Wales, who came to America when a boy and settled in Connecticut, making his living by peddling clocks. He accumulated enough in this way to start into business handsomely. He served through the Revolutionary war, though, sooth to say, on the Tory side. After the war he removed to Canada. He died there at the age of eighty-four years.

Our subject's father was a farmer and owned over a thousand acres of land in Canada. He came to the States in November, 1857, and settled where his son now lives and with whom he made his home for several years, finally removing to Dakota where he died in 1887, at the age of eighty-six years. He was educated for the ministry, being of the Universalist persuasion, but although he was a man of great mental strength and intelligence, he did not show a liking for his chosen profession. He was a Republican in politics. His marriage with our subject's mother was blessed by the birth of seven children, all of whom are yet living, viz: Leonora, Nancy A., Hector, James, Charles, Elizabeth and Catherine. The mother died at the age of eighty-three years; she was a Methodist in her religious creed. Her father, Maj. Howell, was a native of Ireland, where he married his second wife. He served as a major in the British Army during the Revolutionary War and was elevated to the position of Major-General after the war when in Canada, having charge of the British troops there. In recognition of his services the Governor gave him several thousand acres of land and also a pension. He died in Canada at an advanced age.

Our subject was reared in his native land on a farm and was early employed in a woolen factory. He attended school a short time and began work in the woolen factory at the age of fifteen, and was

there employed for four years. He then went upon a farm and began for himself and at the age of twenty-two years assumed control of the home place. He there owned one hundred acres, which he farmed until he came to the States, in the fall of 1856.

March 10, 1851, our subject was married to Caroline Town, a native of Ogdensburg, N.Y., who was born March 10, 1832, and was a daughter of Robert and Ann M. (Tibbetts) Town, both natives of the Empire State. They moved to Canada when Mrs. Williams was but six months old, and there her father died at the age of eighty years. Her mother also died at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been the parents of seven children, of whom are living—Adeline, Manly, Anna, Harriet, Jacob and Sarah; Eleazer, died at one and a half years old.

The journey from Canada here was made by rail, steamboat and stage. There were two brothers who had preceded our subject to this place, and after Hector had worked for one month, meantime prospecting, he purchased his present farm of two hundred and forty acres, and moved into the woods; not a stick of which had been touched. He was obliged to clear the way and built a log house, which was 12x20 feet in dimensions. The Indians were frequent visitors at his cabin, and panthers, as well as deer and wolves made frequent encroachments upon his domain. Our subject assures the writer that he used to drive the deer to the house with the cows, and has killed many of them. His nearest neighbor lived at a distance of three miles.

Mrs. Williams was her husband's able second in his work of clearing and farming. She used to walk to Saginaw and carry back therefrom groceries, and has frequently picked and burned brush until her hands were blistered. The winter months were devoted more or less by our subject to lumbering on Swan Creek, where he ran a camp for which his wife cooked for five years. He rafted his logs down to Saginaw. Mr. Williams devotes himself to mixed farming. He is thorough in all things, and has one of the best places in the locality. He keeps good graded stock, and owns one hundred and forty-seven acres, of which one hundred and five acres are cleared. He has fair gran-

aries, a good house and frame barn. In 1871 he sustained a severe loss by fire, his property being damaged to the extent of \$3,700, on which there was \$1,100 insurance. Mrs. Williams wove thirteen hundred yards of carpet in eighteen months after the fire, in order to make up as much as she was able of their loss. They are both members of the Methodist Church. Our subject is a Republican in politics and has held various township offices, having been School Inspector, Road Commissioner, etc.



MILTON B. DE LAND, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public at Saginaw, was born in Candor, Tioga County, N. Y., November 20, 1820. His father, Charles DeLand, a native of New York, was born in Hartford Township, Washington County, in December, 1797. He was a Baptist minister a number of years. He was a son of Joseph, and the grandson of Daniel DeLand; Daniel was a son of Paul, and he the son of Philip DeLand. The latter was the first American ancestor and came to this country in 1694, settling in the colony of Massachusetts. He came from Portsmouth, England, to this country; these ancestors were Huguenots. The mother of our subject was Susan Wilmarth, daughter of William and Susannah (Capron) Wilmarth; she was descended from Puritan ancestors on both sides, and was born in Stockbridge, Mass. The father, being a minister, made many changes in his place of residence; they removed to Michigan in May, 1847, where he preached in different places, finally settling in Flushing, Genesee County, where he died February 7, 1864, having some time before retired from active service. His wife also departed this life in the same place, February 4, 1871.

Milton B. was the second son and child in a family of six, of whom four are living. When he was thirteen years of age he went to Seneca County and there attended the district school. He commenced teaching at the age of eighteen, and taught his last school in 1861-62. He was married, November 23, 1844, to Miss Rachel Livingston. She

was born and reared in the town of Lodi, Seneca County, N. Y., and was the daughter of Adam and Amy (Spence) Livingston, of Scotch descent on her father's side, her mother being of Scotch and Irish descent.

In the spring of 1845 our subject located in Washtenaw County, where he spent five years. He then removed to Flushing where he settled on a piece of new land, which he cleared up and there spent fifteen years. Selling out in the fall of 1864 he removed to South Saginaw, where he still resides. He has served two terms as Supervisor and has been elected Village Clerk. He has also served as Assessor and Trustee. In 1866 he became Notary Public, and in 1885 was elected Justice of the Peace, serving four years, and was re-elected without opposition in 1889 by the full vote of both parties for the term of four years, but the consolidation of the Saginaws terminated the office at the end of one year. He was then re-elected in 1890 as before, by the full vote of both parties, for a term of four years.

The family of our subject consisted of three children, namely: Salina, wife of William H. Brearley, who is proprietor of the *Detroit Journal*; Alice, who died in 1876, and Milton L., a druggist in Saginaw. Mr. DeLand and wife are members of the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, and are in every way respected citizens. Politically, he is, and has always been, a staunch Democrat, and is influential in the ranks of his party in this locality.



CAPT. DANIEL M. PIERCE. Our subject enjoys at the present time the distinction of being one of the oldest captains running on the Saginaw River. His experience in his line extends over a varied history of this region, and no one more than he realizes that times are not as they once were, yet through the many changes he has maintained his jovial temperament and is a favorite with all whom business or pleasure take by the way of the water.

Our subject was born in Middlefield, Otsego County, N. Y., September 6, 1837, and is a son of

Nathan and Polly (Beals) Pierce. The former was born in Jefferson County, N. Y.; he took part in the War of 1812, and was present at the battle of Sackett's Harbor and at Buffalo. He lived to the age of ninety-four years, and was one of the pensioners of the Government. The family is noted for its longevity and our subject's paternal grand-sire, who was a farmer in Otsego County, lived to be all but one hundred years old.

Nathan Pierce, who was a carpenter by trade, came to Bay City in 1844. There were at that time only four or five frame and log houses here. He employed himself in doing carpenter work and in building fishing boats. He also improved a farm between Bay City and Essexville and died in West Bay City about 1881. For many years he had been a Mason. Our subject's mother died in this city in 1846.

The family of which our subject is one comprised Capt. Benjamin Pierce of West Bay City; Charles, of Mackinaw; Mary, who is deceased; Serena; Cordelia, Mrs. J. D. Huckins; Capt. Joshua, of Sarnia, Canada, and the gentleman of whom we write. Daniel M. Pierce was reared in his native place until 1844, when with his parents he came West by way of canal to Buffalo, N. Y., and thence by steamer to Detroit and proceeded to Bay City by schooner. His educational advantages after locating here were limited, attending school only three months out of the year, and his knowledge of the three "R's" was obtained in the old-fashioned schoolhouse, the facilities of which were very slender. The principal industry of this vicinity then was fishing, which was a most congenial occupation to our subject. He became skilled in the handling of gill nets and seines, and thus were occupied many of his boyhood days until he was fifteen years of age; he then began tugging on the Saginaw River, on the "John Lathrop" for a couple of seasons, and when eighteen years old was advanced to the position of master of the vessel, continuing on it for four seasons.

On winding up his connection with the "John Lathrop" our subject began outside sailing, first as wheelman on the side-wheeler "Columbia," on which he remained for three seasons and was promoted to the position of second mate, his route

being between Detroit, Bay City and Alpena. He was then made second mate on the steamboat "Huron," spending half of the season of 1861 on that vessel and the remainder on the boat "Magnet."

In 1864-65, our subject was on the "Huron" as first mate, the boat plying between Saginaw and Goderich, Ontario, and he was with it when it was wrecked at the mouth of the Saginaw. Afterward he became mate and pilot of the "Emerald," and in the fall of 1866, when the "Huron" was rebuilt he resumed his place as mate, continuing until July, 1860. He then became a partner in the firm of H. S. Raymond & Co., dealers in newspapers periodicals and stationery, whose headquarters were in the post-office building. He was with this company for fourteen years, spending two seasons of the time on the steamer "Music." In 1882 he left the news business and after a rest of a year became Deputy Collector of Customs at the port of Bay City, holding the office for two years and three months, until he was displaced during Cleveland's administration. While he was thus connected the reports on clearance and collections showed Bay City to be next in importance to the ports of Cleveland and Buffalo.

After leaving Government employ Capt. Daniel Pierce became Captain of the "Metropolis" and for four years plied between Saginaw, Bay City and Alpena. In 1890 our subject purchased an interest in the excursion steamer "Wellington R. Burt" in partnership with Messrs. Maxwell & Lee, he himself taking command and in 1891 he sailed between Toledo and Parisburg on the Maumee River. He is the veteran Captain on that river, as well as the Saginaw.

Capt. Pierce was married in East Saginaw in December, 1866, to Miss S. Rose Sayers, who was born in London, England, but who was brought by her parents when a child to Stratford, Canada. She died October 27, 1888. She was the mother of five children, whose names are, Charles, who is mate of the propeller "Sanilac," which sails between this point and Cleveland; Maude, who died in 1882 at the age of ten years; Mabel, Lilly and Otto. The family residence is located in the Third Ward at No. 514 Adams Street, and he also owns some wild

land in Cheboygan, Mich. Socially he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and belongs to the Scottish Rites. He has attained to the Thirty-second Degree in Masonry and is a Knight of the Maccabees. He belongs to the Mystic Shrine of Detroit and to the Elks. On its organization he was elected President of the Excelsior Marine Benevolent Association. This body is composed of captains holding first-class certificates. His family have been brought up in the faith of the Episcopal Church, of which his wife was a loyal and consistent member. In politics he is a true blue Republican.



REV. HORATIO A. BARKER. This able and useful man, whose sphere of activity has been a broad one in various lines and who has now retired from the work of the ministry, is carrying on a general merchandise business in Oakley. He was born in Byron Township, Genesee County, N. Y., May 27, 1826, and is a son of Augustus and Mary (Eastman) Barker. The father is a native of Vermont and the mother of New York. The birth of the father took place May 22, 1786, at Brandon, Vt., and his marriage occurred at Attica, N. Y., June 18, 1812, and immediately after this event the young man enlisted in the New York Volunteers for the War of 1812.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth upon a farm in New York and received a common-school education before coming to Michigan, whither he migrated at the age of eighteen with his parents who located in Eaton County, in 1844. It was during that winter that Horatio Barker began teaching and in 1848 he further extended his education by a year's study at Olivet College, continuing after that to follow the calling of a teacher for a number of years and being for two years engaged in the city schools of Lansing.

During the time of his work as a teacher Mr. Barker also began preaching and after a year or two of service in this line he was ordained about the year 1850 as a minister in the Free Baptist Church. He preached in Lansing for some three

years and continued for quite a period to give himself entirely to the work of the ministry. During this time he was pastor at Leoni, Stockbridge, Lexington, Chester and Grand Ledge. He was married November 15, 1855, at Stockbridge, Mich., to Mary Jane, daughter of John and Mary A. (Patterson) Soules, who was born in Yates County, N. Y., October 24, 1835.

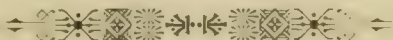
In 1863 Mr. Barker received the appointment as principal teacher in the Reform School at Lansing, which he held about three years and then resigned to accept a call to a church at Gilbert's Mills, Oswego County, N. Y., where he remained for two years after which he removed to Springville, Erie County, where he was largely instrumental in building a large church. After two years at that place he took a pastorate at Green Oak, Livingston County, Mich., where he spent six years, and then removed to Lansing and two years later to Oakley.

His views having so changed that he could not conscientiously remain as a pastor over a Baptist Church, he removed to Oakley, Mich., and there organized a new church on the principle that all whom Christ received ought to be received into membership in the church, that errors of doctrine, not sufficient to prevent our becoming Christians should not prevent our becoming members of any real church of Christ. His church afterwards became associated with the Congregational churches of Michigan. He continued as pastor of that organization for seven or eight years and was abundantly useful in his ministry. During all his residence at Oakley he has been engaged in the merchantile business.

While in Lansing the Rev. Mr. Barker built the Free Baptist Church there, doing about three-fourths of the work upon it himself. This was the first church erected in the central part of the city of Lansing. While preaching in Chester his voice failed and he moved to Lansing and studied law, and after passing a very creditable examination was admitted to the bar. He has never followed that profession as when his voice was recovered he took the pastorate at Gilbert's Mills. In his political views he finds himself in sympathy with Republican principles but is also an earnest

Prohibitionist. He has been Justice of the Peace for four years and while in Lansing he served for five years upon the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Barker was for a number of years connected with the Masonic fraternity, but is not now an active member.

Mr. and Mrs. Barker have had four children and the eldest of that number, Ida Vietta, was born in Oneida, Eaton County, this State, September 21, 1859, and is married to G. D. Lansing, a farmer of Brady Township who lives in Oakley. Their one child is named Raymond B. Lansing. The second child of our subject died in infancy and the third Florence R., who was born in Lansing, March 28, 1869, is now Mrs. Charles N. C. Shirreff and lives in Chesaning where her husband is the station agent. They have one child named Lee B. The fourth child—Myrtus E.—died at the age of twelve in Oakley.



JAMES BREMNER. The future of our great commonwealth depends upon the stability and integrity of the young people of to-day, and among those who are contributing to the general progress, is the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, and whose life thus far has been crowned with success. One of the young and enterprising business men of West Bay City, Mr. Bremner is engaged in doing a large business in plumbing, steam and gas fitting, and also manufactures a great deal of copper and sheet iron work.

Mr. Bremner is now in the early prime of life, having been born July 2, 1860, in Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y. His father, Alexander Bremner, was a native of Dundee, Scotland, and his father, also named Alexander Bremner, was a merchant in the Land of the Thistle where he died. Alexander Jr., came to America when less than fifteen years old, and spent six years in Canada. Thence he came to the States and located in Watertown, N. Y., where he learned the tanner's trade. He then started in business for himself, having a tannery on the Black River, which he continued

to carry on with fair success for a number of years, when the bark running short, he was compelled to suspend operations.

When abandoning his trade in New York, our subject's father became manager of the Beardmore Tanning Company at Bracebridge, Canada, which he managed successfully for nine years, when they sold to Shaw Bros. He is now proprietor of the Tilsonburg Tannery at Tilsonburg, Canada, where he is doing a fine business, being only fifty-eight years of age, thus having many years of usefulness before him. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Miss Margaret Mann, a native also of Dundee, Scotland. She was the daughter of William Mann, who, after coming to Canada, followed the occupation of a farmer in Lasheen.

Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bremner, James being the eldest but one. He was reared in New York State until reaching the age of ten years, when his parents removed to Canada. He attended the High School there until fifteen and then returning to the States was apprenticed to learn the plumber's trade in Watertown, N. Y., and which occupation he followed for three and one-half years. In 1880 he went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he worked at his trade and attended night school for two years. He later took a course at the Commercial College and in 1882 made a tour through Washington, Colorado, Oregon, Vancouver's Island, then visited the cities of Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. Then he went to Detroit where he remained a while, then to Cadillac in which latter place he remained for two and one-half years.

In the spring of 1889 the gentleman of whom this sketch is written came to Bay City where he entered the employ of Clements, then Wheeler & Co. The following year he started into business for himself and has built up a fine trade, having done work in some of the finest buildings in Bay City. He owns two lots on Mountain Street and erected a beautiful residence for himself in 1891. He was married in Ayre, Canada, February 23, 1887 to Margaret Crozier, a native of Canada. Mr. Bremner is identified with a number of social orders, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. Religiously he is a

conscientious and active member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church and in politics is a true-blue Republican. Mr. Bremner is one of the representative men of West Bay City, is a gentleman of thorough integrity, enterprise and intelligence and is highly prized in his community.



AMOS M. SWITZER, of the firm of Switzer & Eastwood, lumber dealers, has been in business here since 1870 and his firm has its docks on the river near the Michigan Central Railroad. He was born in Quebec, Canada, February 16, 1836, and his parents were Amos and Diana (Switzer) Switzer. The name Amos has been in the family for some eight or ten generations, and our subject has the family record by which he is able to trace his lineage back to 1407, when the family was connected with the Palatinate Court.

The father of our subject was a civil engineer and was born at Limerick, Ireland. Our subject studied in the grammar school at Petersborough, Ontario, and again at Victoria College in Cobourg, after which the family removed to Norwich, Ontario, and our subject went to Vienna, Ontario, and there engaged in the lumber business with Wallace & Scott, remaining with them until 1860. At that time he came to the States and spent two years at Cleveland and two years at Chicago, and then removed to Toledo, where he remained until 1870. During all that time he was engaged in the lumber business and after leaving Toledo he came to Bay County and located at Kawkawlin, remaining with O. A. Ballou & Co., for eight years.

When he left Kawkawlin Mr. Switzer came to Bay City and has here been engaged, first in independent business and afterward in company with others up to the present date. The firm with which he is now associated was formed in August, 1881, and they are doing an exclusively wholesale business and handling large quantities of lumber. Mr. Switzer has been, and still is, a Democratic Alderman, although elected from a Republican ward, the Ninth Ward of Bay City, which is one of the

best as regards character and standing. He is also one of the trustees of the Bay City public library and helped to organize the Lumberman State Bank of West Bay City and for some years was one of its directors.

Our subject was married in December, 1873, to Miss Josephine Armstrong, of Toledo, and they have two daughters, Grace W. and Julia Cranage, for whose thorough education and training they are warmly solicitous. Mr. Switzer is a member of the Bay City Commandery of the Knights Templar.



JOHN C. NOTTINGHAM, M. D. We here present a brief biography of the most prominent physician and surgeon of the Homeopathic School in Bay City, who is also President of the Saginaw Valley Medical Society, and worthy of honor as an old soldier of the Civil War. He was born in Muncie, Ind., February 5, 1842, and his father James, was a native of Portsmouth, Ohio, and descended from Lord Nottingham, of England.

James Nottingham early learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and came to Indiana when a boy, locating at Muncie, where he married and afterward engaged in the manufacturing business. In 1852 he removed to Grant County, Ind., where he located on a farm until he retired from active life, and for the education of his children made his home in the village of Jonesboro and there spent the remainder of his days, dying at the age of seventy-six. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife, Nancy Russell, was a Baptist by faith. Her father, O. M. Russell, was a Welchman who became a pioneer of Muncie, and died there at the age of ninety-eight. His daughter died at Muncie, and Mr. Nottingham was subsequently married again. Our subject was the child of the first marriage, and his brother, Owen P., belonged to the Fifty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Infantry, and served for three years in the Civil War.

Having had his early training in Muncie, John Nottingham at the age of ten, entered the Muncie

Academy, and his youth was spent upon the farm, and in the best private schools which that part of the State afforded. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in August, 1861, in Company A, Eighth Indiana Infantry, and was sent to Missouri where the regiment engaged in raiding and skirmishing until March, 1863. This young soldier took part in engagements at Pea Ridge, Cotton Plant, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Jackson, Big Black, Vicksburg, Jackson, Ft. Esperanza, Harpers' Ferry, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, and other points. He received more than one wound, and at both Winchester and Cedar Creek was in command of his company, being then Orderly Sergeant. He spent some time in the hospital, and was taken prisoner and kept for four weeks at Van Buren, Ark., after which he was exchanged. During that short imprisonment he suffered the pangs of hunger and was almost starved. He had to take a march of one hundred and fifty miles, and after his return to the Union forces, the ball which had lain in his left hand through all that time of trial was extracted by the surgeon, and he went home on a furlough. His most serious wound was at Cedar Creek, when a ball broke the bones of his arm, but owing to his own determination and the skill of his surgeon, the arm was saved.

This brave soldier returned home in July, 1865, in a terribly worn and exhausted condition, and after recuperation he entered the Purdy Commercial College at Indianapolis, from which he graduated, and then returned home, and was elected County Treasurer in 1866. After two years service in that office he took up the study of medicine, which had been his choice from boyhood. After studying by himself he entered in 1871 the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, and graduated therefrom in 1873. Dr. Nottingham took up the practice of medicine in Marion, Ind., until 1882, and there filled the office of County Physician. After that date he located in Bay City which has been his center of operations since that time, and here he has worked up a large practice. He was one of the organizers of the Saginaw Valley Medical Society, and a member of the Bay City dispensary, and also of the Grand Army Post in Marion, where he filled the office of Commander.

He now belongs to the U. S. Grant Post here, and is also a Free and Accepted Mason, and a Knight Templar of the thirty-second degree. He is prominent in the State Homeopathic Medical Society, and also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. His political views bring him into active alliance with the rank of the Republican party, and he is influential in this direction.



CHAUNCEY H. SHEARER. The affable Teller of the Bay County Savings Bank, to which position he has been promoted in recognition of his business-like qualities, is the gentleman whose name stands above. He has held his present post in the bank since its incorporation in 1884. Mr. Shearer was born in Detroit, December 11, 1858, and is a son of James Shearer, whose biographical sketch will be found on another page of this RECORD. Our subject was but seven years old when his family removed to Bay City. Here he received the rudiments of his education and graduated from the High School.

On finishing his preparatory course and passing satisfactorily and with honor an examination, he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., and remained at that institution for two years. While there, meeting young men from all portions of the country and indeed of the globe, our subject was inevitably broadened and his outlook, even upon business life, was much more extended than it otherwise would have been. Returning home he entered the real-estate firm of James Shearer & Son, which was finally changed to the name of Shearer Bros., he becoming one of the managers, the firm being our subject, George Henry, and James B. Shearer. His connection with them lasted until after entering the bank. They did a very large real-estate business in the city, but our subject now gives his whole attention to, and his interests center exclusively in the bank.

Chauncey H. Shearer was united in marriage April 6, 1880, to Miss M. Louise, daughter of Charles G. Deshler, of Columbus, Ohio. Two chil-



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dren have graced this union, both daughters, who bear the names of Margaret E. and Marie Louise D. Mr. and Mrs. Shearer are worshippers at the Trinity Episcopal Church, and are numbered among the prominent young supporters of that denomination. They have a lovely home in the finest portion of the city and it is located at No. 1015 Center Street.



HARRISON COLEMAN, one of the prominent men of Saginaw, was born in Conesus, Livingston County, N. Y., May 30, 1840, and is a son of David and Elsie (Gray) Coleman, natives of New Jersey and both now living at the old homestead in New York. Our subject is one of four brothers and seven sisters, and one of these sisters, Mrs. J. J. Harvey, is now living in Saginaw. At the age of twenty-two this young man enlisted in August, 1862, in Company I, One Hundred Thirty-sixth New York Infantry.

During the first year of service this regiment was attached to the Eleventh Corps of the Army of the Potomac and was in the battle of the Wilderness under Hooker and in the Gettysburg campaign, but was afterward detailed on service at Elmira, N. Y., for nine months. Mr. Coleman was under Gen. Sherman at Chattanooga and continued with him through that campaign and took part in the Grand Review at the National Capital, after which he returned home. He came to Howell, Mich., with J. J. Harvey and engaged in the hotel and livery business for two years, but in 1867 they came to Saginaw and established themselves in the livery business on Germania and Fraulein Streets, where they continued for twelve years. At the death of the pioneer liveryman, A. W. Gates, they purchased his stock and stables and also secured the property where J. J. Harvey is now located.

Messrs. Coleman & Harvey began the undertaking business sixteen years ago but in 1879 our subject purchased Mr. Harvey's interest and is now carrying on the business of funeral director as well as undertaker and liveryman. His barn is two stories in height and measures 60x120 feet. The

stable is 60x66 feet and the store 20x80, and he has in addition a morgue and a vault. His property fronts one hundred and forty feet on Washington Street, with sixty feet on Water Street and one hundred and twenty feet on Tuscola Street. He has some \$45,000 invested in the business, besides his residence, which cost \$5,000 and is one of the handsomest and most commodious in the city.

The undertaking department of Mr. Coleman's business is in charge of W. Frazee, who has been identified with it for sixteen years. As a funeral director, no man can surpass him and everything in connection with his business is carried on according to the most approved methods and with the utmost convenience to customers. The Superintendent of the livery is E. G. White, who has served here for eleven years. His three hearses are of superior make and one of them is considered the finest in Michigan, as it cost over \$1,500, and a number of his coaches cost over \$1,000 each. At this stable are some thirty carriage outfits and about thirty horses. Mr. Coleman's reception rooms are large and finely finished and admirably adapted for the purpose of funerals, many of which are held here.

Mr. Coleman has ever been a lover of fast horses, although not a breeder; is one of the originators of the old East Saginaw Trotting Association, and was its Secretary for nine years. This was one of the leading associations of the country and on its tracks "Goldsmith Maid" first became queen of the turf, beating "Dexter's" time and becoming champion of the world. Mr. Coleman is also interested in, and for one year was Secretary of the Union Park, of Saginaw, which, in 1891, had the fastest seven-heat race ever trotted over any course. His advancement has been constant and unbroken, as he came here a poor man and owes his splendid success in business to close application and a constant effort to please his customers. He is a prominent member of the Board of Trade and stands high among Saginaw's best business men.

Our subject was married January 15, 1867, at his old home in New York to Minerva Thomas, of Livingston County, N. Y., a lady of refinement and a great favorite in Saginaw society. Mr. Coleman has never been a politician, but is connected

with several of the social orders, being a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Chapter and Knights Templar, and an official member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In connection with this biographical sketch will be noticed a portrait of Mr. Coleman.



FRED WARD STONE, editor of the *Saginaw Evening News*, was born at Niagara, Ontario, Canada, July 1, 1862. He attended the district school and worked on a farm during vacations, and later entered the High School at Niagara. His father was a clergyman and in 1874 the son accompanied his parents to Michigan, where they settled in Fenton, Genesee County.

In 1886 this young man was graduated from Kalamazoo College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he had in the meantime also taken a course in a business college and had done some newspaper work. He spent two seasons as a commercial traveler and was also a reporter in the Michigan Legislature, during the session of 1887. In the spring of 1888 he entered the office of the *Kalamazoo Telegraph* where he remained for two years and a half and also did other newspaper work.

The marriage of Mr. Stone took place in August, 1889, and he was then united with Miss Lizzie L. Warrant, of Kalamazoo. In November, 1890, he removed to Saginaw and became managing editor of the *Evening News*. He is also secretary of the company which owns and publishes that paper and the *Weekly News*, besides having business interests elsewhere. He has proved himself, although still a young man, one of the enterprising and influential citizens of Saginaw.

The *Evening News* first appeared as a six-column quarto, May 2, 1881, and was published by Messrs. Seeman & Peters. The first issue was printed on a pony job press, but better facilities were soon added and the paper grew in circulation and influence. In due time the size of the paper was increased to eight pages, and June 8, 1887, the *Weekly*

News was started. Both papers were sold by the original owners November 12, 1890, to the *Saginaw Evening News Company*, which is composed of practical newspaper men and is officered as follows: President, Eugene McSweeney; Vice President, J. T. Winship; Secretary, F. W. Stone; Treasurer, G. H. Gardner.

The *Evening News* owns the afternoon franchises for both the associated press and the united press reports, besides employing a competent corps of special correspondents. Under its new owners this paper is being rapidly improved and is broadly extending its field. The *Weekly News* is issued every Wednesday and circulates all over Northern Michigan. Both papers are strongly Democratic and influential in shaping the policy of the party.



REV. GEORGE W. CARSON. Although combining the dual occupations of a tiller of the soil and a minister of the Gospel, Mr. Carson finds abundant time for the duties of both callings, and is widely known as a prominent farmer and a successful preacher of Saginaw County. His home is a pleasant residence in Richland Township, where he owns thirty-eight acres of good land, and he is also the owner of a fine block in Chesaning. He is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Willoughby) Carson, who were of Irish and Welsh descent respectively. His paternal grandfather was Robert Carson, who was a soldier through the Revolutionary War. The members of the Carson family, so far as the record extends, have been principally farmers and people of worth and enterprise.

In Ohio the parents of our subject made a permanent home, residing first in Harrison County and later in Seneca County, where the mother died in 1865, and the father in 1866. Of their eleven children, ten grew to years of maturity, and nine engaged as teachers. Six now survive. Samuel Carson was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church, to which his wife also belonged, and in which she was an active worker. He was a Colonel in the State militia and was active in poli-

ties as a Whig, taking a prominent part in supporting William Henry Harrison for President in 1840. In Seneca County, where his influence was considerable, he was County Commissioner and held other offices of minor importance. When he first settled in that county he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land, which he embellished with first-class buildings. He also planted a good orchard, and continued to improve the place until his death.

December 21, 1826, our subject was born in Harrison County, Ohio. While young he removed with his father to Seneca County, and there received a common-school education. Having been reared on a farm, he gained a practical knowledge of the best way of carrying on agricultural pursuits, and remained at home until after he was twenty-one years old. He learned the trade of a carpenter, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years, and then found employment at his calling for eight succeeding years. He was married, January 1, 1853, to Miss Catherine Moore, a native of Ohio, who was a teacher prior to her marriage. Of the eight children born of this union, four now survive, the parents having lost three in the space of eleven days. John F., the eldest child, is married and lives in South Dakota; he now has an appointment from the Government to teach an Indian school in the Indian Territory. Rosa Ella, the wife of L. Sanderson and the mother of four children, makes her home in Richland Township; George B. married Maggie Currie, and lives in Chesaning; Martha Belle is the wife of Johnson Currie, of Fremont Township, and they have two children. The mother of these children died May 23, 1865.

Mr. Carson was again married December 19, 1874, his wife being Catharine Ann (Best) Crane, a native of Canada. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Carson she was a widow and had one child, now deceased. She was born June 11, 1836, to Conrad and Catharine (Loucks) Best, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Vermont. They resided in Canada, where he engaged in farming, and where he died in 1861. Mrs. Best survived until 1885. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are now living. One

child blessed the congenial union of Mr. and Mrs. Carson, a daughter, Effie, who died August 23, 1886, aged ten years, four months and three days. Effie was a remarkably bright and beautiful child, the pride of her parents, and already well known for her talent for singing. Although Mrs. Carson has never had but two children of her own, she has taken the part of a mother to twenty-one children, whom she has reared to maturity, and her kindness of heart and love for children are well known in Saginaw County.

For five years Mr. Carson followed farming in Ohio, whence he removed to Michigan in January, 1867, settling in Brady Township, this county, upon a new and heavily timbered farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Of this he cleared and cultivated eighty acres, and there built a barn, 40x60 feet in dimensions, and a residence. After making it his home eight years, he removed to Richland Township and settled on section 13. In 1888 he removed to his present location. Mrs. Carson owns an eighty-acre farm and they are in comfortable circumstances. In religious belief Mr. Carson and his estimable wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which denomination he has often officiated at funerals and marriages, besides being popular as a preacher. He united with the Free-Will Baptist Church when twenty years of age and was ordained to preach in that denomination. Mrs. Carson is teacher of the Bible class in the Sunday-school in Hemlock City, also President of the Ladies' Aid Society, and formerly was connected with the Good Templars' Lodge.

Socially Mr. Carson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his political preference is a Republican. He has served as Supervisor of Brady Township two years, and of Richland Township four years. He is interested in educational affairs and has served as School Director. A gifted speaker and eloquent, he has frequently been called upon to deliver patriotic and political addresses, and while on the County Board made a telling speech in favor of building the Court House in Saginaw. He is honored as a veteran of the late war, in which he and three brothers served with valor. He was in Company

C. One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry, in which he served as Duty Sergeant, and was stationed with his company at Arlington Heights, Va. He was honorably discharged in August, 1864, and returned home with a record of which his friends may be justly proud.



EDWIN PARK. There is no resident of Saginaw Valley who is more highly esteemed than this gentleman, who since 1847 has made his home in Bay City, and therefore justly merits the honored name of pioneer. When he came here there were neither railroads nor wagon roads, and many a time has he walked the entire distance from Bay City to Flint, or to his fisheries at Au Sable. Although he has met with misfortunes in his business adventures, his sawmills having been burned to the ground on three different occasions, he has retrieved his losses to a considerable extent and now possesses sufficient of this world's goods to enable him to pass his declining years in comfort.

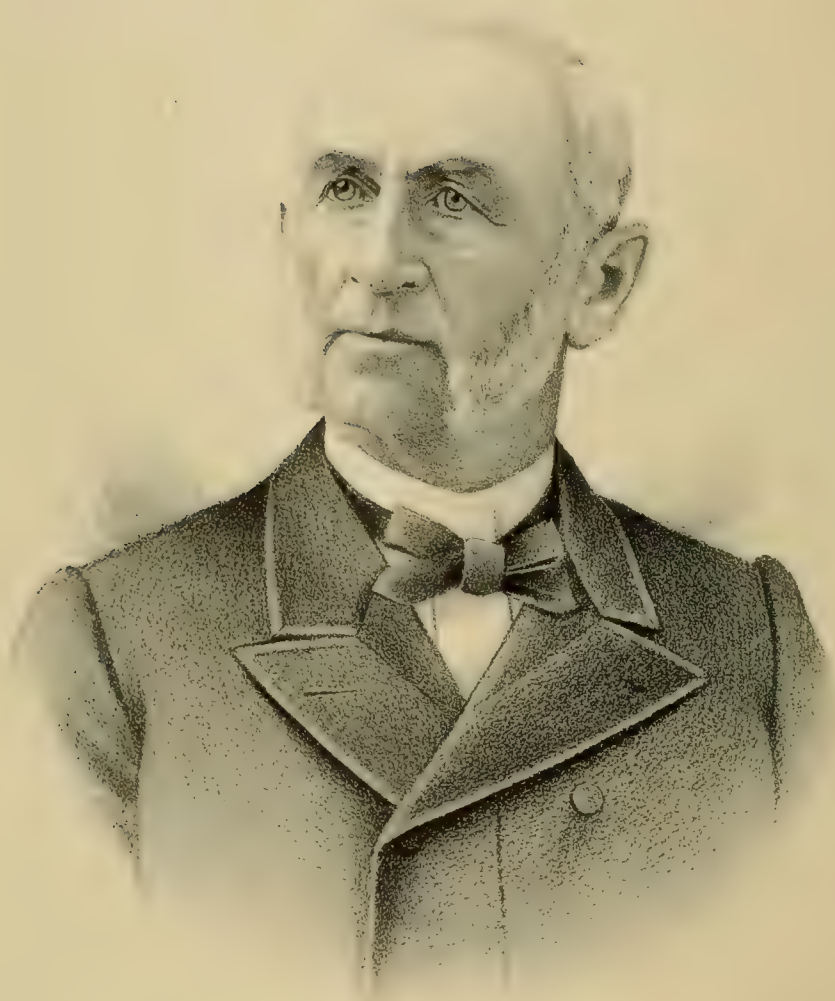
The family of which Mr. Park is a member traces its ancestry to England. His father, William, was born in Massachusetts and was an early settler of Tioga County, N. Y., where he engaged in farming operations. A devoted adherent of our Government, he served as a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1824 he located in Ithaca, N. Y., where he died two years later of consumption, being at that time only thirty-five years old. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Bernice Whiting, and who was born in Massachusetts, was a daughter of William Whiting, a farmer in the old Bay State, whence he emigrated to New York. Upon the mother, who was a lady of great refinement and splendid information, devolved the care of the seven children comprising her family. She was twice married after the death of Mr. Park and spent her last years in Tioga County, N. Y., where she was tenderly cared for by our subject.

The only surviving member of the family,

Edwin Park, was born November 5, 1822, in Speedsville, N. Y. He was a mere child when he was orphaned by his father's death, after which sad event he was taken into the home of a Mr. Williams, of Tioga County, and there remained for several years, assisting in farming operations. When he was sixteen his benefactor died and he managed the farm for one year, after which he worked out until the fall of 1842. At that early date in the history of this State Mr. Park came hither, stopping first in Detroit and thence successively visiting Chicago, Ottawa, Buffalo and Pontiac, where he secured employment on farms. In the spring of 1846 he came to Thunder Bay Island, where for one year he engaged in fishing, and then, in 1847, located in Bay City.

Forming a partnership with C. Munger in the fishing business on Thunder Bay, Mr. Park was thus engaged until the fall of 1848, when he established a store on Water Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets. The store which he built was a frame structure with good docks, and was well supplied with a full line of general merchandise. He made a specialty of buying and selling fish, which he shipped to various points in the East. During the early part of 1852 he went to Lake Superior in a sail boat for the purpose of trying the fishing, and landing at Eagle Harbor, continued there until June of the same year, when he sojourned on Isle Royal for a few months. In 1854 A. Munger was taken into the firm, which continued successfully in business until 1860 when Mr. Park sold his store and for a twelvemonth was landlord of the Wolverton Hotel.

Later Mr. Park, together with Mr. Munger, operated a farm, and in 1862 the former gentleman embarked in business as a tug and vessel man, continuing thus engaged for six years. He owned at one time three tugs and barges, which he later sold in order to engage in the lumber business at Hatton. He first purchased a mill and later built a sawmill, which unfortunately burned down in less than one year after its erection. Nor was this his only loss, for one year later his shingle mill was destroyed by fire and January 1, 1891, a mill which he had fitted up with first-class machinery was burned to the ground. After meet-



Francis Hood

ing with continued heavy losses by fire, he ceased operations in the lumber business in 1891, and is now retired from the duties which formerly engaged his entire attention.

Besides considerable wild land which Mr. Park owns, he also holds some real estate in Bay City and owns a beautiful residence on the corner of Fourth and Adam Streets. This dwelling, which he erected in 1855, he still occupies, and it has been his home since a short time after his marriage. His wedded life, which began August 11, 1852, by his marriage to Miss Theresa Wells, is of great happiness. Mrs. Park is the daughter of William and Persis (Dunham) Wells, natives of the Empire State, where their daughter was also born. Three children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Park—William, who died at the age of twenty years; Bernice, who remains at home with her father; and Jennie, the wife of David Hurst, train-master on the Michigan Central Road in Bay City.

While his private affairs have engaged Mr. Park's attention very closely, he has never refused his aid to public enterprises for the welfare of the city. He has always voted the Democratic ticket and is a devoted adherent to the principles of that party. He has served as Alderman of the Second Ward for three terms and filled other positions of responsibility. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Order of Chosen Friends, and socially is a most agreeable companion and entertaining conversationalist.



FRANCIS HOOD, the owner and proprietor of two stave mills, is justly numbered among the influential citizens of Saginaw. He belongs to the class which forms so large a percent of the population of the United States, of foreign-born citizens. A native of Prussia, Germany, he was born December 23, 1826, and is the son of Henry and Magdalena (Miller) Hood, natives of the Fatherland, who passed their entire life in Germany. In the family there were five children two daughters and three sons, and of these Francis was the youngest. He passed his youth in Germany

and availed himself to the utmost of the excellent opportunities for gaining a good education.

At the age of thirteen years our subject left school and afterward devoted his time to aiding his father in the farm work until he was nineteen, when he emigrated to the United States and after an uneventful voyage landed in Quebec. Thence he proceeded to Cleveland, Ohio, at which place he spent eight months. From there he removed to Oswego, N. Y., where he spent two years in learning and following the cooper's trade. For a time he traveled as a journeyman and visited various portions of the Empire State, stopping in Waterloo and engaging in business as a cooper on his own account. Between the years 1852 and 1874 he resided in Dresden, Yates County, N. Y., and was employed in coopering and the stave business.

In 1874 Mr. Hood left the Empire State and coming to Michigan started a mill, first in St. Charles, Saginaw County, and three years later moved his family from New York State to Saginaw City, where he has since resided, and engaged in manufacturing staves and heading, operating six mills at one time, located at the following places: St. Charles, Oakley, Merrill, Saginaw County; Reese, Caro, Tuscola County; Wheeler, Gratiot County. Having sold four, he now owns two, one at Merrill and the other at Wheeler. He markets at Philadelphia and throughout the United States as far West as San Francisco. His mills are supplied with the latest and best improved machinery, and one hundred men find steady employment in the two establishments. The daily output is from forty thousand to fifty thousand staves, and about five thousand set of headings.

He was first married to Miss Mary J. Brown, of Dresden, N. Y., who left at her death one child, Emma, now Mrs. M. J. Gardner, of Reese. The second wife of Mr. Hood bore the maiden name of Mary H. Ellis, and was the mother of two children Henry and Frank. In 1889 Mr. Hood was married to Miss Jennie Murray. Mr. Hood is a stockholder and Director in the Commercial National Bank at Saginaw and owns two farms in this county as well as a fine place in New York State the estates being well improved and finely cultivated.

In the best sense of the word, Mr. Hood may be

termed a self-made man, for when he landed in Cleveland, Ohio, his entire worldly possessions consisted of twenty shillings and the first employment which he secured was at 85 per month during the winter season. Through the exercise of excellent judgment and shrewd investments, he has accumulated a large property and become prosperous. He has an attractive home at No. 820 Cleveland Street and has given to his children splendid advantages besides aiding them financially when they started out in life for themselves. In his political affiliations he is independent and is a hearty supporter of every measure having for its aim the development of the county's best resources.

In connection with this sketch will be found a lithographic portrait of Mr. Hood.



JOHN MULHOLLAND. It has been the pleasant privilege of the biographical writer to present to the notice of the reader in other portions of this volume an outline of the personal histories of several officials of the Bay County Savings Bank. This book would not be complete without mention of its genial Treasurer, John Mulholland.

The Bay County Savings Bank is well known throughout the State as one of the most reliable monetary institutions. The utility of savings banks as agents for the promotion of thrift among all classes, especially with those of modest means, and aiding their securing financial independence, is unquestioned, and to supply such aids to the industrious residents of Bay County and vicinity, was the Bay County Savings Bank established. It was organized in February, 1884, and commenced operations on the 5th of March following. It was at once successful and success has accompanied its career ever since.

The bank occupies elegant premises at No. 202 Phoenix Block, which is on the corner of Washington and Center Avenues, Bay City, and is one of the most conveniently located business blocks in the city. The rules of the bank provide for the payment of interest to the depositors at the

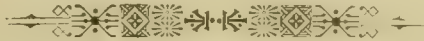
rate of four per cent. per annum, and deposits made on or prior to the fifth day of the month draw interest from the first of that month, and when made after the fifth, interest begins on the first day of the succeeding month on all sums deposited for at least three months.

The solid character of the above institution is expressed in its annual report, rendered January 1, 1892, which showed the capital stock to be \$50,000, with a surplus of \$25,000, an undivided profit of \$5,000, and deposits approximating \$400,000, and it is further emphasized by the fact that the bank has paid semi-annual dividends of five per cent. to stockholders since the first year of its organization. The present officers are as follows: Thomas Cranage, President; G. Henry Shearer, Vice President; John Mulholland, Treasurer; and its Board of Directors consisting of Thomas Cranage, G. Henry Shearer, Darwin C. Smalley, H. M. Gillett, Gustavus Hine, Newell A. Eddy and John Mulholland. Our subject gives his undivided attention to the affairs of the bank, in which line his experience peculiarly fits him, having been connected with the First National, formerly Bay National Bank, for fourteen years, and was one of the principal organizers of the Bay County Savings Bank. The bank is one of the soundest in the West, and its management is a guarantee of its solvency and business methods.

To return to a more personal consideration of our subject, outside of his relations with the bank—Mr. Mulholland was born in Ann Arbor, August 22, 1844, where he received his education. He came to Bay City in March, 1869, and was employed in the Bay National Bank for fourteen years. During that time he held the positions first of book-keeper and then of teller.

Mr. Mulholland remained with the First, or Bay National Bank, until the organization of the present institution and has since given it his undivided attention—not a draft on any other bank and not a signature that he should make has been deputized to anyone else. There is such a thing as having a natural aptitude for the banking business, and not all men can be successful in this department any more than in other walks of life. Our subject possesses natural talent for the busi-

ness, and besides being a practical, keen and shrewd business man, has aided in shaping the policy of the bank, together with its Directors, prominent among whom are its President, Thomas Cranage, and H. M. Gillette (the bank's attorney), upon whom Mr. Mulholland relies implicitly, both as to their judgment and to their disinterested advice to others. Our subject is personally interested in Bay City real estate in connection with Shearer Bros.



LOUIS MORITZ. The brewing industry is fast ranking among the most important in this great country. Its owners employ a vast amount of the cereals in the manufacture of their beverages. Bay City has a large brewing establishment, which was incorporated under the laws of the State, January 1, 1883, and of this our subject is Superintendent. Mr. Moritz was born at Port Washington, Wis., May 12, 1853. He is a son of Jacob and Barbara (Hoefner) Moritz, his father being a German by birth, and a brewer in our subject's native place.

Louis Moritz received the rudiments of his education in his native place. He was then placed in Engleman's School in Milwaukee, after which he spent five years in Europe. He had learned his father's business and during the years of his travel abroad spent much time in noting the methods employed in the noted breweries of Europe, and on returning to Milwaukee entered the employ of Philip Best, being in the malt house. After that he was employed as brewer for K. Schreir, of Sheboygan, Wis. He remained with him as brewer for four years.

On the organization of the brewing company in Bay City Mr. Moritz was offered the position which he now holds and has been Superintendent ever since. He has also had charge of the rebuilding of the plant. They now have a capacity of thirty thousand barrels per year and give employment to eighteen men at one time. Mr. Moritz being the only practical brewer in connection with the firm, gives his whole personal attention to the business.

He has, however, extensive outside interests. He is part owner of the barges "Arizona" and "Plymouth," which are extensive carriers of coal and ore.

Socially our subject belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also to the Knights of the Maccabees, to the Arbeiter and Druids. He is a member of the Board of Water Works and is now serving his sixth year, representing the Fifth Ward. Our subject has a very pleasant home which is located on Twenty-third and McCormick Streets, and in it is to be found all the elements of a happy domestic life.

Our subject was married to Miss Anna Bidgenbach of Niedermendig, Germany, November 25, 1875. Their union has been blessed by the advent into the family of seven children, whose names are, Bertha, John, Paul, Ernst, Alma, Gertrude and Charles.



JOHN DRAKE. We give here a life sketch of one of the most prominent and genial of the old settlers of Bay City, who has been Deputy Assessor of Internal Revenue, and also Deputy Collector, and is said to be the oldest insurance man in the State. He has resided in Bay City ever since 1851, and during that year erected a mill here. He was born at Patna, in Ayrshire, Scotland, in August, 1819, and his father, John, who was a merchant tailor there, removed to Canada in 1834 when his son was about fifteen years old, locating in Hamilton, where he spent some years, then came to Bay City and remained a few years, then returned to Komoka, Canada, where he died. The great-grandfather was of English birth, and removed to Scotland generations ago. The mother, whose name was Margaret Baird, was born in Ayrshire.

The parochial schools furnished the education of our subject until he reached the age of fifteen. After coming to Canada he clerked for four years in a dry-goods store in Hamilton, and then removed to London, and there clerked for eighteen months after which he started in business for him-

self at Delaware, and carried on a country store for eleven years, being also Township Clerk and Postmaster for most of that time.

In 1851, young Drake came to Bay City, and here built a steam sawmill, in conjunction with his brothers James and Samuel, and bought pine lands. He soon began the manufacture of lumber, making his home at what was then called Lower Saginaw, when they had mail only once a week. He helped in various ways to build up the little town, and remembers that he gave the nails for the laying of the first sidewalk in Lower Saginaw. This was in 1853, and the following year he sold his property here and located in Detroit, where he engaged in the commission and insurance business, but returned two years later to Lower Saginaw, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber at the Zilwaukie Mills, which he operated for two years.

The panic of 1857 obliged Mr. Drake to close his business, and at the same time he was attacked with rheumatism which afflicted him for three years, during which time he did little business. He was State Agent for the swamp lands for four or five years, and gave away much of it to settlers on the homestead plan, some of which is now very valuable. Since 1858 he has represented the Home Insurance Company, of New York, and in 1862 he was appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District, which office he filled for five years, and again performed those duties in 1872, after which he acted as Deputy Internal Revenue Collector for four years, while at the same time he carried on his private business, and was successful in both lines. He has represented the Hartford Company for twenty-nine years, and now has dealings with nine companies. He formerly traveled extensively, but now does more home business.

London, Canada, was the scene of Mr. Drake's marriage, in 1844, and his bride was Miss Emma Dickson, who was born in Appleby, England, and came to this country with her parents in 1831. She died September 10, 1886, and had been the mother of four children, all of whom have passed to the other life. Mr. Drake became a Mason in 1846, in Canada, and has now reached the Royal Arch degree. He is a charter member of the

Episcopal Church of Bay City, and was active in building both chapel and church. For twenty years he was a Vestryman, and has also been the Treasurer and Secretary of this religious body. He is a strong Republican in his political views.

BAPTISTE BURTON holds the responsible position of Superintendent of the Pitts & Cranage Mill, that does so large a lumber and log business. He is also interested in pine lands and is associated with Andrew Kent of Omer, Arenac County, in lumbering, and with the same gentleman has improved and is operating a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Merritt Township, seven miles from Bay City on the gravel road. This place is well cultivated and well stocked.

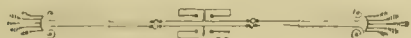
Mr. Burton was born in Brantford, Ontario, July 31, 1842. He is a son of Robert and Alice (Johnson) Burton, both natives of Ireland, the former of Belfast and the latter of Dublin. Robert Burton was a yeoman in his native land and a landowner. He came to Canada about 1830 and located at Brantford, where he improved a farm. He was very loyal to the Government of his adopted country and died in 1875 at the advanced age of eighty years. His father came from England and settled in Ireland. Our subject's mother was the daughter of an Irish landowner and farmer, who also came to Canada. She died at the age of seventy years.

The family of which Baptiste is one comprised ten children, eight of whom lived to be grown. Our subject is the fifth in order of birth. He was reared in his native place and there attended the common schools. He remained at home until the winter of 1863 and then came to Detroit, Mich., and for a time was engaged in working in the lumber woods for R. C. Rennie. In the spring of 1864 he removed to Bay City and was employed with Messrs. Pitts & Cranage. He was first placed in charge of the logging department and worked up until he was placed in the scaling department, in the winter of 1865-66. In the year of 1870 he was made superintendent of the business and has since kept this position.



Yours
S L Wiggins

Mr. Burton was married in Bay City December 31, 1874, his bride being Miss Alice M., a daughter of Samuel Drake, of this city. Their residence is located at No. 707 Monroe Street. Socially, our subject is a Knight Templar and has attained to the thirty-second degree in Masonry, and also to the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and to the Royal Arcanum. In church relations he and his wife are connected with the Trinity Episcopal Church. He is a Republican in his political affiliations and has been a delegate to State and county conventions. He is a member of the Bay City Business Men's Association and is a willing supporter of all the best enterprises of the place. He is a stockholder in both the Bay County and Commercial Banks.



STEPHEN L. WIGGINS. It gives us pleasure to chronicle the events in the career of a man whose tendencies have always been in the upward direction. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is "a successful man, not only in a business way by attaining a good financial standing, but by rising to the best ideal we have of manliness. He is the owner of five hundred acres of excellent farming land and has an interest in twenty thousand acres of timber lands. His farm is located on section 32, Buena Vista Township, Saginaw County, and is fitted out with every possible convenience for the successful prosecution of his calling.

Mr. Wiggins was born in Dover, Me., October 22, 1828. His father was Elisha Wiggins, one of the earliest settlers in Dover, Me. His mother was known in her maidenhood as Miss Susannah Lambert, and was also a native of the Pine Tree State. Both the parents died in their native State. Our subject received his education in the common schools and was always found to be an apt and diligent student. Being the eldest son of his parents, he was called upon to assist his father in the farm work, which proved to be an excellent training for him in his subsequent occupation as a

farmer. He remained in Dover on his father's farm until reaching his majority, when he decided to venture out in the world for himself, and went to the lumber districts of Pennsylvania, working three years in the employ of others.

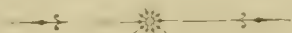
At the expiration of the three years spent in Pennsylvania, Mr. Wiggins returned to his native town, remaining there only about six months, when, like many another young man, he was seized with the California fever, and went thither in 1852, and engaged in mining and lumbering, for five years. He was in the mines for about a year and a half, and the remainder of the time was spent in lumbering on his own account. When returning to his native State he made the trip via the Isthmus, and passed the succeeding five years in farming and railroading in Maine, assisting in the building of railroads.

In the fall of 1862 Mr. Wiggins came to Saginaw and took charge of a lumber camp on the Tittabawassee River. However, he followed that business only two years, when he again returned to Maine and followed farming pursuits for a period of three years. Finally disposing of his property in the Pine Tree State, he returned to Saginaw and engaged in lumbering in company with his brother, George B. The brothers continued in partnership until the summer of 1888, since which time our subject has carried on his lumbering interests on a smaller scale. While engaged with his brother, they put out as high as twenty million feet of logs annually.

Our subject lived in Saginaw until the fall of 1874, when he settled in Buena Vista Township, where he has superintended the operation of his farm in connection with his lumber interests, which have been very extensive as he is at the present time interested in twenty thousand acres of timber lands. He also has mining stock in Montana and Colorado which net him handsome returns. He has made his influence felt in the township and is looked upon as one of the leading men in the Republican party.

July 16, 1860, Mr. Wiggins was married in Dover, Me., to Miss Frances B. Dorr, who was born in Dover. Mrs. Wiggins is universally esteemed and admired for both ability and culture.

Her maternal grandparents were in a direct line from the Hutchins, who came over in the "Mayflower," and were persons of marked ability and for successive generations were famous musicians. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins have an adopted daughter, Fannie, who now resides in East Saginaw. She was married December 23, 1891, to Edgar L. Doore, who died February 9, 1892. In social and domestic life Mr. Wiggins is considerate and courteous, in business dealings honest and straightforward, and his reputation in every respect is most excellent.



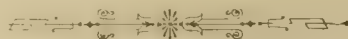
IRA H. WHITNEY, editor and proprietor of the *Merrill Sentinel*, was born March 12, 1856, in Hartland Township, Livingston County, and is the son of J. W. and Elizabeth (Davis) Whitney. His father was born in Massachusetts in 1816, and followed the occupation of a farmer; his mother was born in Rhode Island in 1828. After their marriage the parents came to Michigan in 1854, settling on a partially improved farm in Livingston County, and devoting the ensuing years to adding necessary improvements to the place, which they still occupy.

Eight children were born to J. W. and Elizabeth Whitney, and of this family six are now living, as follows: Sarah I.; Jay S., who is married and resides in Illinois; Ira H., of this sketch; John is married and makes his home in Osceola County; Esli E. is married and resides in Detroit; Hattie R. became the wife of C. Taft and is now living on the Whitney homestead in Livingston County. The mother of these children is a consistent member of the Baptist Church, while the father is a Universalist in his religious belief. He has taken an active interest in local politics and is a staunch Republican in his belief. In Livingston County, where he and his good wife still reside, they are highly esteemed as public-spirited citizens and worthy people whose highest ambition has been to rear their children to noble manhood and womanhood.

The boyhood years of our subject were passed on the old homestead, where he gained considerable knowledge of agricultural pursuits and whence in

the winter he would go to the district school. When eighteen years old he started out in life for himself and learned the trade of a printer in the office of the *Milford Times* in Oakland County. There he worked for almost seven years and afterward followed his trade for a short time in Ludington, Reed City, Big Rapids and Bay City, being employed in the latter city in the job rooms of the *Tribune*. In June, 1888, he came to Merrill and four months after his arrival purchased the *Sentinel*, which he has since conducted alone and successfully.

In 1882 Mr. Whitney was united in marriage with Miss Kate Fralick, who was born May 17, 1858, near Whitmore Lake in Livingston County. Mrs. Whitney is the daughter of John and Katie (Logan) Fralick, who came to Wayne County, this State, about 1827 and settled on an unimproved farm. Mr. Fralick survives at the age of sixty-nine years, but his wife passed from earth in August, 1889. Their four children are all living, viz: Charles, a resident of Toledo, Ohio; George, who makes his home in North Dakota; Mrs. Whitney and Miss Anna. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney has been blessed with one child, a daughter, Cecile May, who was born April 25, 1884. They are members in good standing of the Congregational Church of Merrill, and she is a teacher in the Sunday-school. Politically, he is independent, as is also his paper, making it his aim to support the candidate who, in his judgment, is best qualified for the office in question, irrespective of party ties. Since the organization of the village of Merrill in April, 1889, he has held the position of Clerk, and has contributed his quota to the development of the place.



WILLIAM H. SULLIVAN is one of the prominent plumbers and steam fitters of Bay City, having been here since 1869, and he is located at the corner of Fifth Street and Washington Avenue. He was born in Oswego, N. Y., November 23, 1848, and is a son of Michael Sullivan. He received his education in his native

town and learned the plumber's trade there, beginning to serve his time as an apprentice at the age of thirteen, and after completing it working at his trade in that part of the State until 1869.

This gentleman after coming to Bay City was engaged for eight years with the Bay City Gas Light Company and then established himself independently in 1877 and he is thus the oldest plumber now residing in the city. His first location was on Center Street and he continued there until 1885, when he sold out his business. This he resumed, however, four years later, and now has a good degree of the custom of the city. He constantly employs ten men and has had charge of fitting up some of the best buildings in the city.

For four years Mr. Sullivan was Supervisor for the Fourth Ward, but of late has not been in politics. His home is in a fine part of the city, being situated on Seventh Street between Madison and Monroe. Under his happy roof he and his wife, who was Miss Catherine Sheridan, of Oswego, N. Y., enjoy the companionship of their two daughters, Catherine and Mary Frances. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and also of the National Union and throughout his residence here he has distinguished himself by liberality in taking hold of all enterprises which would promote the growth of the city and has been an efficient helper in securing railroads and other conveniences.



THEODORE TROMBLEY. Among the oldest of the native-born citizens of Bay County is this gentleman, who is a representative of a pioneer family and has by his life added lustre to the worthy name he bears. He was born on Water Street, Bay City, September 15, 1846, and is the son of Joseph Trombly, whose sketch will be found in another portion of this volume. The family of which he is a member comprises five living children, namely: Joseph; Adeline, Mrs. Beebe; James, Theodore and David, and for further particulars in regard to the life of

each the reader is referred to their personal sketches, which appear in the RECORD.

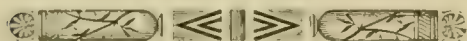
The boyhood days of our subject were passed in Banks, and as there was no school in that place the children of the Trombley family received instruction under the parental roof. Our subject had meager opportunities for acquiring knowledge, but to say that he availed himself of every possible opportunity for extending and enlarging his information is but to state what actually occurred. Careful reading and observation have to a great degree overcome the deficiencies of his early education and he is now a well-informed man. Under the careful guidance of his parents he was reared to a stalwart manhood and gained those principles of honor and uprightness which have characterized his entire life.

In his childhood our subject assisted his father in fishing, and in his early manhood he built a sailing vessel, the "Phil Sheridan," capacity ten tons, and with it he fished in the Little Charity Islands for about seven years. Then selling that boat he purchased the "Josie Trombley" and managed it for seven or eight years. Since selling that vessel he has engaged in fishing at the mouth of the river, and has met with success in that business. His record as a fisherman is unexcelled, he having caught sturgeon with a weight of one hundred and seventy-five pounds, and trout weighing forty pounds. He owns over two hundred and twenty acres on section 2, Huron Township, which he uses for fishing purposes, and about two or three miles of that land lies along the lake. He owns two sail boats, has about twenty-five or thirty lots in Banks, besides the residence in which he makes his home on the corner of Fifth and Marchand Streets and the brick block on the corner of Washington and Sophia Streets, 60x30 feet in dimensions.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Ida Brooks, took place at Bay City in 1872. The bride was the daughter of William and the granddaughter of Joseph Brooks, who was born in New York and followed farming pursuits. The father, who was born near Hamilton, Canada, was a farmer and lumberman, and came in 1865 to Bay City, where he worked as a lumberman for Smith & Mohr. Later

he was engaged as a jobber here but now resides in Canada. His wife, whose maiden name was Amerilla Merritt, was born in Canada and was the daughter of John Merritt, a soldier in the War of 1812. She died in Banks in 1886, leaving three children. Mrs. Trombley, the eldest in the family, was born near Hamilton, Canada, in 1858, and was educated at Bay City.

Mr. and Mrs. Trombley have four children, as follows: Josephine M., Charles L., Gladys M. and Jay F. In his politics Mr. Trombley is a firm Republican and has served on juries and as a delegate to county conventions. Socially he belongs to the order of the Maccabees. He is particularly fond of hunting and has shot more than fifty deer. During the fall of each year he usually goes to Northern Michigan and there finds an excellent opportunity for displaying his skill as a huntsman.



FREDERICK A. TASCHNER. Many of the most thrifty and intelligent citizens of this section of Michigan were born and reared on the other side of the Atlantic, and to England and Germany especially is Bay County indebted for some of her most enterprising and prosperous citizens. To this class belongs our subject, who was born in Prussia, Germany, and is a son of Martin, who was a farmer there, and who died at the age of eighty-five years. The mother died aged sixty years, and both were valued members of the Lutheran Church.

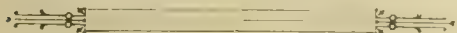
Our subject is the only one living of the nine children born to his parents. He was reared in his native land, on the farm, and received but a common-school education. When sixteen years old he began working out by the year for \$12 a month and clothed himself. He gradually received more wages, and when twenty-one years old enlisted in the German army, serving for three years. In the year 1860 he entered the employ of the railroad and three years later left Bremen on the sailer "Victoria," and after a seven weeks' voyage, landed in New York, whence he came direct to Detroit.

On December 26, 1863, Mr. Taschner enlisted in the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry, and the following February was sent South and was with Sherman in the battles of Kenesaw Mountain, Pumpkinvine Creek, in all the battles of the Georgia Campaign, Peachtree Creek, Jonesboro and Atlanta. He fell back to Nashville under Thomas, after Gen. Hood. After the close of the war he still remained in the service of the Government, and went to Augusta, Ga., remaining six or eight months, then to Little Rock, Ft. Smith, Ft. Gibson, Cherokee Nation, Fayetteville (Ark.), Huntsville, then back to Fayetteville, protecting the border. He remained there until his time was out, and was honorably discharged December 26, 1868, and being a well-drilled soldier, he was said to be the best man in the Nineteenth Regiment, and it was only because he could not speak or read English that he remained a private all through the five years. He contracted the rheumatism in the service, and now suffers severely from it, but in spite of all this he is yet a congenial and whole-souled man, well-read in his native tongue, and held in the highest respect by his comrades and many friends.

Upon his return from the army, Mr. Taschner came to Bay City and worked in the mills for F. E. Bradley, firing and piling lumber for eighteen years. He was then employed in the E. B. Foss Lumber Yard, sorting lumber, in which occupation he is now engaged, although able to do but light work. He has been a resident here since January 1, 1869, and now has a comfortable and attractive home at No. 216 North Jackson Street. The residence adjoining the one in which he lives is also owned by him.

Mr. Taschner and Miss Caroline Black were united in marriage in the year 1870. The lady is also a native of Prussia, Germany, and is a daughter of Karl Black. She came to this country in 1869 with her parents; the father died in 1888, and the mother is now residing with our subject at the age of seventy-eight years. Twelve children were born to our subject and his wife, seven of whom are yet surviving: August, John, Fred, Augusta, Herman, William and Bertha. This patriotic gentleman is a member of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., of which he is a leading and valued member.

He and his wife are consistent members of the Emanuel Lutheran Church, and the views advanced by the Republican party have a staunch supporter in Mr. Taschner.



FRANK D. PEIRSON, Superintendent of the mills and salt works of H. W. Sage & Co., of West Bay City, is a man of push and great business ability. He is one of that class of men which has added greatly, not only to the financial strength of the city, but also to her reputation among the cities of Michigan. Mr. Peirson is a man of genuine and wide-spread popularity, and was born in New York City, September 6, 1848.

The gentleman of whom we write is the son of Franklin D. Peirson, a native of Massachusetts. His father, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Connecticut, in which State he followed farming. He later removed to Massachusetts, and from there to Columbia County, N. Y., making the removal about the year 1810. He was in the War of 1812, and died in 1856, thoroughly respected for his upright life. The Peirson family are of English descent, the great-grandfather of our subject having been born in England.

Franklin D. Peirson was a physician and surgeon in his native State, but later took up agricultural pursuits at Tarrytown on the Hudson, where he had a farm. He then removed to Newburg, where he is living a retired life at the present time, having reached the venerable age of eighty-two years. He is a true-blue Republican in politics, and in religious matters clings to the tenets of the Baptist Church. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Cynthia Landon, a native of Stephentown, Columbia County, N. Y. She passed from this life in 1852, when twenty-eight years of age.

Our subject was the youngest of a family of three children born to his parents, and is the only one living at the present time. He passed his boyhood days at Tarrytown, where he attended the common schools, and later attended Paulding Institute for two years at Irvington, N. Y., which

closed his educational advantages. He then went to Columbia County, where he remained for about three years. For the two succeeding years he had some experience in clerking and book-keeping at Tarrytown, and then went back to Newburg and engaged in farming with his father.

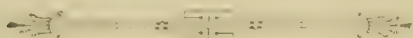
In the spring of 1869, Mr. Peirson came West to Michigan, and located in Saginaw Valley, at Wagona, then a small place. He soon entered the employ of Sage & Co., as book-keeper, remaining in that capacity in their store until 1875, when he entered the mill office, also as book-keeper, and so well did he fill that position that he was made the head book-keeper of their establishment, remaining as such until 1880, when he became Superintendent of their mills and salt works, which are the largest in the Saginaw Valley. The salt works turn out ninety thousand barrels of salt per season, and has seven wells, being located on a site of twenty acres, one-half mile south of the city, on Midland Street.

Mr. Peirson is also interested to some extent in real estate, and in all his occupations he has been more than ordinarily successful. He has been greatly interested in the upbuilding of the business interests of Bay City, and his power cannot be lightly estimated. He was one of the organizers of the Home Electric Company, and was its Secretary and one of its Directors from its inception until it was consolidated with the Bay County Electric Company. He is also a stockholder and Director in the Logger's Boom Company of West Bay City, and has been its Secretary for several years. They do an immense business, handling logs from the AuGres River.

In 1885 our subject laid out F. D. Peirson's first addition to West Bay City, which consisted of forty acres. His home is located on the corner of Ohio and Litchfield Streets, where he entertains his friends in a most hospitable manner, and which bears every evidence of the cultured tastes of its inmates. Mr. Peirson was married August 16, 1875, at Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., the lady of his choice being Miss Julia C. Budington, and to them have been born two children, bearing the names respectively of Mary and Helen.

In politics Mr. Peirson is a Republican, and has

served his fellow-citizens in various responsible positions, having been Alderman of the Third Ward four terms and President of the Council. He was also on the Board of Water Works for one term. Socially he is a Knight of the Maccabees, and a member of the Royal Arcanum, and in religious matters is an attendant of the Baptist Church, having served that congregation as Trustee and Treasurer. Mr. Peirson is a man of unusual intelligence and enterprise, and liberal and broad in his thought and life. His wife is a prominent member of social circles in West Bay City, and they are most esteemed and honored for their upright lives.



ANDREW I. THOMSON. This well-known and prominent young attorney of West Bay City, has his office in Fisher's Block, a central location, and is establishing a very successful practice here and at the same time is attaining an excellent professional standing among his brethren of the legal fraternity. The family to which he belongs is well known in this part of the State as he is the son of Andrew Thomson, who is represented elsewhere in this record and whose success as a business man and contractor has made him prominent throughout this region. His grandparents were born in Scotland, where they were members of prominent and wealthy families and this young man inherits the sturdy traits of the Scottish nationality.

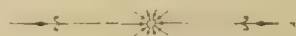
Andrew I. Thomson was born in Goderich, Ontario, Canada, July 8, 1865, but as his parents removed to the States in his early childhood and made their home in Bay City, he here received his education and training. He attended the ward schools of Bay City and after completing the course of study prescribed in them entered the High School and took a thorough course there, graduating when he was only fifteen years old. From his earliest childhood he had felt a desire to become a lawyer, and during his vacations and after completing his High School course he pursued studies in that direction. He was thus occupied until 1883

when he entered Olivet College, where he spent two years. He was there a member of the Adelpia Society and devoted himself thoroughly to his literary studies until he completed his Sophomore year, after which he returned to Bay City.

The young man now took up the study of law and for two years was in the office of Simonson & Gillett and after that for two or three years with Pratt & Gilbert, and during all this time he made steady progress in his legal studies and at the same time gained an insight into the practical business of a lawyer. In July, 1890, he was admitted to the Michigan Bar by Judge Cobb.

Upon being ready to begin his professional career the young lawyer was invited to cast in his lot with his preceptors, Pratt & Gilbert, and under their auspices began his practice in Bay City. In the summer of 1891 he thought best to become more independent and located in Fisher's Block where he is building up an excellent practice. His political convictions bring him into line with the Republican party and for its success he is earnest and active. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and an active worker in its ranks and belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

On December 30, 1891, our subject was married to Miss Edith M. Pheen, a young lady well known in this city, and they at once moved into a neat home which had been erected and fitted for their reception. Our subject also entered into a business partnership on January 15, 1892, with J. Hilton Hoffman, a young lawyer whose ability and learning bid fair to place him in the lead of his profession.



CAPT. ZACHARIAH BASKINS. We are pleased to notice briefly the career of this captain of police of the Second Precinct, West Side, who is one of the tried and proven defenders of the life and property of the citizens of Saginaw. He is one of the bravest officers of the very efficient police force, and has the high respect of all who know him. He was born in the Queen's dominions, near Ottawa, Canada, July 21, 1859,



*Yours truly,
Lee E. Joslyn.*

and his parents, Thomas and Eliza (O'Neill) Baskins, are both natives of the Emerald Isle. They had sought the Western World when in youth, and united their fortunes in Canada. Both have been for years respected citizens of Saginaw.

Our subject is the eldest of seven children, and remained with his parents until he reached the age of eighteen, when he came to Saginaw and found employment as so many others have here in the lumbering trade. He worked in the lumber camps in the winter, doing the hardest of the hard labor required in that department of the lumber business. In summer he worked on the river running logs, and in other similar capacities, and through fourteen years he gradually rose in the esteem of his employers, becoming more highly valued for his excellent work. His towering form and robust and commanding appearance, often excited remark and he was frequently asked why he did not get a position on the police force, and he was finally appointed to such a position in October, 1882.

For four years this patrolman served the city, and became a popular and conspicuous member of the force. On more than one occasion was he placed in trying positions where his nerve and decision made for him a reputation of honor. A notable example was during the labor troubles of 1885, popularly known as the great strike. At every call for assistance he was ready and he took no inconsiderable part in preserving the peace and preventing bloodshed. His services were recognized by his superiors, and in 1886 he was appointed Chief of the Saginaw City Police Department, the duties of which position he performed acceptably until the consolidation of the cities. The department numbered eleven men, all noted for their valor and bravery, and thoroughly drilled and disciplined under the personal attention and instruction of Mr. Baskin.

After the union of the two Saginaws, our subject was made Captain of the Second Precinct, which consists of the West Side, and at the same time he received an increase of salary while he kept authority almost equal to what he formerly possessed. Under his supervision the department has attained a high degree of proficiency, and the peace of the city has been faithfully kept. Saginaw is noted

for its law-abiding people, its orderly streets, and its freedom from much that tends to lower society.

Mr. Baskins was married October 22, 1888, to Miss Ella Hunt, a daughter of Thomas Hunt, deceased, and she had received her education in the city schools. Capt. Baskins is a man who has many friends, and in his political connection he is quite independent. He is connected with the Masonic order, and is a member of the Royal Arch Masons in the Joppa Chapter, where he has been foremost in lodge work. He is also identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. He was at one time a member of Company D, Third Regiment of State Militia, and after six years service, was honorably discharged with the rank of Sergeant.



LEE E. JOSLYN. Our subject is one of the most prominent young attorneys of Bay City. He is also Circuit Court Commissioner and has attracted considerable attention from the fact that he has fine oratorical powers, and being a well-balanced reasoner his arguments are usually convincing. He has already taken quite a prominent place as a political speaker and without doubt has a bright future before him.

Mr. Joslyn was born in Darien, Genesee County, N. Y., July 23, 1864. He is a son of Willis B. and Amy R. (Foster) Joslyn, both natives of the Empire State. The family lived in Genesee County until 1871, when they removed to Alton, Pa., and in 1873 came to Michigan, locating in Dryden, Lapeer County, where Mr. Joslyn was engaged in contracting until 1888, when he located in West Bay City, and now resides there, being still engaged in contracting and building. Our subject's paternal grandsire, Benjamin Joslyn, who for years was in the hotel business in New York, served in the War of 1812. He died at the age of eighty-five years in West Bay City where he had been an early settler. Both our subject's parents still survive and are active workers in the Universalist Church.

The fifth child in order of birth in a family of seven, Lee E. Joslyn was but nine years of age on coming to Michigan. He remained at home until

he was graduated from the Dryden High School in 1881 and then entered the law office of Judge Stickney, with whom he studied during the summers for three years, spending the winters in teaching school, his work being principally in Lapeer and Oakland Counties, and during this time he was Principal of the Otisville High School. Then for two summers he studied under ex-member of Congress George H. Durand, of Flint, and in the fall of 1885 came to West Bay City as Principal of the First Ward school, and in June, 1886, he was admitted to the Michigan bar at Bay City under Judge Gage, of Saginaw. July 13, 1886, he opened a law office in West Bay City, where he continued until May, 1888, when he opened an office across the river with Judge McMath, remaining with him until April, 1891, when he came to his present place. He has a pleasant office in the Munzer Block and a good law practice. He deals quite extensively in real estate and also in collections with Mr. Dodge.

In the fall of 1888 Mr. Joslyn was nominated and elected Circuit Court Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, with the flattering majority of thirteen hundred and twenty votes. He took possession of his office January 1, 1889, and on thoroughly canvassing the county was re-elected in 1890 with a majority of about twenty-four hundred votes, the highest on the ticket. In August, 1886, he was elected on the Bay County Board of School Examiners and in 1887 became Secretary of the board, which position he resigned September 26, 1887.

Socially, our subject belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is Past Chancellor. He has been a member of the Grand Lodge of Michigan two terms, is also a member of Wenona Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M., and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Independent Order of Foresters, of West Bay City. In church work Mr. Joslyn has identified himself with the Universalists. He was one of the organizers of the Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist Church and is now its President, and in 1889 was a delegate to the Lynn (Mass.) Convention of the Young People's Christian Union, and at that time was elected President of the National organization. It was he who drafted the constitution of the or-

ganization, which since its beginning has increased from twenty-six to over one hundred and sixty societies, with a membership of ten thousand, and is represented in twenty-one States.



JOHN G. EDELMANN. Our subject, who resides at No. 716 Genesee Street, Saginaw, was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 28, 1829. In July, 1847, in company with his parents, John G. and Christiana (Faul) Edelmänn, he located in Blumfield Township, Saginaw County, where his father died the following year. At this time there were only nineteen families settled in Blumfield Township, and the people had to be sufficient unto themselves. Our subject's mother continued to live in that place until her death, in 1881, at the age of eighty-two years.

Immediately after his mother's death, our subject came to East Saginaw and took a contract for clearing a tract of twenty acres of land lying between Warren and Second Streets, reaching north to Genesee Avenue. Its owners were Alfred Hoyt and Norman Little. He was the first German to locate in East Saginaw. After a few years spent on the farm he removed to Bay City, in 1864, where he was engaged in the grocery trade, and was proprietor of the meat market until 1867, when he came to Saginaw. Mr. Edelmänn here purchased an hotel located on Genesee Avenue and after running it a couple of years he bought the corner at Genesee and Park Streets. This he has since improved and in 1886 erected a handsome brick block.

Mr. John Edelmänn continued to run his hotel until he lost his wife and since that time has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, handling farm property largely. He probably handles more of this property than any other man in the county. At one time he was Superintendent of the AuSable Lumber and Shingle Company. He was also a railroad contractor and has been interested in nearly all the roads coming into the city. He has also been a large city contractor,

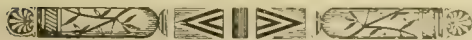


F. H. Bliss

grading streets, having charge of sewer work, etc., his contracting extending over the last fifteen years.

Our subject was married in Blumfield Township, Saginaw County, to Magdelene Keller, a widow whose name was Unsoelett; she died February 20, 1881. Of a family of seven children born from this union four are now living. They are Margaret M., J. George, Carl M., Frederick William, who is a physician of high standing. George is a hardware man, while Carl is a traveling salesman for a hardware company.

At the outset of his career as an American citizen our subject cast his vote with the Democratic party, but of late years the Republican party has stood highest in his favor. He has held a number of offices, both in the municipality and in the county. As a railroad man Mr. Edelmänn began as foreman in the construction of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, building the Salina branch of four miles. The next year he took a contract and although he had had no previous experience in the work his quickness and foresight helped him to make a success of it. There is a much-prized heirloom in the Edelmänn family that is of enough interest to mention in connection with their history. It is a spinning wheel two hundred years old, having been handed down from mother to daughter through the successive generations.



FH. BLISS, founder and President of the International Business Colleges at Saginaw and Bay City, Mich. and Ft. Wayne, Ind., is well known throughout the State as an educator and occupies a prominent place among the citizens of Saginaw, while his institution ranks among the most useful and flourishing enterprises of that city. Although but a few years old, being established in 1885, the college has an enviable record, and an annual attendance of between four hundred and five hundred students testifies to its reputation as a business educator. Its quarters are in a fine block in the business part of the city and are handsomely

fitted up with every needful appliance to carry on the several departments. It is under able management.

Here a young man or woman can be trained to commercial life by practical work in any branch, stenography, telegraphy, correspondence, banking, wholesale, retail or commission trade, each of these being represented in the course of study and transactions being carried on as they are in everyday experience. This method is facilitated by the establishment of two branch institutions, the one at Bay City being opened in 1889, under the management of Prof. J. M. Ressler; that at Ft. Wayne with Prof. W. J. Elliott as manager, was opened in 1890 with an attendance of fifty students the first month.

Each of these colleges occupies a handsome block of buildings and is thoroughly equipped. Over twenty superior teachers are employed, each a specialist in his particular branch, while President F. H. Bliss has direct supervision of all three institutions and personally superintends the reviews, examinations, etc. Board and tuition are furnished at remarkably low rates and altogether these colleges offer unparalleled advantages for a thorough business training.

A biographical sketch and portrait of the man who has accomplished so much in such a short time will be interesting in this connection. Mr. Bliss was born in Erie County, Pa., March 3, 1861, and was the second son of A. E. and Louisa (Harrington) Bliss. Both were natives of New York and of English descent. They removed in an early day to Pennsylvania, where the father carried on a general stock farm; about 1866 they removed to Ashtabula County, Ohio, where they still reside, the father engaging in business as a stock-dealer.

F. H. Bliss received his early education in the common and High School of Conneaut, Ohio, and when quite young began teaching in the country and afterward in the village of Conneaut. He subsequently took a commercial course and was graduated from Clark's Business College at Titusville, Pa., in which institution he became a teacher. Later he went to Erie, Pa., filling the position of head teacher in the business college at that place for three years. In 1885 he came to Saginaw,

opening his present institution to which he devotes his entire time and energies, and which, as has already been stated, has proved a very successful enterprise.

Mr. Bliss was married in 1884 to Miss Stella Bugby, of Kingsville, Ohio, daughter of Henry Bugby. Their pleasant home is enlivened by the presence of one little daughter, named Madge. Politically Mr. Bliss is a Republican.



WILLIAM MERRILL. The Merrill family have for three-quarters of a century been prominently connected with the manufacturing interests of the Peninsular State. Roswell T. Merrill, the grandfather of William Merrill, made the first separators for threshing grain ever built in Michigan at his shop in the village of Birmingham, Oakland County, a village he himself platted and founded not a great while after 1826. He had come from New York, locating at first at Pontiac, but soon after removing to Birmingham, where he erected a machine shop and foundry and where he did an extensive business in his own line. He afterward became identified with the machine business at Battle Creek, but subsequently returned to Birmingham and at this writing is still a hale and hearty resident of that place, and at the age of eighty-eight is enjoying his latter years as greatly as he enjoyed the days of his youth.

George W. Merrill, the son of the gentleman of whom we have spoken above, now a resident of Bay County near Essexville and the father of our subject, was the founder of the extensive business conducted by the firm of Mitts & Merrill, and succeeded his father in his business at Birmingham in about 1848. In 1854 he removed his plant to Saginaw, bringing his family and outfit overland by teams. At that time the nearest machine shop was located at Flint and fearing the results of a similar business established on the Saginaw, the proprietors refused to make a little machinery for Mr. Merrill, and after taking his plans there in vain he was compelled to bring them home and make his machinery by the slow process of hand work.

George Merrill was identified with nearly all the important developments of the early days of Saginaw. He made the machinery used in boring and fitting the first salt well, and was one of the company organized to first bore for brine. He and Stephen R. Kirby were sent to Syracuse, N. Y., to investigate the salt business. They were to report upon the necessary means of development. They were there told that the "Saginaw people were all right, and all they needed to make salt was a quantity of Syracuse brine." When the first well had reached a depth of several hundred feet the drills became fastened, and after days of trouble and effort the company became discouraged and most of the stockholders advised its abandonment, but Mr. Merrill insisted that the drills could be recovered, and studying the matter thoroughly succeeded in regaining the tools. The work progressed and resulted, as all the world knows, in revolutionizing the salt trade in general.

George Merrill's enterprise grew as the mills increased and the salt wells developed, and in 1876, he was succeeded by the present firm although he has been identified with the business up to a quite recent date, removing to his extensive farm after a residence of thirty-seven years in Saginaw. William Merrill is the only son and eldest child in a family of four children born to his parents. His advent into the world was made at Birmingham, this State, January 13, 1851. He graduated from the State University with the Class of '71 and at once became connected with his father in business. He became a thoroughly practical machinist and the excellent work for which the firm is noted is under the constant supervision of the trained eye and active brain of our subject. He has elaborated a number of practical ideas and many patents have been granted him. Nearly all the specialties manufactured by the firms are the result of his fertile brain.

William Merrill was married in 1873, to Miss Eudora B. Woodruff, of Ann Arbor. They are the parents of five children, whose names are, Hubert W., Elizabeth G., Alice E., George P. and Edith J. The extensive plant which the business occupies has a frontage of three hundred and twenty-five feet on South Tilden Street, with two hundred and fifty

feet depth to the river, the rear having excellent dockage and containing slips where boats are hoisted by hydraulic pressure for the purpose of repairs. The front space is all occupied by the building, covering a floor space of upwards of twenty-four thousand square feet.

The company have in their employ about forty skilled workmen, many of whom have been with the firm for a quarter of a century. The products of the plant are mainly sawmill and marine machinery, also agricultural implements and the trade covers a territory from Maine to Florida and west to Oregon. Special attention is given to the production of Mitts' & Merrill's sawmill specialties, such as lath mill and lath bolter, the Eureka Scarfer, or lapping machine for band saws and the remarkable and famous edging or slab grinder, justly celebrated as the most economical appurtenance to a well-equipped saw-mill. This remarkable machine consists of a ponderous wheel, weighing several hundred pounds and revolving rapidly in a substantial iron frame, and armed with several keen knives on its ground surface. All kinds of waste lumber, slabs, lath, etc., are fed to it and are literally "chewed up," the knives cutting all the ends and the chips passing into a carrier that feeds the boilers, or loads into carts for filling, or to bins where they become available for fuel. In the use of this well-named "hog," all such refuse material is disposed of at once and much labor is saved in hauling and piling it for future use. The "hog" is in use in a large number of the greatest lumbering plants from Maine to Oregon and the demand for these machines is constantly on the increase and surpasses the capacity of the establishment.



CAPT. HENRY BENNETT is a master sailor, residing at Bay City, and was born on Wolf Island, in the St. Lawrence River (one of the Thousand Islands) September 16, 1844. His father was Philo D. Bennett, born in the same place as his son in 1821. The grandfather claims the Mohawk Valley as the place of his birth which occurred in 1793. He journeyed to Wolf Isl-

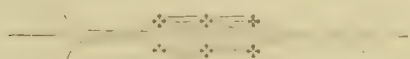
land when a lad of thirteen years, and followed the occupations of a farmer and a sailor. He fought in the War of 1812. He was of an old Eastern family and died at the ripe old age of ninety-eight years.

Philo D. Bennett was a sailor from early boyhood, and became a master when fifteen years old. He came to Bay City in 1866, and has owned a number of different vessels. He died here in 1872. His wife, Catherine Ecklin, was a native of Canada, where she was born June 14, 1819, and was a daughter of Thomas Ecklin, a native of England, who was a soldier in England, and fought at the battle of Waterloo, under Wellington, where he lost a limb. His wife lived to be ninety years old. The mother of our subject was twice married, and by her first union had two children. Her marriage to the father of our subject resulted in the birth of seven children, five still surviving. Our subject was the eldest of the family, and was reared to farm pursuits receiving his education in the common schools.

In 1863 Mr. Bennett began sailing as man foremost on the schooner "Messenger" and the next year became mate on the schooner "Elizabeth," which sailed on Lake Ontario. He then was on large vessels on the Upper Lakes, but in 1866, came to Bay City and engaged in sailing with Capt. Estes. In the fall of 1869, Capt. Bennett began wheeling on the steam barge "Yosemite," and was promoted to second mate and sailed two seasons, then became mate on the steam barge "Eclipse" and for several seasons was on different vessels. In 1881 he became master of the "Benton" for E. J. Vance & Co., and was on this boat for seven years without any accidents. He carried lumber from here to Buffalo and Cleveland. C. E. Eastman & Co., then engaged Capt. Bennett as Master of the "Wilhelm" and he sailed her for three seasons. He is now engaged on the "Folsom," owned by William Mitchell & Co.

This gentleman resides at No. 212 Adams Street. In 1872 he was married to Miss Eliza Beard, daughter of George Beard, a native of England, where he was born in 1821. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, and married in his native country. In 1844 he came to this country and settled

in Toronto, Canada. In 1868, he came to Bay City and engaged at his trade under the firm name of Beard & Sons. He married Mary Palmer, who passed away in 1882. This couple were the worthy parents of eight children, seven of whom they reared to years of maturity. The wife of our subject was born in Toronto and reared and educated there, and came to Michigan with her parents. She has become the mother of four children—William P., Alva J., Neil P. and Bessie E. Capt. Bennett is a charter member of the Excelsior Marine Benevolent Association No. 5, and has been Vice-President since its organization. He also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, the Royal Arcanum, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Captain is a strong adherent of the Republican platform.



OSCAR DUNCAN CHAPIN, deceased. This former citizen of Saginaw was born at Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio, September 26, 1826, and his parents were Seymour and Aesah (Hulet) Chapin. The mother was a daughter of Isaac Hulet, who took up an extensive tract of land on the Western Reserve and was one of the earliest settlers there. The Chapins first settled at Springfield, Mass., in the early days and in 1861 at a re-union of the family at that place fifteen hundred Chapins were present, all descended from Samuel Chapin of early days. J. G. Holland was one of the family.

Our subject was the youngest in a family of six. At the age of ten years he was left an orphan by the death of his mother and he lived with an older brother, Harlow, who died September 27, 1891. Our subject was engaged in steam boat service on the Ohio River, being Captain of various boats, running from Pittsburg to Cincinnati. In June of 1864 his boat was sold to the Government and he came to Saginaw. He then bought an interest in a sawmill at the east end of the Mackinaw

Bridge which was burned October 9, 1871 the same night as the Chicago fire. It had a capacity of seven million feet of lumber and had a capital invested of \$75,000.

The firm at that time was Chapin, Barber & Co., and they operated two salt blocks in connection with the mill. This was mostly a loss on account of the insurance companies losing so heavily at that time by the Chicago fire. Soon after they bought the S. Webster Mill at Bay City with a still greater capacity. He did an extensive lumber business.

The death of Mr. Chapin took place, October 24, 1879 and was the result of heart failure, which had been troubling him for some years. He had not been able to supervise the work personally for a year and a half but he was constantly consulted by his partner. He was an upright business man, but not connected with any religious organization. He was married August 14, 1849, at Marietta, Ohio, to Eliza, daughter of Col. David Barber, who was born May 19, 1799 and died November 1, 1886 at Marietta.

The wife of Col. Barber was Lydia, daughter of Timothy Stanley. Mrs. Chapin was born at Chester, Meigs County, Ohio, July 12, 1828, and her father was a prominent resident of that place, being County Treasurer and Postmaster. He was afterward a well-known merchant at Marietta and was notable in business and political circles. His first vote was cast in 1820 and he never missed an election from that time until his death, being at times carried to the polls because he was unable to walk there. Originally he was a Whig and later a staunch Republican.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Chapin the eldest child was Charles Barber, who graduated at Louisville Medical College, and practiced medicine in Saginaw until his death, January 30, 1888, at the age of thirty-seven; he was a successful practitioner. He left a widow and one son, Seymour, both of whom are living at Cleveland. The second child is Florence, Mrs. George Greenwood, of Duluth. Following her is David S. of Portland, Ore., and Kate W., wife of George T. Gamble, with whom Mrs. Chapin makes her home.

Mr. Chapin was a man of solid attainments and was well versed in commercial law. He was an



E. S. Lyde

ardent supporter of the Republican party and took an active interest in all matters that pertained to the advancement of the business interests of the city, being one of the promoters and organizers of the Salt Association. His every business venture was a successful one and yet he at times suffered heavy losses.



EDWARD A. GYDE, the senior partner in the firm of Gyde & Wylie, is engaged in the manufacture of coiled elm hoops at the foot of Youmans Street, in Saginaw. The business was established in this city in 1886 and has an annual output of eighteen million hoops, carrying on an ever increasing business and employing some eighty men. Not only is it one of the largest hoop factories in the United States, but sales are made all over the world.

Mr. Gyde was born near Fremont, Ohio, February 29, 1848, and is the son of James Gyde, an Englishman. When seven and one-half years old he came to Saginaw County and with his father settled in Ingersoll Township, Midland County. There James Gyde became one of the first pioneers, and took part in organizing the township, acting as Township Clerk for fifteen years. His death occurred in 1875 in Ohio. About the year 1868 the young man began business for himself, by opening a grocery store at Carrollton, Mich., with a capital of \$1,500, the savings of some five years' work in the lumber woods, which by an injudicious system of credit he lost in one season. He then returned to Ohio, where he worked as a fireman in a stave mill and soon became engineer, then manager. At the end of six years he found himself owner of the entire plant worth \$10,000 and continued to operate that establishment until 1882, when timber became scarce. He suffered a loss by fire of \$12,000 in 1880, but rebuilt, and later, selling the property, returned to Saginaw.

After reaching Saginaw Mr. Gyde decided to enter into business in Michigan and built a mill at Freeland, which after operating for a year he sold. He then built a mill at Marshons Station,

this city, and there remained from 1883 to 1886, when he built his present establishment. His marriage, which took place at Sandusky, Ohio, October 20, 1873, brought to his home a bride in the person of Miss Carrie Barney, and to them have been granted two daughters, Kitty and Caddie.

The political views of Mr. Gyde are in sympathy with the Republican party, but he is liberal in his thought and can understand how others can differ from him in opinion. He is a member of the Masonic order. While at Freeland a circular saw burst and one of the pieces struck his left hand which was lying on a block and cut off the hand just below the thumb as clean and square as though it had been done by the surgeon's knife. He resides at 416 North Washington Avenue, where he has a fine home. His partner, James T. Wylie, was united with him in business in April, 1891, and they are conducting their affairs with even greater vigor and prosperity since the formation of the firm.

The lithographic portrait of Mr. Gyde accompanies this sketch of his life.



BENJAMIN H. MARTIN, who is engaged in the undertaker's business in Bay City, has probably been longer in that line of business than any other man here, as it has been his life work. He is a son of Oliver Martin, of New York City, who was the first man to manufacture and keep on hand coffins in that great metropolis. He came West and settled in Ann Arbor in 1845, when our subject was only five years old, and there he continued in business until his death, when his son, Oliver, Jr., took charge of the establishment, and still continues in its management. He died in 1882, leaving a widow, who was in her maidenhood Miss Phoebe Hawkins, of Ithaca, N. Y. To them had been born three sons and two daughters.

From the time our subject was old enough to be out with his father, he was with him constantly in the factory and furniture warerooms, and driving the hearse and almost without knowing it the

boy had acquired all the details of the business. The father experienced a disastrous fire entailing a loss of some \$42,000, and about that time the son came to Bay City and in 1875 established an undertaker's room on Center Street, which he has now removed to No. 717 Saginaw Street, where he is carrying on the largest business of this kind of any man in the city. He is also interested in real estate.

Mr. Martin was married July 18, 1861, to Miss Henrietta Phillips, of Ann Arbor, and they have one son, William L., who is in business at Cheboygan and Ashland, Mich., is one of the best known and most prominent lumbermen in either place and indeed throughout that valley. This son married Miss Phoebe Reavor, of this city, and they have one child, Oliver B. Martin. Our subject is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the National Union, but has never dabbled in politics. He was brought up a Baptist, but is now an attendant and supporter of the Universalist Church.



THOMAS A. BAIRD, M. D. There is possibly no more popular, and at the same time thoroughly well-read physician in Bay City, than the one whose name we have now written. He has a high standing in his profession, and his worth is thoroughly recognized throughout this part of the State. He was born in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada. His father, Thomas Baird, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, came to Canada with his parents when he was only fifteen years old. His father, the grandfather of our subject, had been a wholesale grocer in Scotland, and it was in 1811 that he located in Woodstock in the same line of business, and remained there until his death.

The father of our subject was a commission merchant and shipped to ports in England and Scotland. For many years he carried on a successful business in provisions and grain, and is now living a retired life. His religious training was received among the Reformers, and he was for

many years a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, Margaret, was the daughter of William Miller, who was born in Scotland, and after coming to Canada engaged in farming near Goderich. He is a prominent man in local politics and an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject is one of ten children, all of whom are still in this life, and seven of them are in Canada and three in Michigan. The Doctor was born July 25, 1862, and after studying in the Woodstock school until he was fourteen he entered St. Catherine's Collegiate Institute. After finishing that course he matriculated at Toronto University, and in 1881 entered the Medical Department of the McGill University, at Montreal, where he continued his studies for four years, graduating in 1885. After that he took a Post Graduate course in the Polyclinic, in New York City, and in February, 1886, located in Bay City, and engaged in practice. He has done much excellent surgical work here, and has been successful in every line of effort.

Dr. Baird was married in Bay City, in 1887, to Miss Jennie Rivet, a native of Ottawa, Canada, and their children are Fred and Margaret Helena. This gentleman was a prime mover in starting the Northwestern Hospital here, of which he was Secretary for some two years, and in which he has been associated with Drs. Tupper, McClurg and McTavish. He is a member of the Saginaw Valley Medical Club, and among the social orders he belongs to the Royal Arch Masons, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Order of Foresters, and in politics is a true blue Republican.



WILLIAM E. TAPERT. This foreign-born American who has been many years in this part of the country, and was formerly in the meat business in Bay City, is now interested in real-estate and has a fine farm of forty-one acres in Portsmouth Township. He was born in Saxony, near Gotha, July 24, 1843, and his father, Henry E. was there a meat dealer and hotel keeper, and also owned a fine little farm and a brewery.

In 1850 the father sold his business and started with his family of wife and eleven children for the *New World*. The vessel in which they sailed was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland, and they would all have been drowned had it not been for the bravery of a Newfoundland dog which swam out to them, bringing a line by which they were able to be hauled to land. In that way three hundred and fifty passengers were rescued in three and a half days. They remained for ten days with little to eat and suffering greatly with cold, as an iceberg was near them, and then the Government sent two vessels to bring them to Quebec. On this last part of the trip they were again wrecked as their vessel had a collision, but escaped without serious injury. Upon reaching Detroit, Mr. Tapert engaged in the meat business, and thus continued until his death in 1883. This sad event was caused by a fall on the pavement, which resulted in lock-jaw. His wife, whose maiden name was Adelhide Frank, died in 1885, leaving seven children.

Our subject was seven years old when he came from Germany, and attended public schools in Detroit for about two years, but as they had lost all their possessions it was necessary for him to go to work at an early age. At the age of ten he learned cigar-making, and followed it for two years, and then for three years was apprenticed to a silversmith, and did journeyman work for a year. After this he was employed in his father's market, remaining with him until he was twenty years old.

In 1863 our subject entered Government employ as a butcher at Nashville, and was there for six months, after which he followed the same employment in Chicago before returning to Detroit, where he engaged in the meat business of the city hall market until 1868, when he came to Bay City, and entered into partnership with Fred Simon & Co. Two years later he began an independent business and took as a partner Mr. Bertch with whom he continued for two years, after which he carried on his business alone until 1891, when he sold out his establishment and retired from trade.

The marriage of William E. Tapert and Miss Catherine Schoeller took place March 13, 1866. This lady was born in Germany and came to this country with her mother who still resides with

her. They have two children, William G. who is head book-keeper of Swift's Beef Co., and George P., who is with the hardware firm of Gidney Bros.

The finely improved farm of forty-one acres was entirely unbroken and unimproved when it came into the possession of our subject, and he now has fine buildings upon it, and is carrying it on himself. He is an active member of the German-Lutheran Church, and when their house of worship was erected in 1890 he was Chairman of the Building Committee. He is a true-blue Republican, and cast his first Republican ballot for Abraham Lincoln and has been a consistent adherent of the party from that day to this.



FRIEND D. RUNDELL, a respected resident of Brady Township, Saginaw County, who is a farmer and stock-raiser upon sixty acres of land on section 13, was born in Erie County, N. Y., June 7, 1834. His father, James Rundell, was a native of the old Bay State and the mother was a New Yorker and bore the maiden name of Abigail Knapp. They came to Leslie, Eaton County, this State, in 1840 and a year later removed to Vevay Township, Ingham County, which remained their home until the death of the mother March 4, 1851, after which the father, who was a blacksmith, disposed of his farm and removed to Felt's Corners, Ingham County.

The son had no opportunity for education until he was ten years old and during the next six years had but scanty advantages. At the age of sixteen he began to assist his father in the shop, working there in the winters and upon the farm and in the brick-yard during the summer, and at the age of twenty again entering school and studying for two winters.

Miss Mary P. Turner of Lima Township, Washtenaw County, became the wife of our subject August 23, 1856. She was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., April 30, 1837 and is a daughter of Eli and Permelia Turner, both of whom died while she was young. After carrying on the blacksmith

trade for two years in Ingham County. Mr. Rundell removed first to Henrietta, Jackson County, then to Parma and afterward to Bunker Hill. He enlisted in November, 1863 in Company I, Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery and became a part of the army of the Gulf, Western Division. He saw an exciting service at Port Hudson and took part at Dolphin Island, Mobile Bay, in the capture of Fts. Gaines and Morgan. Mr. Rundell was on board the steamer "Clara Bell" when she was set on fire by guerrillas and burned to the waters' edge, two men were killed and thirteen wounded, and three hundred mules and seventy horses were burned. Owing to sickness Mr. Rundell spent some time in a hospital at New Orleans and at other places and received his discharge September 5, 1865.

While in the St. Louis Hospital at New Orleans this brave young soldier was carried out as dead, and lay in the dead house all night and only escaped interment the next day through the careful scrutiny of Dr. Motrem, the regimental surgeon, who discovered faint signs of life. While at Dolphin Island he was knocked off from a gang plank by a wave and came near being crushed between two vessels. When he entered the army he weighed two hundred and fifteen pounds and brought back only eighty-two and one-half pounds when he returned. His family had been living in Lansing during his absence but after his return he bought forty acres in Elba Township, Gratiot County, and removing his family to Elsie, Clinton County, began working in a blacksmith shop.

After an eight years residence in Elsie Mr. Rundell removed in 1873 to Oakley where he followed blacksmithing and after awhile bought forty acres of land which he cleared and sold, and having purchased another eighty built a house upon it which he parted with before buying his present home in 1885.

Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Rundell have passed on to the other life and those who are still here are Arthur D., who was born December 8, 1861 in Parma, Jackson County, and now lives in Brady Township; Wesley J., born October 7, 1866 in Elsie, and Sarah J. July 16, 1869 in Elba Township, Gratiot County, Mich.

To each one of these children has been granted an excellent common-school education and the parents have brought them up in the faith and doctrine of the Free Will Baptist Church, of which they are members and where Mr. Rundell is a Deacon. In his political views he is quite independent of party leaders and follows his own judgment in the selection of candidates for his ballot.



CHARLES J. BOUSFIELD. This young gentleman, who is Secretary and Treasurer of the successful and enterprising firm of Bousfield & Co., is a popular and thoroughly respected citizen of Bay City. (For full details of the factory and business of this firm we refer our readers to the biography of Alfred E. Bousfield upon another page of this record.)

Our subject was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 9, 1862, and is a son of John and Sarah (Featherstone) Bousfield, whose biography is given in the sketch of their son Alfred. Charles was reared in Cleveland and educated in the public and high schools of that city until he reached the age of seventeen, when he entered his father's office as bookkeeper for the Ohio Wooden Ware Manufactory Company, and remained there until 1884, at which time he came to Bay City with his brother Alfred, and located here, forming with him the firm of Bousfield & Co. Since his first coming here he has been Secretary of the business, and later became its Secretary and Treasurer.

This young man has a brilliant future before him as he has naturally fine qualifications for a business career, and is possessed of more than ordinary enterprise and energy. His heredity and training have given him a thorough command of business methods, and his social qualities attract the good will and interest of all who know him.

Charles J. Bousfield is Master of the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in Bay City, and a member of the Council and of the Royal Arch Masons. He is Captain-General of the Bay City Commandery of Knights Templar, and has reached the thirty-second degree of Masonry, besides being



Yours Respectfully
H. L. Oberman

a member of the Mystic Shrine of Detroit. The Masons of Bay City are now constructing a Temple at the corner of Madison Avenue and Sixth Street. This gentleman is a charter member and Trustee of the Building Association and Chairman of the Building Committee. This beautiful building is being put up at an expense of \$75,000. Mr. Bousfield was a delegate to the Grand Lodge at Saginaw, and also to the Grand Chapel at Grand Rapids. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, and is a member of the Knights of the Macabees.



HENRY G. OBENAUER. Indisputably the largest hardwood lumber commission business in the State of Michigan is under the management of Mr. Obenauer, who has operated as a pine and hard wood lumber merchant since he was fifteen years old. He is very prominently connected with the lumbering interests of this State, and particularly with Bay City, where he has his office in the Payne Block. He began business for himself in this city in 1880, operating on Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior as well as the Saginaw River, and buying and selling lumber on commission. At the above-mentioned date he took into partnership John E. Byrns, formerly of Buffalo, and later W. S. Clements entered the firm which has gradually worked up to their present high standing as business men. During the past season (1891) they handled thirty-five million feet of lumber and expect to double their business before the next season.

It is with pleasure, therefore, that we present the portrait and record the important events in the life of Mr. Obenauer, who ably represents the extensive business interests of Bay County. He was born in Evansville, Ind., May 4, 1859, and is a son of Henry G. and Emma (Lippert) Obenauer, both natives of Germany. The father, who is a man of rare intellectual attainments, emigrated to this country in 1851 from the Fatherland, where he had received a splendid education, and was engaged as a teacher of languages. He was about

twenty-two years old when he came to America, and made his first home in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he taught various languages, and where he was married to Miss Emma Lippert, a resident of that city.

The parents of our subject came to Michigan in 1862, and engaged as teachers in the schools of East Saginaw, later coming to Bay City, where Mrs. Obenauer followed her profession until 1880. Her pen has been in constant requisition as a writer for the press in different parts of the country, and her articles have appeared in several Eastern magazines. She has been especially active in the crusade against the social evils in Northern Michigan, and is a woman of progressive thought and advanced ideas. In the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union she has for years taken a prominent part, besides being Secretary of the State Alliance, and Superintendent of the Manistee Industrial School. She finds a religious home in the Congregational Church.

The family of which our subject was a member, comprised nine children, seven of whom lived to mature years, namely: Henry G., of this sketch; Philip, of Detroit; William, who makes his home in Albany, Ore.; Victor, the principal of the Marshall (Mich.) city schools; Emma, wife of James Tatham, also of Albany, Ore.; Olga, principal of the Ladies' Seminary, of Seattle, Wash.; and Mamie, who remains at home with her parents. In his childhood our subject came to Saginaw, where he received a good practical education in the High School. After completing his schooling, he entered the employ of McGraw & Co., of Bay City, at that time the largest lumber firm in the West. The experience which he thus received was of inestimable value to him and enabled him after a clerkship of three years, to start in business for himself. The lumber business has been his life work, and has brought to him, through his shrewd financiering and excellent judgment, a marked degree of prosperity. He now ships lumber to different markets throughout the United States, but more particularly to the East.

In his social relations Mr. Obenauer is identified with the Royal Arcanum. His private interests have so occupied his attention that he has found

little time to devote to public affairs, and takes little interest in politics further than to cast his ballot for the candidates of the Republican party. He was married July 2, 1884, to Miss Josephine, the daughter of Robert and Margaret (Allen) McKim. Mrs. Obenauer was born in Perth, Ontario, and is descended from Scotch ancestors. She came to Bay City in her girlhood, and received her education in the High School of this place, after which she engaged as a teacher, and at the time of her marriage was principal of the Farragut Street school. Two children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Obenauer, one of whom died in infancy, while the other, Guy Menzies, is still beneath the parental roof. Mrs. Obenauer and his estimable wife are attendants of the Congregational Church, and contribute liberally to all benevolent enterprises.



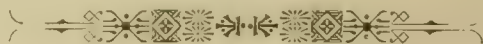
PETER WERTTZ. Among the German American citizens of Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, is the one whose name we have just given, whose finely cultivated farm is situated on section 1. He was born in Bavaria, December 1, 1841, and is the son of Philip and Magdalena (Fickies) Werntz, who came to the United States when the son was only five years old. For the next fifteen years they lived in New York, where the father became possessed of some fifty acres of land near Buffalo, where the stock yards are now located.

A common-school education was all that was granted our subject, but as he was a boy of bright and capable mind, he profited well by the instruction received, and speaks with fluency both the German and English languages. The father came to Michigan in 1861, bringing with him his wife and two sisters—Mary, who married Philip Valkmer, and Amelia, who married Edwin Were. The latter died after coming here, leaving two children.

When the family came here in 1861 they traveled by rail to the nearest station, which was then Corunna. The following spring the father purchased forty acres of land and proceeded to improve it,

and as he was without means he was obliged to work very hard and get along with as little expense as possible. His son, our subject, determined to help his father in every way possible, and freely devoted his time and strength to making a success of this pioneer work. Together they cleared and cultivated the soil and in 1866 bought another forty acres of land and in 1881 added an equal extent, and ten years later added another forty to the farm, so that they now have a quarter section of land. They put up new barns in 1877 and a year later added a new house to their possessions. Our subject was married in 1868 to Miss Anna Swallow, but their life together was not long, as they were not congenial to each other and separated.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Ella Muffitt, of Chesaning, took place November 23, 1886. She was born in Erie County, N. Y., May 27, 1857; and is the daughter of John and Julia (Strong) Muffitt, both New Yorkers and still living in Chesaning Township. By this union our subject has two children—John Philip, born April 19, 1888, and Leona May, born January 2, 1890. The political opinions of Mr. Werntz bring him into alliance with the Republican party, and with it he casts his vote. His religious training associates him with the Lutheran Church, with which his parents have been connected.



HON. BYRON A. SNOW. Among the learned and skillful attorneys of Chesaning is the gentleman whose name appears above and who was born in Hanover Township, Jackson County, this State, August 21, 1850, and is a son of Joseph A. and Jane E. (Porter) Snow. The father was a native of Vermont and the mother of Massachusetts. They came to Michigan in 1839, and located land in Jackson County, where the head of the family became a prominent and well-known agriculturist. When in the army he lost his health through sickness and exposure. He died in Saginaw County in 1886.

The original of our sketch is the third in a fam-

ily of six children, all of whom are living. He was reared on a farm and knew little outside of farm life until he entered the Normal School in Iowa City, Iowa, to which State his father had moved when his son was about eleven years old. He entered the school at the age of fifteen and was a pupil tutor, carrying on his own course and teaching others in order to get funds to continue his studies. In the fall of 1869 he graduated and taught for six or seven years. At Shell Rock, Iowa, he taught for four years and the remainder of the time at Hanover. While engaged as a teacher he had taken up a course of reading in legal lore and was about to be admitted to the bar.

Our subject's hopes in a legal direction were delayed by the failure of his health. His physician recommended him to take outdoor exercise, and according to this advice he went to Kansas where he purchased a farm and gave to it his attention. He regained his health and was admitted to practice at the bench and bar after an examination before the Supreme Court October 12, 1882. He began the practice of his profession in Hanover two years before being admitted, and after his admission he moved to Chesaning, coming here in 1882.

Our subject was married April 6, 1873, to Miss Anna Stevens, of Hanover. She was a daughter of Gillett and Elizabeth Stevens. Lawyer Snow is a Democrat in his political faith and has been elected to many responsible offices by his party. He has been Supervisor of the township, President of the Board of Education and has served one term in the legislature, to which he was elected in 1886. On a renomination he positively refused to serve, as it interfered with his legal business. Until recently Mr. Snow has been Village Attorney, but now declines to serve in that capacity for lack of time to give it proper attention.

The domestic circle includes three children—Arthur B., Albert Elwood and Alice Luella. The eldest was born in Hanover, November 15, 1874. During the legislative session of 1890-91, he distinguished himself as a most gentlemanly little page. Albert was born July 16, 1878, and Alice was born in Chesaning, March 24, 1884. While a member of the legislature Mr. Snow was on a commit-

tee of private corporations, also of the University of Michigan and also on several minor committees. He was the author of the bill for assessing mortgages and deducting the same from the value of the real estate, and although it failed to go through the Senate, passed the House, and he has since had the pleasure of seeing it become a law.



ALBERT W. PLATTE, who was born in Soest, Prussia, in 1860, is a Professor of instrumental and vocal music and composition at Saginaw. His education was obtained in his native country. After leaving the common schools he entered the Teachers' State Normal School at his birthplace, which afforded great advantages in music. Here he remained for three years, devoting his entire time to literary and pedagogical studies, but especially to music, enjoying the instructions of Concert-master Loeser on the violin, and of Prof. Knabe, a pupil of Loeschhorn and Haupt in Berlin, in piano and organ playing. In 1879 he was graduated with high honors, and received the "grand diploma" for organ playing, the highest which that institution could bestow. He subsequently became teacher and professor of music in the State Asylum for the Blind, which situation he resigned in 1882 to come to the United States.

After staying for some time with relatives in Toledo, Ohio, our subject was invited to take charge of the Rev. Mr. Kreling's class at Saginaw, while that instructor was absent in Europe, whither he had been called on the death of his father. After Mr. Kreling's return Mr. Platte decided to remain, thinking Saginaw a splendid field for his profession. He was engaged as Musical Director of the Germania Society; became organist in one of the leading churches, and built up large classes in instrumental and vocal music, besides devoting himself largely to composition.

In 1887 the Professor returned to Europe to further perfect himself in his chosen profession, and remained there for two years. After traveling

quite extensively through Germany. Austria, Italy and Switzerland he resolved to settle in Munich where he was admitted into the highest class of the Royal Conservatory and had the good fortune to study organ and higher composition with the famous conductor and composer Joseph Rheinberger. He continued his piano studies under the guidance of the distinguished piano virtuoso, Prof. H. Schwartz, and orchestra and ensemble music with Prof. L. Abel, chief Concert-master at the Court Opera. In Munich Mr. Platte completed the composition of a cantata for chorus, orchestra and organ, which work was successfully performed at one of the conservatory concerts. Returning to Saginaw he organized classes in vocal and instrumental music and has gained a broad reputation as a competent and thorough teacher as well as a superior performer upon the piano and organ.

Our subject has erected a handsome building especially fitted for his profession and for the better accommodation of his students at No. 537 Millard Street, and he is well patronized by the best people of Saginaw, the majority of his pupils coming from the most prosperous people of Saginaw and neighboring towns. In his compositions he gives himself mostly to the production of church music and songs. He is now the organist and choir-master of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and has brought the music of that congregation to a high standard.



JAMES D. WILSON. This well-known farmer and stock-raiser of Birch Run Township, makes his home on section 35, upon which he settled in the spring of 1871, when he first came to Saginaw County. It was then all a dense forest and he has done a vast amount of pioneer work, having helped to clear four farms. He and his good wife have been eye witnesses of the growth and development of this county from that day to the present and they recall many an interesting incident of pioneer life.

Our subject is a native of Onondago County, N. Y., and was born December 20, 1817. His parents were James and Roba (Taber) Wilson, and his

father was a native of New York, with Irish ancestry and became a soldier in the War of 1812. His grandfather Wilson was, according to the family records a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

James Wilson was early bereaved as he lost his mother when he was ten years old and his father died two years later, and he was then thrown upon his own resources. As a consequence he received but a limited school education, but has added to it by independent study since he has gained years of maturity. For a number of years he boated on the Erie Canal and in the spring of 1837 made the trip by Lake Erie to Detroit, and then journeyed on foot to Oakland County. After a short time he, with a companion, footed it through to Saginaw County.

For a number of years our subject followed farming in partnership with his brother, and did a vast amount of clearing. He was married May 4, 1842, to Ann E., daughter of Milton and Persis (Boutwell) Leach. She was born in Madison County, N. Y., November 20, 1822. Her father is said to have been a soldier in the War of 1812. Through most of her girlhood she made her home with an aunt and with her removed at the age of eight to Onondago County, N. Y., and in 1837 they came to Michigan and settled in Oakland County. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been blessed by the birth of four children, and three of them are still living. They are: Caroline, wife of Hiram Conlee; Lewis F. and Clara, who is now Mrs. Alvern Struble. The family resided in Oakland County, until the spring of 1871, when they came to their present home.

While a resident of Springfield Township, Oakland County, Mr. Wilson served as Treasurer of the Township, and also as Constable and Deputy Sheriff. He has also served on the School Board of his district and is an enterprising and public-spirited man, one who is ever ready to turn his attention and thought to the problems which arise in regard to the management of local matters. He is earnestly desirous that the best resources of the township and county shall be developed and ready to lend a helping hand in that direction. He has a fine tract of eighty acres the result of the accumulations of himself and worthy helpmate. He feels that he owes much to the good judgment,

prudence and active co-operation of his wife, who has stood by him in all the hardships and privations of their earlier years.

This gentleman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is useful in the councils and activities of that body. His political views have always kept him in line with the Republican party. He cast his first ballot for William Henry Harrison for President of the United States. All the neighbors rejoice in the prosperity and happiness of this worthy citizen.



AUGUST C. FITING. During the many years that Mr. Fiting has resided in Saginaw County, he has maintained a reputation for integrity and energy, which has placed him among the most prominent farmers of Richland Township. He owns and operates a fine farm of two hundred acres, advantageously located on section 15, and of the entire place seventy-five acres are under good cultivation. The estate is embellished with first-class improvements, including a commodious residence, two ample barns and other substantial out-buildings for the shelter of stock and storage of grain.

Mr. Fiting is a native of Prussia, and was born October 31, 1844. His father, Frederick, was likewise a native of Prussia, born May 12, 1819 and was a wagon-maker by trade. His mother was Regina (Zebel) Fiting, who was born in Prussia, October 6, 1812. After their marriage the parents remained in their native land until 1856, when they came to America, landing in New York, August 20. Thence they proceeded as far as Buffalo, where their money gave out, and they were compelled to stay until they had earned enough to proceed further. Two months after reaching the city, they started for Michigan reaching Saginaw County when this region was in a blaze during the great fire of 1856.

In those early days settlers were few and at remote distances from one another, and the fertile soil had few improvements and was mostly unculti-

tivated. The family settled on a farm in Thomas-town Township, where the father with the aid of his sons built a log house for the abode of the family. They remained on that place three years, making improvements on the farm, and in the meantime the boys contributed to the support of the family by running a ferry across the Tittabawassee River. Next they removed to Richland Township and settled on eighty acres where the father still lives. Few improvements had been placed upon the farm, and its only building was a rude log house. This was replaced by a frame house of modern construction and larger size, which still stands on the old homestead.

There were but seven other families in Richland Township when Mr. Fiting removed hither in 1859, and of these but two families now remain, the others having removed hence. No roads had been opened and the farm was covered with a thick forest growth. In those days Mr. Fiting was accustomed to go to Saginaw with oxen and sleds, there being no wagons or horses in the county, and the trip there and return (fourteen miles) consumed three days. Many were the hardships which this pioneer family experienced, and the father, who now rests from his active labors, is passing his declining years in comfort on his farm. His wife died December 1, 1889. She was survived by her three children: Wilhelmina, the wife of Fritz Simon and the mother of two children; our subject, and Charles H., who resides on section 15, is married and the father of seven children. Both parents were members of the Evangelical Church, and he donated the ground for the present church in Richland Township. In his politics he has always been a staunch Republican and has held various township offices. He was elected Treasurer of Richland Township in 1862, and held that office eight years; he was the first Highway Commissioner of the township, and has served as a member of the School Board twenty years.

The second child in the parental family was our subject, who received his schooling in the old country and came to America when twelve years of age. In Saginaw County he learned the trade of brick-making and was thus employed several years. He also worked on the river and in lumber camps

until he was married. This important event in his life occurred July 31, 1871, and the bride was Christina Kastorf, a native of Mecklenburg, Germany and the daughter of Carl Kastorf. She was born, October 23, 1849, received a good education in the German language, and accompanied her father to Michigan in 1869, settling in Saginaw County. After his marriage our subject remained in his father's house until his own residence was completed, it being built just across the road from the old homestead. He then settled in that place and has since made it his home, devoting his attention to general farming. He has the best of modern farm machinery to assist him in his work, and has always been a progressive man. His father brought the first reaper and mower ever seen in this township. When it was shipped in here the small-pox was raging in the neighborhood, and Mr. Fiting requested the Inspector to send the reaper into the neighborhood, assuring him that they would not expose the people outside, but the request was refused. Upon going for it they were arrested and tried for exposing outside people, but were afterward honorably discharged.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fiting four of whom now survive: Louisa, Frederick, Lydia and Christina, all of whom are receiving good educations both in the German and English languages. At present (1891) the son is a student at the International Business College of Saginaw. The members of the family are identified with the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Fiting has served as Trustee, Secretary and Treasurer, and from the organization of the church has been one of its pillars. It is now in good condition, with a large membership, although when it was organized in 1880 the membership was only seventeen. In political matters, Mr. Fiting is a Republican, and has served as Treasurer of Richland Township, also Justice of the Peace for ten years. He has been School Director for many years and is now Moderator of the School Board. His first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln at his second election to the Presidency, and before he was a voter he was elected Constable.

After the death of his wife, which occurred, May 4, 1889, Mr. Fiting was again married, March 30,

1891, to Mrs. Justina (Bohn) Hellpap. This estimable lady was born in Pommern, Germany, in 1850 and came to America when twenty-three years of age. She was the widow of August Hellpap, and the mother of four children, only one of whom survives, a daughter, Louisa.



LEBAUN B. BEAUDETTE. This gentleman has been a resident of West Bay City since 1865, and for the last two years has conducted a grocery and produce business. He was born in Laver, Canada, May 24, 1824. His father, Francisco Beaudette, who was a blacksmith by trade, and his mother, Julian Fisher, were both natives of Canada. Their family comprised four children, of whom our subject was the second born.

Mr. Beaudette, the father, was reared in Canada, where he learned the blacksmith's trade and there carried it on for a number of years. In 1865 our subject came to the United States, locating in Bay City, where he found employment in the mills there working for James Shearer and afterward for Taylor & Moulthrop. In 1889, finding his health failing, he concluded to change his occupation and opened up a grocery store which he has since been successfully conducting. He was married in Canada to Miss Ella D. Lore, who was also a native of that country. They are attendants at St. Mary's Church and in politics Mr. Beaudette is a Democrat. He is highly respected by his neighbors and associates.



JACOB ARMSTRONG, residing at Oakley, Saginaw County, was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., July 23, 1812, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Winters) Armstrong, both natives of the Empire State. The father's people are of Irish ancestry and the mother's a mingling of German and English stock. When our subject was quite a little boy his parents removed to the vicinity of Troy, N. Y., and after-

ward made their home in Genesee County, that State, when he was about eight years old.

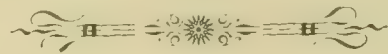
The father who had previously been a day laborer then bought a small farm in Genesee County, and there made a home upon which he lived until his death. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and had a land warrant as a reward for his service. This warrant came into the hands of our subject and he sold it for \$40 at Jackson. Jacob Armstrong grew to manhood in Genesee County, N. Y., and when old enough worked by the month to help the family along and thus was able to receive only a limited education.

The family in which our subject grew to maturity consisted of eight children and six of them are still living. The oldest brother, Henry, went aboard a man-of-war and was never heard from again, and the second brother, Michael, who is now eighty-three years of age, makes his home in Oakley. The sister Eliza died leaving quite a family of children. John lives in Leslie, Ingham County, William in Jackson County, and Julia who is the widow of Herman Baker who died in the army, makes her home at Eaton Rapids while Sheldon lives in Lansing, so that all who are still in this life are residents of Michigan. The marriage of our subject, November 23, 1836, in Genesee County, N. Y., united him with Miss Lucy Lumbard by whom he has three living children. One son, John Dwight, died at Nashville, Tenn., while a soldier in the Union army; Henry L. is a farmer in North Dakota; George farms upon eighty acres in Brady Township; and Mulford is a liveryman at Elsie.

Previous to his marriage Mr. Armstrong had visited Michigan and located land in Leslie Township, Ingham County, and his family was the third to locate in that township. He was present at the first township meeting and was then elected Constable and Collector in the spring of 1837. The same year he took the census for Ingham County, under an act of Legislature and also served as Highway Commissioner, School Inspector, Township Clerk, and Justice of the Peace. While residing there he was deeply bereaved by the death of his wife who passed from earth, December 13, 1868.

The present Mrs. Armstrong became the wife of

our subject March 29, 1875, and previous to that event was Mrs. Eliza (Mudge) Walker, a daughter of the Rev. John G. and Ann (Flynn) Mudge. This lady was born in Dearborn, Wayne County, Mich., April 3, 1833. Her first marriage was with Daniel Wilder Rood, by whom she had one child, Emma Louisa, who in June, 1890, was married to Luther Yale Howell, a merchant in Oakley. In 1874 our subject sold out his property in Ingham County, and removed to Oakley the following year. He now has one hundred and thirteen acres of land, part of it on section 30, and part on section 36, besides owning village property and as fine a residence as there is in town. He has here served as Justice of the Peace, and also on the Board of Trustees and the School Board, and he and his good wife are members of the Congregational Church. They experienced great difficulties in their first migration to Michigan as the flats of Grand River were at that time overflowed, but their brave perseverance brought them through.



HON. ANDREW CROSBY MAXWELL, attorney-at-law, has for more than thirty years been closely identified with the progress of Bay City. Like most men who have attained distinction in the professions his success is the result of his unaided exertions. He is a native of New York and was born in Pompey Hill, July 11, 1831. He comes of Scotch parentage, his parents, Robert and Margaret (Crosby) Maxwell, both being natives of the "Land of the Thistle." In 1819, on their wedding day, they emigrated to America, landing in New York City and proceeded thence to Pompey Hill, N. Y.

In 1844 the parents of our subject removed West to Michigan and settled in Oakland County; the father died in 1864 and the mother in 1867. They were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. His brother Samuel is a Supreme Judge of Nebraska, and one of the law lecturers of the University of Michigan and the Northwestern

University of Chicago. Until he was thirteen, Andrew C. Maxwell resided in New York, where he was a student in the common schools and an academy. In 1844 he accompanied his parents to Oakland County, this State, and aided in clearing a farm in White Lake Township.

After remaining West one year Mr. Maxwell returned to the Empire State and made his home there for two years. Coming to Michigan the second time in 1847 he commenced to work on a farm and was thus engaged for over two years. In September, 1849, he entered Oberlin College, Ohio, where he was a student until June, 1852, in the meantime pursuing selected studies instead of taking the regular college course. Upon his return to Oakland County he entered the law office of Lieut. Gov. O. D. Richardson, with whom he read law for several months. During the winter of 1852-53 he taught a select school in Lapeer, meanwhile keeping up his legal studies.

In 1853 Mr. Maxwell was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of his profession in Lapeer where he at once secured a large practice. In the fall of 1854 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Lapeer County, which position he resigned after holding it one year. He was elected to the House of Representatives in the fall of 1864 and represented his fellow-citizens with distinguished ability. In 1866-68 he was a candidate for State Senator and came within a few votes of being elected, in spite of the fact that he was the Democratic nominee in a district overwhelmingly Republican. He was a delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis in 1876, when Samuel Tilden was nominated for the Presidency, and was a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket in 1882, but was defeated. He now devotes his attention to the practice of law and agricultural pursuits, owning two large farms.

Mr. Maxwell was married in Lapeer, in December, 1853, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Oliver B. and Amanda (Harrison) Hart, a pioneer family of the county. Mrs. Maxwell was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and a loving wife and mother. She died December 27, 1891, leaving two children—Robert, who is in business in Bay City, and Jennette, who lives at home. In securing impor-

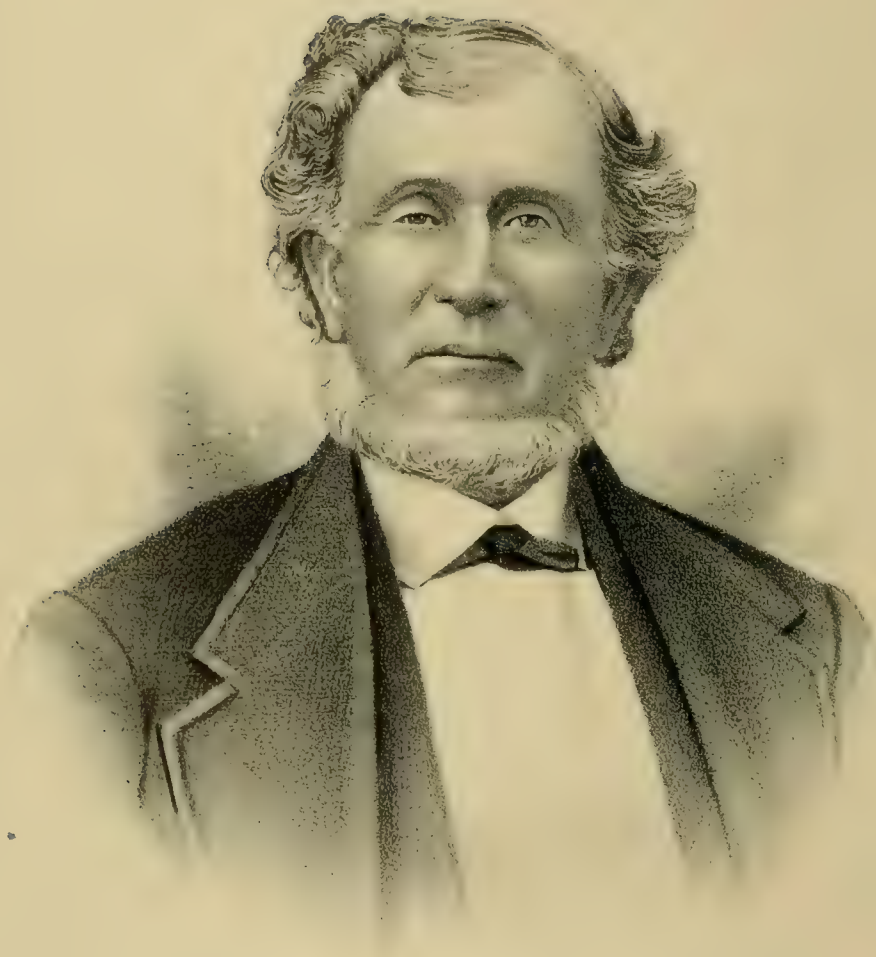
tant improvements in Bay City Mr. Maxwell has been very prominent and by his unaided efforts secured a large appropriation from the Government to dredge out the mouth of the Saginaw River. He also secured the construction of the famous stone roads of Bay County and the Third Street bridge between Bay City and West Bay City.



JOSEPH DOAN. Mr. Doan combines the work of a teacher with that of a store-keeper. He was born May 12, 1853, in the town of Yarmouth, County of Elgin, Ontario, and was a son of Joseph and Susan (Clark) Doan, both of whom were born near Niagara Falls, Canada. On the paternal side the family is of English ancestry and originally came from the North of England. The mother was of Dutch descent. They were farmers and reared their four boys and five girls in the wholesome atmosphere of country life. They were Baptists in their religious sentiment.

Country life in the place of our subject's nativity, is almost ideal during any season. To be sure there was the routine of farm labor to be gone through, but always time for the various sports for which that locality is noted. There was sleighing and skating during the winter. The early spring were engaged in the maple sugar camps. Fall was the harvest season of the fruit of the vine, and among such a merry family as that of which our subject was one there was always something brewing in the way of entertainment. Joseph Doan was educated in the public schools near London, Canada, and later entered the commercial college at London, Ontario, from which he graduated in 1876, and at twenty years he began teaching in Ontario and has ever since been engaged in the work, with the exception of one year.

In the fall of 1878 the gentleman of whom we write crossed to the States and located in Washtenaw County, Michigan; one year later he came to Brant Township, where he has since resided. For the past four years in connection with the store which he runs at Leutz, the post-office has been



CAPT B. F. PIERCE.

stationed therein, he having served as Postmaster for the past six years. Socially Mr. Doan is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He was formerly a Baptist in his church relations and his wife is still a member of that denomination. Politically our subject favors the policy and tactics of the Democratic party.

Our subject was married to Miss Belle, daughter of John and Jane (Fitzgerald) McNabb, whose parents came from Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Doan are the parents of three children—Olive A., Cora M. and Edward L. Mr. Doan is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land in Grand Traverse County, this State.



CAPT. BENJAMIN F. PIERCE, to whom belongs the distinction of being the second oldest surviving settler of the Saginaw Valley, was born October 14, 1814, in Adams, Jefferson, County N. Y. He is descended from worthy and patriotic ancestors who held positions of prominence in the East. Grandfather Milo Pierce, who was a native of Otsego County, N. Y., was a farmer and passed his entire life in his native county. Nathan Pierce, father of our subject, was likewise born in the Empire State and served during the War of 1812. His trade was that of a carpenter and cabinet maker, and he possessed considerable genius as a mechanic.

Some time during the '40s Nathan Pierce came West to the Saginaw Valley, where he operated as a farmer until his death at the age of ninety-four years. In his religious belief he was a Universalist. The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Polly Beals and was a native of New York, her father having been one of the founders of the village of Adams, in Jefferson County. She attained to the age of sixty-five years and reared to years of maturity twelve children, Benjamin F. being the eldest. Another member of the family is Daniel, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

In the village of Adams, N. Y., our subject passed his youth and received a very limited education in the log schoolhouses of the district, his

total attendance therein amounting to only three months. At the age of thirteen, he commenced to learn the trade of a tanner and currier. He did not follow the trade, however, but at the expiration of his term of apprenticeship of three years he began selling threshing machines of one-horse power, continuing thus engaged for about two years. Then followed a sickness of about the same length of time, after recovering from which he came West by the advice of his physician.

Our subject took passage on a sail vessel in the spring of 1839, at Sackett's Harbor, and after an uneventful voyage landed on Thunder Bay Island, where he remained fishing during the ensuing summer. In the fall of the same year he proceeded to Bay City, where at that time only five or six families resided. Soon after his arrival he opened a store on the corner of Third and Water Streets, in a building which still stands at the foot of Third Street. He commenced to trade with the Indians for furs and continued in that way for about twelve years, in the meantime also carrying on large fishing interests and having boats of his own plying the lakes. He was prudent in his expenditures and judicious in the management of his business, which enabled him to purchase the schooner "Julia Smith". He sailed as Captain and used the vessel in bringing freight from Cleveland and Detroit to the Saginaw Valley and returning with fish.

After a time Capt. Pierce sold the "Julia Smith" and bought another schooner, "Ellen", which he managed three years as a freight boat, and also carried on a store in Au Sable. Among the Indians with whom he traded he was quite popular, being known as Nobby Quanaina (Master of Vessel) and learning to use fluently both the Chippewa and the Tawas language. Afterward he engaged in steamboating with Capt. Cole in the "Scott", which he sailed some years and then sold in order to buy the tug "John Lathrop". That boat was sailed three or four years and then sold to George King, Mr. Pierce retiring from the captaincy to devote his attention to his property interests.

At different times Capt. Pierce has been engaged in various real estate speculations, usually meeting with success. He has platted several additions to the city, the first addition being forty acres in the

Second Ward, the second consisting of about the same amount of land, and the third, in 1891, being in the Second Ward also. He platted a portion of the city of Au Sable in early days in company with Col. Little and has engaged in the real-estate business in that city until the present time. He owns and resides in an elegant dwelling on the corner of King and First Streets in the Second Ward and there he lives, retired from his former active duties, although he still maintains his real estate interests.

Capt. Pierce was married in Erie County, N. Y., to Miss Janet R. Weaver, who was born near Auburn and reared to womanhood in Erie County. Mrs. Pierce died January 28, 1891, at the age of sixty-five years, leaving three children, namely: Curtis E., Prosecuting Attorney of Bay County; Nettie, Mrs. J. Taylor, of Toronto; and Caddie, Mrs. Stephen Flynn, of West Bay City. In his political belief the Captain is a thorough Democrat, but does not aspire to official honors. He was chosen to serve as Alderman of Wenona (now West Bay City) and during his term of service on the School Board was greatly interested in the building up of the schools. In his religious sympathies he is a Universalist, and his solid traits of character have given him an enviable position among his fellow-citizens.

A lithographic portrait of Capt. Pierce accompanies this sketch of his life.



JAMES SMITH is one of the respected farmers of Brady Township, Saginaw County. He is at present residing on section 13, where he has a well-improved estate. He came to Saginaw County in the fall of 1868 and has since made his home in the above-named township, his farm at the time of his purchase bearing few improvements. Our subject was born in Seneca County, Ohio, September 1, 1836. He was the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Jane (Bigham) Smith, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ireland.

The mother of our subject was brought to the United States by her parents when an infant. She was the daughter of William and Jane Bigham,

who settled in Ohio at the time of their coming to this country, and in that State spent the remainder of their lives. The father of Mr. Smith when a young man left his native State and made settlement in Ohio where he worked at his trade of a cabinet-maker. He was married to our subject's mother in the Buckeye State and started out in life anew by locating on a farm in Seneca County. He resided on that tract for many years, when, his wife having died, he went to Crawford County, Ohio, and lived with his daughters, Mrs. Blair and Carson, with whom he remained until his decease, which occurred when he was seventy-seven years of age.

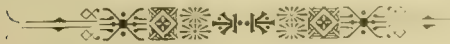
The parental family of our subject numbered seven children, five of whom lived to reach mature years. Our subject was the eldest in the family, then came Mary E., now Mrs. John Harbaugh, who resides in Brady Township, Saginaw County; Sarah R., who is Mrs. Carson and makes her home in Crawford County, Ohio; Eliza A., Mrs. Blair, also of Crawford County; Jonathan R., a resident of Saginaw.

Our subject's father being a farmer, he was reared to a knowledge of agricultural pursuits and with the educational advantages which at that period were possible in the country. He was married, July 4, 1863, to Miss Emeline Lemon. Mrs. Smith was a native of Ohio, having been born in Seneca County on the 15th of March, 1838. Previous to his marriage in 1861, Mr. Smith enlisted in Company B, Seventh Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into service on the side of the Union. He saw much hard fighting while in the army and was in many skirmishes. He was in the battle of Cross Lanes, W. Va., and at the battle of Winchester was wounded, which disabled him from farther service, and he received an honorable discharge.

On his return from the army Mr. Smith again engaged in the peaceful occupation of a farmer, which he followed in the summer and taught school in the winter until 1868, when he came to Saginaw County, and purchased the one hundred and twenty acres of land which is now in his possession. For eight winters after coming to this county, he taught school in two districts. His land is intelligently and carefully tilled and bears all

the improvements which give evidence of the enterprise and judgment of the owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two children—Nellie, who is the wife of A. D. Rundall, and Hannah J. who resides with her parents. In various public capacities Mr. Smith has advanced the interests of his fellow-men. He is now Justice of the Peace, which office he has held since 1874. He has ever taken an active interest in educational matters, serving as School Superintendent for one year and a number of years as School Inspector, and in every way possible has advanced the standard of proficiency. His vote is cast with the Republican party. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran Union. Mr. Smith is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and does all that he can to elevate the moral standard of family, home, State and church, as well as to make his own example correspond with the principles of truth and justice.



WILLIAM F. MORSE, M. D. While the humanitarian features have for centuries been recognized among all classes and nations, it is only within the past few years that medicine has been classed as a science, capable of being probed by the severest study, and original discoveries made that show how dependent human nature and physical well-being is upon the ulterior agents of nature. The least skillful of our accredited physicians of to-day are vastly wiser in regard to their chosen calling than the most learned of several centuries ago.

Our subject is one of the younger physicians of Saginaw, whose training has been carried on in the light of the latest and most approved methods of study. He was born at Shrewsbury, Vt., November 18, 1857, and is a son of William F. and Diana (Pillsbury) Morse, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Vermont. The youth remained at home and was reared in his native village until sixteen or seventeen years of age when he clerked in a store. He afterward at-

tended the High School of his native place and at the age of eighteen began teaching. As with most young men the consideration of what he should devote himself to in life was uppermost in his mind, and considering his natural inclination to be for the medical profession, with that in view he entered the medical department of the university at Burlington, Vt. After a three years' course there he graduated in the Class of '82, which numbered one hundred students. He also enjoyed the advantage of hospital practice and began to practice his general profession at Stoneboro, Pa.

After two years passed in Stoneboro, Dr. Morse came to Saginaw, in the spring of 1884. For four years he was upon the Hospital Staff of St. Mary's, acting both as surgeon and general physician, and since the organization of the Saginaw Hospital he has been recognized as one of the most efficient men on the Staff of that institution.

The metal of which our subject is made was early tried, for at the age of sixteen years, he was thrown upon his own resources, but with a self respect that elevated him above petty considerations, he rose to the line of his future prospects, paid his way through college, and although he was in debt on coming to Saginaw, he soon freed himself from that incumbrance and built up a fine practice that pays him over \$3,000 per annum. He has a neat home and a well-equipped office, on whose tables may be found the latest literature pertaining to his profession. Dr. Morse is particularly successful in the treatment of children's diseases, and many of the coming generation of this city will have him to thank for the prolonging of their lives.

The original of this sketch was married October 29, 1885, to Miss Anna, daughter of Prof. Constantine Watz, who for twenty years served as Principal of the High School and is known throughout this portion of the country as a teacher of high standing. Miss Watz was born in Saginaw, May 7, 1863; she was educated in the High School, in which she afterward taught. She was an expert kindergarten teacher and highly considered in an educational way. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of two bright children—Earl and Ralph—upon whose future they

have counted much. Our subject is a Republican in politics but does not interest himself greatly in the machinery of the governmental idea. He is a great lover of music and much of his leisure time is spent in devotion to this art.



MELVIN ASELTON. Among the many worthy and capable farmers and stock-raisers of Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, none is more worthy of note than Mr. Aselton. He was born on the line between Vermont and Canada on the shores of Lake Champlain, February 11, 1836, and is a son of Isaac and Nancy (Chilton) Aselton, both natives of the same place where their son was born. The father was of Dutch descent and the mother of mixed Scotch and English blood. They removed to Washtenaw County, Mich., when their son was but three years of age and four years later made their home upon unbroken land in Ingham County, where they lived until 1858. At this time they removed to Cold Water, Branch County, this State, where the father undertook hotel keeping for three years and then went to Jackson County and bought another farm after which they removed to Chesaning and from there to Ionia County, where he died in 1880.

Our subject was brought up on a farm in a new country and had but poor opportunities for education. At the age of nineteen he began jobbing and chopping and four years later went to Wisconsin where he worked on the river, rafting lumber during the summer and chopping in the woods during the winter, and then returned to Michigan. In September, 1857 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Minckler, and by that marriage there were three children, two of whom are still living: Mariam, who married John Collard and lives in Brady Township with her husband and three children; and Elnora who is Mrs. James Shaw, and lives in New Haven Township, Shiawassee County and is the mother of three children; John M. died in 1890.

After marriage our subject farmed in Branch

County for one year and then came to New Haven Township, Shiawassee County, and bought forty acres of wild land. Here he lived for four years when his wife died and he sold his place and returned to his father's in Jackson County, after which he rented a farm, and made his home in Perry, Shiawassee County. His second marriage united him with Sarah J. Countryman on the 2nd of April, 1866. After a four years residence in the village of Chesaning he bought his present farm of forty acres and afterward bought forty acres in Shiawassee County. Mrs. Sarah Aselton lived but about a year and a half and he next married Lucinda Phidelia Madison who bore to him four children: Isaac, Elizabeth, Edgar and Orville. Elizabeth is now the wife of James Richards, a farmer in New Haven Township. In June, 1885, the mother of these children was called from earth and Mr. Aselton was married July 3, 1891, to Mrs. Martha Dunlap. Our subject has a house and lot at Six Mile Creek, where he lived for some three years. He has in past years been a Democrat in politics but was never an office-seeker and is now an Independent in politics but has been attached to the Patrons of Industry.



BENJAMIN F. WEBSTER, who is a dealer in pine lands and lumber at the corner of Genesee and Washington Streets, Saginaw, was born in Detroit, September 8, 1853, and is a son of Samuel H. and Angeline (Rice) Webster, of whom we have spoken more in detail above. He is the only child in the family and has lived in Saginaw since his early boyhood, receiving his education here in the High School. True to the training and influence of his father, he early engaged in lumbering and handling pine lands, not only in Michigan but also in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and has also been quite a dealer in farming lands in Michigan.

Benjamin Webster was married June 4, 1879, to Miss Leoni, daughter of J. R. Livingston, of the Hoyt's Dry-goods Company. This lady was born in New York but had her training and education



Yours
Respectfully
Otho P. Munn

in Saginaw. She is the mother of one son—Benjamin F., Jr. Their happy home is at the corner of Warren and Thompson Streets; this couple are highly esteemed in social circles. The political views of the young man, as of his father, are in harmony with the declarations of the Republican party, and he is connected with the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar.



THOMAS MUNN, of Bay City, is a manufacturer of all sorts of sawmill machinery and supplies, such as edgers, lumber trimmers, lath and bolters. He also manufactures a rotary gang, which he invented and patented, and which is the only one made in the United States. Lumbermen are just beginning to appreciate the value of this machine, the more so as they are now discussing the saving of timber. Besides this Mr. Munn makes many other improved forms of machinery, among them Munn's improved four-roller gang, and also the pendulum slide, both of which have an increasing use in the manufacture of lumber.

Our subject began his manufacturing interests in Bay City in 1868. He was first interested as half-owner in the Valley Iron Works, but selling that finally, he built his present factory at Twenty-third Street, at the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad crossing. Thomas Munn was born in Philadelphia, January 25, 1829, and is a son of Samuel G. and Sarah (Gardner) Munn. He received his early education under the beneficent influence of the Quaker city, but picked up a large amount of practical, common-sense knowledge in his after career. He came West with his father when about fourteen years old.

A natural mechanical genius, Mr. Munn soon made himself master of the millwright business. He followed that exclusively for over eighteen years coming to Bay City in 1861. He put in the Kawkawlin mill, the O. A. Ballou and the Shaw & Williams Mills of Saginaw. He also superintended the Atlantic Salt Works at Bay City and a mill for John

L. Woods & Co., and indeed much of the work of this class in this portion of the country has been the outcome in one way or another of his busy and fertile mind. Finally Mr. Munn confined his attention to perfecting his own inventions and settled down to manufacturing for himself in Bay City, which has been his home since 1861. Since devoting himself to the work in which he is now interested and which includes a machine shop, foundry and brass works, giving employment to a large number of men, he has greatly increased the mechanical facilities of his shop.

For eleven years Mr. Munn has served on the Board of Education and for three terms was its President. He has been greatly interested in the development and improvement of the methods employed in the city schools, believing our educational policy to be the anchor and life of the Republic. With that in view he never loses an opportunity to forward public education. Aside from these interests which he does not consider necessarily allied to the political issues, he has refused municipal offices. In 1890 he was nominated State Senator by the Labor party, which nomination was endorsed by the Republicans, but the times were unpropitious to the claims of the labor party and he failed to secure the election. Once before he was nominated to the same position and friends and political opponents alike conceded him the election, but by mistakes and fraud he was debarred from qualifying, being counted out by thirteen votes.

Our subject has for four years served as President of the Temperance Reform Club, and feels that the movement has been of great benefit to this vicinity. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His aim in life has been peculiarly pure and single-minded and has been wholly to better the condition of his fellow-men, especially of the laboring classes. He feels that the time is not far distant when there shall be more universal fellowship and money shall not be the standard of social and political rights to the degree that it now is.

January 13, 1852, Mr. Munn was married to Miss Sarah E., daughter of Cornelius Willegar, one of the prominent early pioneers of Port Huron, Mich.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of three sons and one daughter. Of these George H. and Frank G. are in business with their father; Charles is in the drug business in Bay City; Edith is the wife of E. Q. Ingersoll, of Canton, Ill., and has one son, Max.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Munn accompanies this sketch.



hELON B. ALLEN, an active, energetic business man, and one who has successfully coped with the difficulties of some of the hardest phases in life, is the gentleman whose life-history we are about to attempt to give in outline. Mr. Allen was born in the town of Porter, Niagara County, N. Y., November 28, 1844. He is a son of David P. and Clarissa A. (Timothy) Allen, natives of the old Bay State. David Allen was a son of Philip Allen, who is a farmer in Massachusetts. He went to New York about 1835 and there resided until his death, which took place in 1850. He reared his six children, whose names were: David P., Whitmore, Palmer, Clara, Jane and Louisa, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, giving them that best of all inheritance, a good parental record and good constitutions.

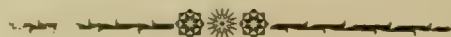
Our subject's father came to Michigan in 1867 and settled in Clare County, where he entered and improved a farm and there still resides. During the Civil War he served in a New York regiment. He and his wife have been for many years conscientious followers of the creed as held by the Presbyterian Church. They reared a family of nine children, who are: our subject, Myron, Charles P., Herbert, James D., Helen E., Sarah L., Minnie E., and Irva D. Our subject's mother was a daughter of Elkana and Clarissa (Tower) Timothy, natives of Massachusetts, but early settlers in New York.

Our subject was reared on the home farm. He early attended the district school and there absorbed equal amounts of book-learning and mischief. He began for himself on the farm, working by the month or at whatever he could find to do. He

spent two years in the oil regions during the great excitement and in the fall of 1868 came to Saginaw, where he entered the employ of Mr. H. A. Tildon and was engaged in manufacturing lumber and salt for ten years, after which he rented a salt block and conducted the business himself for three years. In 1879 he built the salt works at Garfield and in 1880 located there. He had purchased four hundred acres of timber and at once set himself to clearing and improving the same. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land in Clare County and four hundred acres of pine lands in upper Michigan.

While clearing his land Mr. Allen has been operating his salt well. He now holds the position of Postmaster at Garfield. He is a Republican in politics and socially a Mason, and a Knight Templar. He made his own way in the world, for many years striving manfully with adverse circumstances. Mr. Allen has for the past three years been engaged in breeding Clydesdale horses.

Our subject was married December 16, 1875, to Nellie, daughter of William and Laura (Gould) McKnight. Their married life has been very pleasant and the future seems to promise blessings and comforts in proportion to the struggles of the past.



WILLIAM SMITH, Jr., is a farmer and stock-raiser on section 21, Chesaning Township, where he owns eighty acres of land. He was born in Worcester County, Mass., March 25, 1838, and is a son of William and Eliza (Boyden) Smith, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New Hampshire. Our subject was about four years of age when his father came to Michigan in 1842, and purchased the land on which they made the old homestead, and upon which our subject still lives.

Our subject had but slender educational advantages, but attended a school taught by his sister, Eliza Ann, now Mrs. William P. Allen, of Chesaning. At the age of sixteen he began carrying the mail between Corunna, Shiawassee County, and

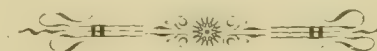
Saginaw City. He had to go sixteen miles by boat and sometimes, when the river was so that he could not go by boat, was obliged to foot it. He carried the mail for two years and at the age of eighteen began to work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed five years until enlisting in Company G, Sixth Michigan Cavalry, September 3, 1862. He was in Gen. Custer's Brigade in the Army of the Potomac and was in seventeen different battles before he was wounded, having in one instance his horse shot from under him. The first battle in which he participated was at Hanover, Pa. He was also at Gettysburg and was wounded at Raccoon Ford, Va. Later he was in the engagement at Rappidan River, Culpeper Court House, and September 14, 1863, was shot through the body. Using his musket as a crutch, he hobbled as best he could from the field, the enemy pressing close behind. He was sent to Douglas Hospital, Washington City, and there lay for eight months.

After sufficiently recovering our subject again joined his regiment in June, 1864. He later had two horses wounded in battle, and since coming from the war he has never been able to recline on the side on which he was wounded. He was mustered out of service November 25, 1865, at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., receiving his discharge at Jackson, this State. They had been with Gen. O'Connor fighting Indians in the West, and our subject helped to build Ft. Reno.

It was Mr. Smith's intention to return to the West after making a visit home, but meeting Miss Electa Hooker, he concluded to stay, and was married to her September 1, 1867. She was a native of Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y., and born May 17, 1850. She was a daughter of Andress and Amanda (Lobdell) Hooker. Their marriage has been blessed by the birth of three children, two of whom are living: Nettie E., who was born August 9, 1869, is Mrs. John C. Edsall and lives in Cleveland, Ohio; James W., born December 10, 1877, is still in school; Fannie E. died in infancy.

Mr. Smith remained with his parents, taking care of them until their decease, his mother dying May 17, 1875; she was born in 1806. The father, who was born April 28, 1800, died May 25, 1885. He was a prominent Democrat and

held various offices in this township, having been Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. He was the first Postmaster at North Hampton, the post-office being in his own home. He was always known as Judge Smith. The original of our sketch is also a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Grand Army of the Republic. Our subject's father was County Judge for four years, and while in Massachusetts was commissioned Captain of the Militia by Gov. Levi Lincoln, and served for several years.



WILLIAM J. DUNNIGAN, who is now the Constable of Bay City, and was at one time the Marshal, is well known throughout the Saginaw Valley as a man of fearless courage. In the old pioneer days when he first came to what was then called Wenona, which is now West Bay City, there were only two stores there and a few sawmills.

Our subject was born in London, Canada, March 1, 1852, and his father, Patrick Dunnigan, was born in Ireland and was there married. At the age of twenty-one he enlisted in the English Army for a term of twenty-one years. He was one of the "Queens Own" and took part in the Crimean War. He finally retired on a pension and coming to Canada, located at London. There he bought a farm some fifteen miles out of the city, but later sold it and located in the city. Three days after this transaction he was murdered on his way home and his body was thrown into the Thames River, where it was found next morning. It is supposed that the murderers believed him to be in possession of quite a sum of money.

The mother of our subject, Catherine (Tobias) Dunnigan, was born in County Cork, Ireland. After the death of Mr. Dunnigan she was united in marriage with Patrick Malley, and came to Bay City. They both died soon after coming to this place. The Dunnigan family consisted of four sons and one daughter, namely: Patrick, who is superintendent of the Saginaw Bay Towing Association; Michael,

who is in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad; Edward, who lives at Ashland, Wis.; Mary, who is Mrs. J. E. Lyons, of Cleveland, Ohio, and our subject.

William Dunnigan was reared in London, Canada, until he reached the age of nine years, and in 1861 he came to what was then called Wenona, and attended the common school, until he reached the age of fourteen, when he found employment in the sawmills, for some twelve or fourteen years. On account of rheumatism he finally left the sawmill and his employers, who esteemed him very highly, sought and obtained for him a position on the police force of West Bay City, which he entered June 9, 1881.

Our subject remained upon the police force until 1887, when he was appointed by the City Council, Chief of Police and Marshal, and served the city in that capacity until April, 1891. In 1888 he engaged in the livery business, buying out Mr. Baily, and carried on the business until the spring of 1885, when he sold out the concern. He owns a farm of eighty acres of well-improved land in Merritt Township, this county.

During the time Mr. Dunnigan was Marshal he had several exciting encounters. At one time in arresting a colored man, Peter Saunders, who had killed a man, he had great difficulty in gaining admittance to the house where Saunders had secreted himself. The criminal defied any one to come up the stairs, threatening to shoot, but Mr. Dunnigan ascended the stairs and by parleying through the closed doors induced the man to give himself up, telling him that it was better to be locked up safe in jail than to be mobbed, as there were five hundred people outside. However brave this crowd might have been in mobbing the man, not one except Mr. Dunnigan dared to enter the house.

Another desperate encounter took place, March 4, 1891, and was with the lunatic, Henry Colliker, who had murdered Andrew Polson. The shot he received from this desperado caused a serious case of blood poisoning and it was only through his having so vigorous a constitution that he escaped death at that time, and he has never entirely recovered from its effects. When he retired from the police force as Marshal he had been in that

part of the city's service steadily for ten years, and during that time he had been connected with all the principal cases and arrests.

Mr. Dunnigan was married in West Bay City, in 1876, to Miss Ella Pridgeon, who was born in St. Clair County, Mich., and was the daughter of John Pridgeon, a native of England, who lived in St. Clair County when he first came to America, but now resides in West Bay City. Three sons have been granted to our subject and his estimable wife, Edward, Arthur and William. Mr. Dunnigan is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and belongs to St. Mary's Catholic Church. He was a strong Democrat until 1889, and at that time became a Republican, although he understood fully that his change of politics might result in a loss of office as Bay City is a Democratic town.



FRED H. PRIEUR. The popular dealer and furnisher of gentleman's wearing apparel, in Chesaning, is he whose name appears above. His stock includes, besides clothing, hats, caps and general furnishing goods. He is a Canadian by birth, having been born at St. Polycarp, forty miles north of Montreal, Canada, September 2, 1860. He is a son of Joseph and Eveline M. (Abaire) Prieur. The parents, though natives of Canada, were of French ancestry. They still survive. The father is a farmer and resides where our subject was born.

As a boy Fred was taught the French language, and aside from this he received but little education until fourteen years of age, at which time he went upon a mail boat as second steward. During the two summers in which he was so employed his youthful perceptive faculties were constantly bristling with the effort to assimilate all the new ideas and facts that came to him.

At the age of sixteen our subject took a place as office boy in an hotel in Iroquois, Canada. He remained there two years and began to learn to write and speak English, and later attended an English school for about three months. He then came to Michigan and located in Saginaw, April



A. W. Austin

8, 1879. He soon went, however, to West Branch, where he was employed in another hotel for one year, and during the year 1880-81 he attended school in Saginaw.

Mr. Prieur then entered the employ of G. Estabrook & Co. June 29, 1881, and there acquired a good knowledge of the clothing business, being with the firm for seven years. While thus employed he was married, July 7, 1885, to Miss Jenny M. Bennett, of Saginaw, but born in the same place as our subject. Her natal day was March 23, 1865. In June, 1888, Mr. Prieur opened up business for himself in Chesaning. He had saved up a comfortable sum from his salary, and with the aid of his employer, Mr. Estabrook, who has been as kind as a father to him, he has been able to build up an excellent business, and now enjoys the confidence of all the people in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Prieur have been blest with two children—a son, Arthur H., who was born May 14, 1886, and a daughter, Ida C., who was born May 25, 1887. He of whom we write is a Republican in politics and one of the Trustees of the village. He and his wife are in their religious creed members of the Holy Catholic Church, Mr. Prieur having been confirmed at the early age of ten years.



ALONZO W. AUSTIN. The portrait which appears on the opposite page is that of a veteran of the late war and a useful citizen of Chesaning. A native of New York, Mr. Austin was born in Steuben County, May 19, 1839, and is the son of Rufus and Nancy Austin. At an early age he was bereft of both parents, losing his mother when two years of age and his father when but five. There was a large family of children left, and Alonzo W. being the youngest was cared for by a sister until he commenced to be self-sustaining. When twelve years old he worked by the month for \$5, and from that time was employed at whatever he could get to do. During the winter seasons he attended school, bought his clothes and books, paid his rate bill and discharged his board bill by doing chores. In

that way he received a fair common-school education.

When the late war broke out Mr. Austin was living in Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y., and in the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fourth New York Infantry, which was incorporated with the Army of the Potomac. Among the engagements in which he participated were the battles of Cedar Mountain, Thoroughfare Gap, Rappahannock, Culpeper and the second battle of Bull Run. He was wounded in the arm and one side by a musket ball and three buckshots, one of which he still bears about him. The same day on which he was wounded his right arm was amputated on the field near Centerville, Va., and he was sent to Finley General Hospital at Washington, where he remained five weeks, being desperately sick a part of the time. On receiving his discharge, he returned home and for three succeeding years was unable to work, but during that time received a pension.

In 1865 Mr. Austin came to Michigan and located in Ingham County, east of Lansing. Later he removed to Wayne County, where he had charge of the toll-gate on the Detroit & Saline Plank Road for about four years. Prior to accepting the last-named position he was married in Ingham County, June 27, 1866, his bride being Miss Jennie Sowle, a native of Okemos, Ingham County. Mrs. Austin is a prominent member and Treasurer of the Woman's Relief Corps, in which she has held all the important offices. She is a lady of unusual executive ability and has conducted business successfully for several years. Her fine social qualities are universally recognized and her presence adds lustre to any circle in which she may mingle.

In the fall of 1870 Mr. Austin came to Chesaning, where for four years he managed a general store and for some time maintained the position of Street Commissioner. A Republican in his political preference, he has served under his party in several capacities, having been Marshal and Trustee of the village. His pension has been increased at various times until he now receives \$45 per month. He is a charter member of Pap Thomas Post, No. 121, G. A. R. Department of Michigan,

and in 1888 organized Wadsworth Command No. 20, of the Union Veteran's Union, Department of Michigan, in which he holds the position of Colonel. He and his estimable wife have one child—John T., who was born in Chesaning April 17, 1873. He is now a member of the Sons of Veterans and a youth of great promise.



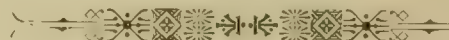
JOHAN G. BUCHANAN, who is the proprietor of the Campbell House, has been a resident of Bay City since October, 1869. He was born in County Lanark, Ontario, on December 15, 1849, and is a son of Peter and Catherine (Galbraith) Buchanan. The father was a tailor by trade and resided at different times in various villages in Canada, and there the boy obtained his education in the common schools, completing his studies in the Canadian Literary Institute at Woodstock, after which he came to Michigan, locating at Bay City, as above stated.

The young man first found employment in the woods among the lumbermen, and was able after a little to take the position of a scaler, and afterward that of foreman, and continued thus until 1881, when he went into the lumber business for himself, remaining in that line for some six years, being largely interested in culling and manufacturing. While still in this business he became the proprietor of the Moulton House, which he bought in the spring of 1881. Some five years later he bought the Brunswick House property, and refitted it, putting in steam and other conveniences, and carrying on the house successfully something over two years. He finally sold his property to the Government as that site was desired for the new Government building.

Mr. Buchanan bought the Campbell House Block, a fine brick building with one hundred and twenty-five feet frontage on North Water Street and one hundred feet frontage on Third Street, buying also an additional lot running back on Saginaw Street. Upon this lot he erected an addition to the hotel, which he devoted to the kitchen, laundry and the rooms for the help. The hotel

has sixty-four rooms available for guests, and it is thoroughly heated throughout by steam, and has electric lights in every room. About \$10,000 were expended by him in refitting and improvements upon taking the house, and in all respects it is now a first-class hostelry. The hotel property comprises six stores, two fronting on Third Street and four on Water Street. He also owns another brick block on Third Street. Mr. Buchanan is well adapted to achieve success in this calling as he is accommodating in his nature, and genial and kindly, and thinks no trouble too much in order to make his guests comfortable and contented.

Our subject is now the Alderman for the Second Ward, to which position he was first elected in the spring of 1888, and again in the spring of 1890. He is a member of Joppa Lodge, F. & A. M., of the Blanchard Chapter, of the Bay City Council and Commandery, and the Michigan Sovereign Consistory of Detroit. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine of Detroit, and has taken thirty-two degrees. He is President of the Bay City Branch of the Northwestern Building & Loan Association at Minneapolis. His marriage, September 25, 1876, united him with Jane Jenkins, of Canada, and they have two children—Peter and Albert.



SAMUEL F. HOFFMAN, who now resides in Oakley, Saginaw County, was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., May 19, 1835, and is the son of John and Annis (Farmer) Hoffman, both natives of New York. The father was of Dutch origin and the mother was a native of Yankee land. The parents removed to Kirtland, Ohio, when this son was only two years old, and there the father bought land and settled.

Our subject was brought up on a farm and received a common-school education. He came to Michigan when twenty years old with his parents, locating in Delhi Township, Ingham County, this State, where our subject and his father both owned land. That parent died September 25, 1861, while on a visit to Ohio, and was buried at his old home.

Samuel Hoffman bought out the interest of the other heirs in his father's estate and took care of his mother until within a few years of her death, which occurred September 16, 1891. He was married on the 25th of March, 1865, in Lansing, to Miss Ida Polhemus, of Delhi Township, a daughter of Joab and Elmina (Scoville) Polhemus. Mr. Polhemus came to Michigan in 1849, has lived for many years in Ingham County and died in February, 1888. Mrs. Polhemus was the mother of four children. Mrs. Hoffman was the third in order of birth and is the last remaining member of the family. Mrs. Polhemus died in Detroit, Mich., in 1851. Mrs. Hoffman was born in Attica, N. Y., December 25, 1842, and her ancestry on her father's side was of Holland origin and on the maternal side was to be traced to New England stock.

While owning and operating a farm in Delhi, our subject also carried on a sawmill and had a general store for several years in Holt during war times, besides serving as Postmaster under Presidents Lincoln and Johnson. He kept an hotel for about a year and then bought a farm near the village of Holt, but sold that property and removed to Parshallburg in 1872, where he carried on the Havana Mills for about two years.

The removal of Mr. Hoffman to this county was in 1875, and he then started a general store in Oakley, in partnership with Mr. Sackrider, and joined with that gentleman in his lumbering interests, which they still carry on, although they sold the store in 1885. They own land there and are engaged in farming and in breeding blooded Lesters and Shropshires, Shorthorns, Durhams, etc. One hundred acres of finely improved land is comprised in their farm here, and they have four hundred acres in Brant Township besides eighty acres which Mr. Hoffman owns in his individual right.

The first ballot cast by our subject was for John C. Fremont, and he supported Horace Greeley, since which time he has been a Democrat. He was the first President of the village and served in that capacity for two years, since which time he has been on the board much of the time and is now Trustee. He serves as delegate in county and State conventions and has never been defeated

for any office for which he was named. He is a Mason of the Royal Arch degree and a man of prominence in that order. Mr. Hoffman has five children living and three have been called hence, as follows: Jennie Louisa died July 28, 1878, aged ten months and eight days; Clarence S., April 4, 1882, aged eleven years, eleven months and nine days; Floyd P., November 20, 1882, aged three years, eleven months and eighteen days. Of those living, Carrie married Fred Piper, a druggist of Lansing; Julia is a teacher, and Lester, Marsh and Louie are at home.



LEWIS L. MUNSON. "One of the very best-hearted fellows in existence," such is what a friend said to the writer in referring to the subject of this sketch, who is an old lumberman and now a prominent farmer residing on section 20, Saginaw Township, one and one-quarter miles from the corporate limits of the city on what is known as the "crossroads." Mr. Munson was born in the town of Otisco, Onondaga County, N. Y., September 19, 1833. He is a son of Thomas Munson, a native of Middlebury, New Haven County, Conn., and born in 1796. He settled, however, at an early date in New York, and was there pressed into service at the burning of Buffalo during the War of 1812 under Gen. Brown. He removed his family to Michigan in 1843.

The family made the journey from Sodus Point, N. Y., to St. Clair, Mich., across the lake on the steamer "Vandalia." Our subject's father resided in St. Clair County five years, and then made his home for five years in Macomb County, spending the same length of time in Lapeer County. He came to Saginaw in 1859, and spent his last days with his son, our subject, dying in 1867. He was a well-read and intelligent man, who espoused the political theories as held by the Republican party. Our subject's mother was prior to her marriage a Miss Anna Beach. She was born on the Grenadier Islands in 1799, and was of Scotch descent. She was a kind-hearted mother, and reared eight chil-

dren, whose names are—Alfred, Susan, Nelson, Jerome, Lewis L., Enos, Jane M. and Charles H. Mrs. Munson was inclined to the Presbyterian faith; she died April 19, 1866.

Our subject was brought to Michigan when ten years of age. He had begun his school life in New York, and after coming to Michigan, spent a little time in school in St. Clair County. When fifteen years of age he began to be self-supporting, working as a common laborer in the lumber woods of St. Clair County. For thirty-seven years he was engaged in the lumber business, and it is doubtful if any man knows more of the business than does he. He served as foreman for Wright & Howard, and for a time for David Ward, of Pontiac, and was afterward in the lumber business for himself for fifteen years. His lumbering exploits extend over a wide area of country and follow the Tittabawassee, Molasses, Tobacco and Chippewa Rivers.

Mr. Munson's first recollections of Michigan include adventures with Indians, deer, wolves and bears, and in his life in the lumber camps many are the stirring experiences that he has had. He retired from lumbering in 1886, and has since devoted himself to bucolic interests and pleasures. He was married October 24, 1867, to Amelia Williams, who was born in Victor, N. Y., October 25, 1846. Mrs. Munson is a lady who at once commends herself to the good graces of those with whom she meets. Able, intellectually and every other way, she is a model housewife, and is the proud possessor of her husband's full confidence and love. They are the parents of four children, whose names are Charles, Carrie, Myrtle and Anna—all of whom are still at home.

The original of this sketch purchased his present farm, which is known as the Swarthout homestead, and one of the first farms settled in the township, in 1882. He removed here the following year. The place comprises forty-seven acres, all of which is under cultivation. It is one of the richest tracts of land in the Saginaw Valley, having a sub-soil of clay that retains moisture and a light, rich and loamy surface soil. Mr. Munson has gone into the business of farming on the scientific plan, making a study of the work. He keeps thoroughly posted by reading the best literature of the day on this

specialty. He raises some fine graded horses for sale, and is the owner of a fine animal of the Citydesdale, Messenger and Norman breed, that weighs sixteen hundred pounds and which he keeps for breeding purposes.

Mr. Munson is a natural mechanic, and has a small shop on his farm, where, aside from his own work, he does some custom work in blacksmithing and woodwork. He has just completed a very fine large frame residence, one of the best in the township, which he has built at a cost of \$1,500. It is modern in style of architecture and in finish, and is a model of beauty and convenience. He also owns a residence in the city on the corner of Hamilton and Wayne Streets, which is rented. Mrs. Munson is a member of the Christian Church. Our subject is a Republican in politics.



FRED J. J. SCHUETT. We give herewith a sketch of the proprietor of the City Mills, which is one of the most prominent and successful of the business interests of Saginaw. Mr. Schuett carries on both a custom and a merchant trade and his mills have the roller process. The report of the Board of Trade for 1890 gave as their output five hundred and thirty-two barrels of flour, and made the statement that they had bought twenty-four hundred and sixty bushels of wheat during that year.

The specialty of this mill is the popular brand known as the Favorite, and there is probably no brand manufactured in Saginaw which has gained more surely in public favor than this. The housekeepers of the present day are not easily satisfied and will not accept an inferior brand of flour when they are attempting to make good and toothsome bread, and the favor with which this flour has been received by them shows its excellent qualities. The City Mills manufactures also rye, graham and buckwheat flour and constantly has on hand a large supply of feed, corn and oats.

Mr. Schuett has been in Saginaw since April, 1890, and during the first six months was in partnership with Andrew Zuckermendel. The mill

was rebuilt in 1882, and has had the roller process for the last five years. Business had been greatly increased during 1890, and since that time it has been growing so that 1891 will probably show four times as large an output as that of the previous year.

Our subject was born in Nankin Township, Wayne County, Mich., sixteen miles west of Detroit, August 4, 1860. His parents, John C., and Elizabeth (Langerman) Schuett, were both natives of Mechlenburg, Germany. The father came to the United States in 1856, and after being married settled upon a farm in Wayne County and devoted himself to clearing away the forest, improving the land and putting it in a condition for raising crops. It was in 1864 that he removed from Wayne County to Saginaw, and he resided for five years in East Saginaw, where he carried on his trade as a carpenter and then removed to Buena Vista, this county, where he cleared another farm and made his home for twenty years, not removing from that property until April, 1890, when he came to Saginaw and is now with his son in the mill.

He of whom we write remained at home, assisting his father upon the farm until his marriage, which took place, October 28, 1883. She who became his bride was Miss Margaret Schuitz, of Bridgeport. Soon after this event his mother died and the father has since made his home with his son. Our subject has one step-sister, Mrs. Loie Pitch, of East Saginaw.

Both father and son are Republicans in their political convictions and are in hearty agreement in regard to matters of public importance. They are members of the Lutheran Church at South Saginaw, and are highly respected by all with whom they have dealings.

For some four years Mr. Schuett was agent for agricultural implements both in Saginaw and Tuscola Counties. He has recently given his mill an overhauling, putting in several pieces of new machinery and an unusually fine outfit for the manufacture of buckwheat flour. His machinery is all new and he is thus able to make the choicest grades of flour. His father was the first man to locate in Buena Vista Township, and the country around was then under water and no crops could be raised

upon it until it was properly drained. The enterprise of Mr. Schuett in thus pioneering this movement greatly raised the value of property on adjoining tracts.



SAMUEL H. WEBSTER, of East Saginaw, is a son of Benjamin E. and Jane (Slade) Webster, who were both natives of New Hampshire, of English ancestry, and the maternal grandfather, Samuel Slade, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War. Our subject was one of four children, all but one of whom are still living, and one sister, Lucy (Mrs. Peter Dixon) resides in Saginaw.

The name of "lumberman" in certain portions of Michigan has come to possess a rank and merit which do not attach to any other trade or calling. To be known as a lumberman, especially in the Saginaw Valley, carries with it the "hall-mark" of wealth and prominence in the affairs of the world. The prominence has been fairly earned, for no nobler set of men, taken as a class, exist within the limits of the Peninsular State.

Samuel H. Webster comes of New England stock and was born in Surry, Cheshire County, N. H., on the 19th of December, 1822. The son of a farmer, he secured only the rudiments of a common-school education; and yet the district school of the older Eastern States gave the children of those early days as good opportunities for learning as many of the high graded schools of the present time can offer, or else how can the fact otherwise be accounted for that our men of eminence, having had no other facilities for mental improvement in their youth than that first mentioned, stand the peers of many who were college-bred? The fact must be that the boys of that olden time felt the importance of learning, were imbued with the idea that education is an important factor in the struggle for wealth and distinction, and they determined at least to give the teacher a fair chance.

Young Webster followed the course pursued by all the country lads in his neighborhood, attended

school in the winter season, and then devoted his boyhood and young manhood in aiding his father in the management of the farm. This continued until he reached his twentieth year when the active personal duties of his life were entered upon. At first he devoted two years to railroading, acting as superintendent in the construction of a line. Then followed an interval of hotel-keeping in Boston, and this episode was followed by a break in all the old established relations of his life. Like many other young men, especially those of Yankee birth, he wanted a wider field of operations than any that the old home offered to her sons, and he profited by the advice that Horace Greeley was so often giving in that day. He went to the West at the age of twenty-five, and at first settled in Detroit. Here he remained for seven years engaged in commercial pursuits, and then, believing that the lumber business presaged fame and fortune in the future for himself, he journeyed north to Saginaw City, in the same State, in 1856, and remained there ten years, since when East Saginaw has been his home.

Mr. Webster's first important venture in this direction was to unite himself in partnership with Myron Butman, of Saginaw City, and then to purchase a sawmill at Zilwaukie, on the Saginaw River, and to operate the same. They were among the pioneers in the salt-making business, putting down the second or third well, an industry then in its infancy, but it has since become one of the most important in the land. A salt block was built and operated in connection with the mill just alluded to. Mr. Webster retained his interest in this property but a few years and then having sold the property his active mind needed further employment. This he secured by erecting another mill and salt-block at Carrollton, a short distance only from the scene of his former labors, and this property he operated successfully alone for several years. In time he sold his Carrollton plant and built another mill and salt-block at Bay City. He retained his interest in this venture for some five years and then sold out only to re-engage in the same business at Portsmouth, near Bay City, where he erected another mill and established the necessary salt-works. This property, too, he disposed of

after having established it permanently. His mind was of unceasing activity, needing employment constantly and finding it fully in these many successful endeavors to develop the resources of the wonderful land in which he had made his home. Since the building and selling of the Portsmouth mill in 1880 Mr. Webster has devoted his time to the management of his investment in pine lands. He had no predilection for public office, but he has always performed a good citizen's part by feeling an earnest interest in his country's welfare.

Mr. Webster was married at the age of twenty-two to Miss Angeline Rice, a daughter of Eli Rice, of Bartonville, Vt.; they have but one child, a son, Benjamin F., who is now associated with him in business. One of Saginaw's most eminent citizens gives this estimate of the hold Samuel H. Webster possesses upon his fellow-men, and the rank accorded to him among them. It was an opinion formed on long experience, and it is a truthful one. He says: "Mr. Webster has had the happy faculty of being able to so move among men as to win business success to himself without incurring the envy or hostility of any. His social ways and his kindly manner toward all with whom he comes in contact, his hearty appreciation of the merits of others, and his enjoyment in whatever brings good to them; his integrity, which has been tried by the vicissitudes of fortune, and found to be sterling and true; all of these things have won for him a position among his fellows, which is one of the greatest prizes of life.



WILLIAM ROESER, a prominent dealer in agricultural implements and farm machinery at Saginaw, is a native of Germany, and was born in January, 1825, at Halle, Prussia, where salt was manufactured over one thousand years ago at the time of Charles the Great. The early days of our subject were passed upon the farm where lived his parents, Frederick and Johanna (Schnieder) Roeser, and his education was gleaned from the text books of the schools of Halle. For four years he was a student in the fa-

mous colleges of that city and to say that he availed himself to the utmost of the opportunities for mental research offered to him, is but stating what actually occurred.

At the age of seventeen years, the school days of Mr. Roeser were brought to a close by his entrance into the mercantile business as an apprentice in a large establishment, where he remained for a period of three years and acquired an understanding of all departments of the business. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he accepted the position of clerk and bookkeeper in the same establishment two years, and other firms until 1850, when in company with his two elder brothers, Gustavus and Otto, he sailed for the United States, landing in New York City.

Arriving in this country, young Roeser at once came West making his first stop at Detroit and coming thence to Saginaw, where he met a former acquaintance in the person of the Rev. Mr. Sivers. In June, 1850, he settled on a piece of land in Tittabawassee Township, when that region was an unbroken forest and only thinly settled along the river and the woods an Indian hunting ground. He commenced to clear away the trees and to cultivate the soil. In 1855 he established a general store in Freeland, a village which he platted and laid out, and carried on merchandising in connection with farming pursuits. In 1886 he sustained a severe loss in the destruction of his store by fire, with but small insurance. During his residence in Tittabawassee Township he held the following offices: Township Clerk for twelve years; Justice of the Peace for twenty-seven years; Treasurer two years and Supervisor for ten years, and was serving in the latter capacity at the time of his removal.

In 1888 Mr. Roeser removed to Saginaw where his present business was established in 1880, in which he has built up a large patronage. He was married in 1851 to Miss Theresa, daughter of August Von Vasold, a German of noble birth, and they are the parents of the following children: Oscar, merchant of Grand Island, Neb.; Herman, a farmer; William, who is in business with his father; Clara, wife of E. Solms; Charles L., who was born in Tittabawassee Township, April 9, 1861, and is now in partnership with his father: Francis and

Albert, who both reside in Grand Island, Neb.; and Frederick, who is at home. Mr. Roeser has taken into partnership his son, Charles L., an active and stirring young business man, who is also Registrar of Deeds of Saginaw County. The firm carries an excellent variety and quality of stock, and owns a fine building and sheds for the storage of their goods several hundred feet long.

When the Republican party was organized in 1854, Mr. Roeser joined its ranks and has since been a devoted adherent to its principles. For several years he was President of the German pioneer Society and of the Teutonia Society of Saginaw. His pleasant home at No. 407 S. Harrison Street, is the center of a happy and hospitable home life.



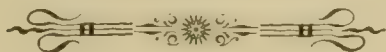
CHARLES McLELLAN. Of the farmers in the populous and well-to-do Township of Saginaw, none are more eminently fitted for the position of leader than he whose name appears above. His native intelligence is quickened by a progressive tendency that naturally pushes him to the fore. He is one of the largest farmers in the township and moreover a native of the place upon which he now lives. He was born June 30, 1848, and is a son of Benjamin and Emeline (Palmer) McLellan. The former was a native of New Hampshire and was born October 18, 1813. He still survives and makes his home in this township with his son-in-law, James A. Slocum. Our subject's mother was born June 5, 1827. She died December 13, 1890.

Benjamin McLellan came to Michigan in 1831, and was one of the first settlers in this locality. He walked from Detroit to this place, following an Indian trail from Flint to Saginaw. It was one vast wilderness and inhabited only by Indians, bears, deer and a very occasional white settler. He was in very limited circumstances at the time and bought from the Government the tract of land upon which our subject now lives. There was a log cabin and about ten acres cleared and he began the arduous task of clearing a farm, meantime liv-

ing on intimate terms with the Indians. By careful management and hard work he secured four hundred acres of land, much of which was cleared and improved; this was ultimately divided between his children. Both he and his wife were devoted Christian people and belonged to the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living at the present time, and whose names are: Charles, Frank, Clara, Ella, Will and John. The deceased children are Jenny, Nelson and Amanda.

Our subject was reared upon the farm where he now lives. The rudiments of his education were attained at the district school in the vicinity and his acquirements there were supplemented by six months in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Detroit. He began for himself at twenty-four years of age. Mr. McLellan was married, October 3, 1872, to Emily J. Chapin, who was born in Grand Blanc, Genesee County, January 26, 1842, her parents being early settlers in that county. Three children have been born to these parents. They are Bertha, Benjamin and Winnie.

Mr. McLellan has a fine farm of two hundred and thirty acres, most of which is under excellent cultivation. He raises a large quantity of grain and pays considerable attention to the raising of graded stock. He has a neat and attractive and well-furnished home that is greatly to the credit of its owner and the township. Mr. McLellan and his amiable wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Saginaw. Our subject is a Republican in his political creed.



WESLEY KNICKERBOCKER. We are gratified to be able to present here a sketch of this farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 33, Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, whose ability and character have made him widely known throughout this section of country. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., September 26, 1829, and is a son of Hiram and Julia (Tousley) Knickerbocker, the father being a native of Con-

necticut, of Holland stock, and the mother a native of the Empire State.

Our subject was brought up upon the farm and received from his father thorough training in farm duties and early developed a taste for mechanics which has made him useful in other lines of work. He received a good common-school education and attended the Union school at Morrisville, after which he took a High School course but did not graduate. After reaching his eighteenth year he followed work upon the Erie Canal for some twelve years beginning at the lowest round of the ladder and rising to the position of a captain, in which place he served for four years.

In the spring of 1862 the young man came West and locating in Saginaw began to work at carpentry which he followed for two years, after which he undertook the manufacture of salt and was one of the originators of the method of manufacturing that useful commodity by the steam process, and in fact was the first man to make a success of that process. He was at that time in the employ of Sears & Holland, of East Saginaw and remained with that firm for nine years. He then went into the employ of C. & E. TenEyck, also manufacturers of salt and during the five years he was with them introduced his method. He was also the original inventor of the process for cleansing dairy salt. He did not take out a patent but it has been patented since by J. W. Bartow. After leaving the firm with which he had been for some time he was for one year in the employ of Warner & Eastman.

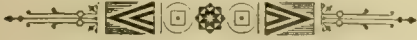
In the spring of 1880 Mr. Knickerbocker bought his present farm of eighty acres and upon it he has placed substantial improvements and has cleared and placed under cultivation all that was uncleared at the time he took it. He was married March 20, 1871, to Miss Amelia Carlton, who was born in Birmingham, Oakland County, Mich., in November, 1840. She is a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Davison) Carlton. To them has been born one interesting daughter, Nellie, her natal day being August 19, 1878.

The Democratic party in its declarations expresses the views of our subject on political affairs but he cannot be called a politician. He is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and has served



Very truly yours
Lorenzo F. D. Mearns

as delegate to the Grand Lodge besides filling all the chairs in the Subordinate Lodge. He has a knack for turning his hand to almost anything in the line of mechanics and is often called upon to set up and repair engines.



HON. LORENZO T. DURAND. This representative attorney of Saginaw was born in Morehouseville, Hamilton County, N. Y., December 9, 1849. At an early age he came with his father and mother, George H. and Margaret (McMillen) Durand, to this State. They settled first in Genesee County, whence they came in 1863 to Saginaw, and here our subject has since made his home. His early life was spent upon the farm and his education was begun in the primitive district schoolhouse, and completed in the public schools of Saginaw.

When his school days were finished Mr. Durand turned his attention to the study of law, entering the office of Webber & Smith, who were then among the leading law firms of the Saginaw Valley. He remained with them for several years learning the practical details of office business as well as devoting a great deal of time to the study of authorities, and then entered Michigan University, from which he graduated in 1870. Upon leaving the University he became the assistant of the Hon. Dwight May, Attorney-General of the State. Being a close student and a hard worker these opportunities furnished that splendid legal training and knowledge which has contributed so largely to his success at the bar.

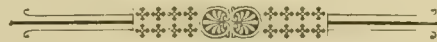
In 1878 Mr. Durand was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Saginaw County. He was then only twenty-eight years old, but gave so good satisfaction that he secured his re-election at the expiration of his term, and this was both times by a handsome majority in a county which had been considered reliably Republican. His skillful and efficient discharge of that trust won for him an enviable record.

Mr. Durand has been repeatedly urged to accept a nomination for Congress and at the last Demo-

cratic State Convention his name would have been presented for the position of Attorney-General had he given his consent. Up to the present time, however, he has chosen to be a worker in the ranks of his party and to devote his energies and his talents to his chosen profession in which he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice and which he adorns as one of the best counselors and advocates of the Saginaw Bar. His law library is large and extensive.

In addition to a large clientage Mr. Durand holds the special positions of President and Attorney of the Central Bridge Company. He is also Vice-President and Attorney of the Saginaw Union Street Railway, one of the leading electric roads of the State and is Vice-President and Attorney of the Saginaw County Savings Bank, one of the strongest among the recently established banks in the Valley. He was unanimously chosen recently by the Mayor and the Common Council to fill the long term as member of the Board of Public Works.

In 1872 Mr. Durand was married to Miss Florence C., daughter of the Hon. John Moore, formerly Circuit Judge of this district. They have one daughter, Carrie M., who was graduated from the Saginaw High School in the Class of '91. Mr. Durand is one of the leading Masons of the State and has been Eminent Commander of St. Bernard Commandery for three terms. He is a gentleman endowed with the gift of making friends and is exceedingly popular with all classes. As a lawyer, citizen and friend, he is held in high esteem and has a broad influence. His portrait is presented in connection with this sketch.



WILLIAM L. NIEMANN. This prominent young man is one of the best known citizens of Bay City, and is engaged in the manufacture of cigars at No. 609 Harrison Street, besides carrying on a wholesale and retail trade in the same line. He was born in Chicago, January 26, 1860, and his father, William, who was born in Germany, came to America previous to his marriage, and engaged in the cigar manufacturing busi-

ness in Chicago. There he had a successful business until he was burned out in the great fire of 1871, but after this disaster he at once resumed operations, and built a block of buildings on a business street. He died September 26, 1890, leaving his widow, Elizabeth (Hill) Niemann, in Chicago. She also was born in Germany, and is a Lutheran in her religious belief, as was also her husband. Three of their four children are still living, and our subject is the eldest of the family.

William L. Niemann was educated first in a private school, and afterward in the German-American Institute of Chicago. From early boyhood he worked with his father, and at the age of nine had mastered a good deal of the business. At the age of fifteen he began working at the trade as a steady occupation, and remained with his father for three years, after which he engaged in the same work in Milwaukee for three years. He distinctly remembers the great fire, as he was then a lad of eleven years, and was right in the midst of it.

In 1881 he came to Michigan and worked at his trade at Detroit, Pontiac and Owosso, and the following year came to Bay City, and for seven years worked for Beebe & Braddock, and when the firm changed, continued for Braddock, Bateman & Co. In 1888 he went to West Bay City, and started a factory, taking George Bauers for his partner. This firm of Bauers & Niemann continued for more than a year, and then our subject sold out his interest to Mr. Oustherhous, and located here, starting this factory and entering into partnership with James Mellon, under the firm name of Niemann & Mellon. In January, 1891, our subject bought out his partner's interest, and became sole proprietor, and is carrying on a successful business, employing some four or five men constantly. The favorite brands which he produces are: the "N. & M." "The Little Phil," "Pearls" and "Oklahoma."

Mr. Niemann was married in Bay City in 1884, to Miss Emma, daughter of Ansel W. Watrous, who came here from the South in 1861, and established himself as a cabinet-maker. This lady was born in Bay City, and she is now the mother of one beautiful child, Bessie. Mr. Niemann was Constable for four years, and has been frequently made delegate to Democratic county conventions. He is a mem-

ber of the Cigar-makers International Union No. 184, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Arbeiter Society. He is popular, not only in business but in social circles, and is active in promoting the welfare of the city.



WILLIAM J. LOVELAND. This well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Saginaw, who is still carrying on his profession as attorney-at-law, was born in Norwich, Windsor County, Vt., November 11, 1823. His parents, William and Sarah (Hutchinson) Loveland, had a family of eight children, and carried on a farm in Vermont. The father died in his native State. On both sides of the family there is a noble, patriotic record, as Joseph Loveland, the father of William, Sr., was one of the Minute Men of the Revolution, and the grandfather, Hutchinson, was also an active patriot and was a member of the company that had quarters at the blockade at Bethel, a town adjoining Royalton, and in company with his troops pursued the enemy after the burning of and massacre at Royalton.

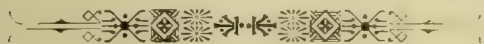
Our subject attended the district school and spent his boyhood days in his native county, and in 1841 entered Kimball Union Academy, where he spent three years. He subsequently entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1848, and at once took up the study of law, which he pursued with vigor and perseverance, and was admitted to the bar in Windsor County, Vt., in 1851.

The opening practice of the young attorney was in his native home, and he afterward removed to Lexington, Sanilac County, Mich., then spent two years in Tuscola County. It was in 1856 that he removed to Saginaw, which he has ever since made the scene of his legal practice, and where he has built up an excellent clientage. This able and active practitioner has devoted forty-one years to his profession and is esteemed as one of the reliable attorneys in this part of the State.

The popularity with which Mr. Loveland has

been regarded in Saginaw, is indicated by the fact that he was elected Justice of the Peace for two terms, and also Circuit Court Commissioner. In both of these positions he proved himself of great value to the community, and in his quiet unostentatious way he has ever aided in maintaining true principles and the dignity of the law. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has been for many years.

The marriage of Mr. Loveland to Miss Susan Nelson Briggs took place in 1867. This lady is a lineal descendant of Miles Standish. She was born in Middleborough, Plymouth County, Mass., and is a daughter of the late Ebenezer Briggs, who was a native of Massachusetts. The pleasant home of this couple is at No. 1619 North Michigan Avenue on the West Side of the city.



HON. SAMUEL A. PLUMMER. This old resident of West Bay City has been very active in all public matters, especially in the fire department, which he organized, and it is now recognized as one of the best in the State. He is still Chief of that department and Superintendent of the West Bay City Water-works, and he has in past years filled the offices of both Alderman and Mayor.

Mr. Plummer was born in China, Me., February 17, 1835, and remained there until after he had completed twenty years of life. His father, the Hon. Samuel Plummer was born in Whitefield, Me., and his grandfather, John, was an Englishman who came to this country and settled in the Pine Tree State when a young man. There he was married and settled upon the farm in Whitefield, and afterward in China. He was a soldier in the British army and was thus brought to America during the Revolutionary War. He became a thorough American in his feelings and took part on the side of the Patriots during the War of 1812.

The father of our subject carried on a large farm of two hundred acres and was also in the milling business. He was the Treasurer of his township, and during several terms was a member of the

Maine Legislature. He died in 1888 at the age of eighty-four. He has two brothers still living, John M., eighty-seven and A. F., eighty-five years old. His early political views were in harmony with the Whig party and later he became a Republican, and in religious matters he was an Episcopalian. The mother was Huldah, daughter of James Gray, and was born in Litchfield, Me. The family claims the best blue blood of Massachusetts. Mrs. Huldah Plummer lived to complete eighty-one years of life and died in 1887. She had six children; one of her sons, Charles H., was a member of the Second Maine Regiment, and served for two years in the Civil War.

The district school and the duties of farm life afforded occupation for our subject during his earlier years, and after he reached the age of twenty-one he was engaged in lumbering on the Penobscot River. He always avoided legal complications and never sued or was sued. In June, 1866, he came to West Bay City and entered the employ of Sage, McGraw & Co., as their head sawyer and in 1869 he became the Superintendent of the Sage Mills, continuing thus until 1876 when he started in business for himself. He bought out James Monroe and entered into partnership with E. T. Carrington under the firm name of Carrington & Plummer, doing a dock and commission business in wood, produce and brick.

Two years later Mr. Plummer disposed of his interest in the business but continued lumbering on the Tittabawassee River and superintending lumbering camps for several years. He was instrumental in organizing the city government in 1866 and has been connected with it in one way or another most of the time since. He became Alderman in 1870 and continued in that position for many years, being at one time President of the Council. In 1886 he was nominated and elected to the Mayoralty on the Democratic ticket and served for two years, besides completing one unexpired term of S. O. Fisher. For over twelve years he was on the Board of Aldermen, and has been instrumental in building up the city.

Mr. Plummer organized the fire department in 1871, bought the old steamer "Defiance" and has kept it for years as a volunteer service. For years

he was also Chief of the fire department, and in 1891 he again accepted that position and he has also been successful as Superintendent of the Waterworks, of which West Bay City has an excellent system. The State Insurance Adjustor states that this city has as good a fire department as there is in the State.

Our subject was married at China, Me., in 1854, to Miss Addie Pratt, a native of Windsor, Me. Mr. Plummer is a Democrat in his political views and has been Chairman of the City and Ward Committee, as well as delegate to county and State conventions. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, in which organization he acts as Trustee.



JOHIN ARMSTRONG, who is now counted as among the oldest settlers of Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, is a native of Cumberland County, England, and was born August 2, 1808. His parents were John and Dorothy (Thompson) Armstrong. He was married in his native country, where he had been from early boyhood engaged in agriculture. His schooling was taken in the English pay-schools, but he never was able to attend them after he was eight years old.

His marriage in 1830 united Mr. Armstrong with Ruth Hutton, who became the mother of six children, three of whom are still living, namely: James, David and Hannah. The daughter is now the wife of Benjamin Bauker. The mother of these children was called from earth in 1841. In 1853 our subject was married to Rebecca Pearce, a native of Worcestershire, England. She was born June 14, 1818, and is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Miles) Pearce, both of whom were natives of England. Mrs. Armstrong became the wife of our subject in Toronto, Canada. She had migrated with her parents to Canada in 1829, and there had her education and training.

It was in 1841 that Mr. Armstrong came to this country with his first wife and their five children, and after a voyage of five weeks and one day they landed in Quebec. Canada remained the family

home until 1849, when our subject came to Saginaw County, Mich., and in 1853 he settled in his present home, where he and his family found many hardships to encounter. In those early days the deer used to come frequently to the door of their log cabin.

Mr. Armstrong has served as Highway Commissioner, and is a Republican in his political views. He and his good wife are esteemed as among the representative pioneers of the county. They own one hundred and seventeen acres of fine land, which have been accumulated through years of unremitting toil. While he was a resident of Toronto, he and a Scotchman, William Douglass by name, formed the first lodge of Odd Fellows in that city, and it is said to be one of the very first that was formed in Canada. "Uncle John," as he is familiarly known in Birch Run Township, is one of the most interesting characters, historically, in the Saginaw Valley; his venerable face and form are known far and wide, and his presence is hailed with genuine delight at all social gatherings. By a long life of devotion to duty, which has been accompanied by a kindly interest in his neighbors, he has earned the good will of all who know him.



JULIUS W. IPPEL. No more popular business man is to be found in Saginaw than he whose name stands at the head of this sketch. His personal friends are legion and his business acquaintances appreciate most highly the gentlemanly, courteous business manager. The store recently opened by Mr. Ippel has quickly taken a front rank in the opinion of buyers, and though established only a few months his customers are numbered among the best families, and the well selected line of goods and the courtesy accorded each shopper, whether a purchaser or not, ensures success in the endeavor. Eight years spent as business manager for Mr. Bauman gives Mr. Ippel a wide experience in buying and in meeting the demands of the city trade.

J. W. Ippel was born at West Bend, Wis., August 30, 1861, and is the son of George and Agnes

(Caste) Ippel. The father was engaged in general merchandise, and in 1868 engaged in the grocery business and continued therein until his death. The father was from Bingen, on the Rhine and the mother was a native of Switzerland, and is still living in Saginaw. She has two children; her daughter, Mrs. John A. Wirth, resides in Saginaw City.

At the age of seventeen our subject went to Milwaukee to engage in the mercantile business and after nearly two years entered the dry-goods establishment of Jacob Bauman and remained with him for twelve years, during eight years of that time being manager of the business, and frequently going to New York to attend to the affairs of the firm, and helped to push outside interests, opening a branch store at St. Louis, Mich. The present business enterprise of our subject, which was opened in October, 1891, is doing finely and is conducted on a strictly cash basis.

The marriage of Mr. Ippel took place April 21, 1891, and he was then united to Miss Anna C., daughter of Eugene Rigler, a druggist of this city. This interesting and accomplished lady was born in Saginaw and was educated in the High School here. She takes a deep interest in her husband's business matters and her experience in Mr. Bauman's store, where she was employed for some time, makes her his capable assistant in the new store. He is a Republican in his political views.



CAPT. JAMES E. LIKE. Pleasure-seekers of Bay City and vicinity entertain the most delightful recollections of the steam yacht "Laura," which, during the summer seasons plies the waters of Lake Huron and brings to its passengers a pleasant release from the noise and heat of the crowded city. The "Laura," which is a passenger vessel of twenty-two tons, is manned with a splendid crew, and is owned and run by Capt. Like, as an excursion boat. The Captain is also engaged as a contractor of iron work in Wheeler's ship-yards, and is a fine iron-worker as well as a practical machinist.

Capt. Like traces his ancestry to Holland, whence,

at an early day, members of the Like family emigrated to America. Grandfather Abraham Like was born in Athens, N. Y., and was a farmer at Hudson, removing from that place in 1865 to Minnesota, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits at Kasson until his death, in 1887. He possessed a fine physique, weighing two hundred and twenty-five pounds, and was over six feet in height. Nor were his mental abilities inferior to his physical development, and he was widely known and universally revered as an upright man and public-spirited citizen. The blood of good old Revolutionary patriots flowed in his veins, nor was the honored name of the family ever tarnished by any act of his. He came of a long-lived family, his mother, who was a Scutt, of Rhode Island, attaining to the great age of one hundred and thirteen years, while he reached the ripe age of ninety-six years.

James E., father of our subject, was born in Hudson, N. Y., and became a boiler-manufacturer and practical machinist. During the Civil War he had a shop in Geneva, but as he most earnestly desired to enlist in the service of his country, he offered a man \$1,000 to take charge of his shop so that he would be free to go the front. The Government, having a contract with him, would not take him on draft. In 1866 he came to Bay City, where he built a shop on the corner of Eleventh and Saginaw Streets, and, that place burning down in 1867, he rebuilt the following year. Some years later he sold out and built a boiler shop on the corner of Water and Ann Streets, running it under the name of Like & Company, and selling in 1887 in order that he might retire from business.

The spring of 1891 marked the removal of James E. Like, Sr., from Bay City to Minnesota, where he settled on his farm, near Kasson, and is there at the present time, engaged in cultivating its two hundred and thirty-four acres. At the age of sixty-six years he is in splendid health and having a good constitution, bids fair to attain to a rounded old age. In his political sentiments he is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and the Methodist Episcopal Church claims him as one of its earnest and active members. In 1867 he was bereaved by the death of

his wife, who was known in maidenhood as Sarah E. Plass, and was born in Chatham, N. Y., her father having been one of the prominent farmers of Columbia County. Our subject is one of seven children, four of whom still survive, namely: James E., Jr., of this sketch; Hattie, Mrs. J. H. Wells, who resides in Constantine, this State; Smith Gordon, whose home is in New York, and Julia, wife of Horace Leadbetter, of Flint, Mich.

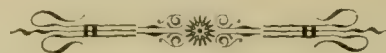
The early recollections of our subject are associated with Bay City, as he accompanied his parents hither at the age of six years. His native State, however, was New York, where he was born, in Geneva, April 10, 1860. When he came hither Bay City was a small hamlet, without a single brick block and destitute of the fine improvements which to-day place it among the principal cities of Michigan. The common-school education which he received was brought to a close at the age of fourteen years, when he commenced to learn his trade. He soon became a practical machinist and received wages according to his ability, earning as much as \$2.25 per day when a mere lad. His work was principally obtained here, although at time he was in Erie, Pa., and in other places. He became a member of the firm of Like & Company when only fourteen, and in 1887 he bought out his father's interest and closed the shop. He then came to West Bay City, where he began contracting ship work in Wheeler's ship-yards, and has since been engaged in that way. He has assisted in finishing fifty or more vessels and has an enviable reputation as a reliable workman.

The residence of the Captain is located at No. 305 State Street, and is presided over by the lady who, since 1883, has been his efficient helpmate. Miss Laura Textor, as she was known in maidenhood, was born in Stratford, Canada, and is the daughter of Charles Textor, a native of Germany, who came to Canada from his native land, and later established a home in Bay City. He was one of the finest sculptors and artists in the United States, and his death, in 1890, brought testimonies of regret from the members of the profession throughout the country. Capt. and Mrs. Like are the parents of two children, Arthur and Carl.

The political belief of our subject has brought

him into close affiliation with the Republican party, to which he is strongly attached. He has served as a delegate to county and State conventions, and is a member of the ward committee. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Order of Maccabees, No. 194, Bay Commandery, and is Commander of Ray Division No. 10, Uniformed Rank K. O. T. M., and also Captain of the Division.

A lithographic portrait of Capt. Like accompanies this sketch of his life.



EDWARD SMITH. A worthy representative of one of the grandest classes—the agricultural—our subject is making the most of his life and the resources of his fine tract of land, which is located on section 20, Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, and which comprises one hundred and fifty acres. Mr. Smith was born in Walpole, Mass., August 18, 1830, and is a son of William and Eliza (Boyden) Smith, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New Hampshire. Our subject's father came to Michigan in the fall of 1842, and purchased his tract of land here of O. S. Chapman, beginning as a pioneer, for the land was entirely wild and there were no roads traversing it.

Our subject was about twelve years of age on coming to this locality. He helped to clear and improve the farm. Their first home was a board house 16x24 feet in dimensions. They afterward tore that down in order to make room for a more commodious residence. Edward was one of a family of six boys and one girl, all of whom are still living, with the exception of the oldest brother, who at his death left two children. Two of our subject's brothers, William and James, were in the army.

The original of this sketch managed to pick up a common-school education, attending three winters in Owosso. He began to do for himself at the age of twenty-one, taking jobs of lumbering. When twenty-two years of age he purchased forty acres

of land near Chesaning, which he afterward sold and purchased his present home. He has at various times owned a number of tracts of land. He had nothing given him to help him begin his business career, and what he now has he has made himself.

Our subject did not leave the bachelor ranks until about forty years of age. He was married April 28, 1872, to Miss Alice Smith, who was no relation, however, to her husband. She was born in Oakland County March 1, 1850, and reared in the same county. Our subject takes pride in the fact that he is a stanch Democrat. He has been School Inspector and Highway Commissioner. While he is liberal in his religious views, his wife is a believer in the doctrine as held by the Methodist Episcopal Church.



REV. JOHN H. P. PARTENFELDER.
Among the clergymen of Bay City, none has been here so many years as Mr. Partenfelder, and none deserves more favorable mention as a Christian worker of experience and ability, a genial true-hearted friend and a man of learning and public-spirit. He has been since 1868 the pastor of the German Evangelical-Lutheran Church, which is established upon the foundation of the unaltered Augsburg Confession. Since coming here he has been an efficient and active citizen in forwarding every enterprise both public and private, which he believes will conduce to the prosperity of the town.

Mr. Partenfelder was born August 5, 1843, near Kulmbach, Bavaria, Germany, where his father, Andrew, and his grandfather Henry were shoemakers. The father was the only son of an only son. When he brought his family to America in 1852 he was \$250 in debt, but he began working at once on the plank road in Saginaw at fifty cents a day until he was taken with ague, and after his recovery he engaged with a shoemaker, and later had a shop of his own at Saginaw. His eyes failed and he retired from that business and began a small dairy, which he carried on until the death of his wife, after which sad event he returned with his

children to Bay City where he is now living at the age of eighty.

The father is a man of intelligence and a great reader, a valued citizen, and a stanch member of the Lutheran Church. In his political views he is in alliance with the Democratic party. His wife who died at Saginaw in 1882, bore the maiden name of Kunigunde Graebner and was born in Germany. Her father, John, who was a tailor by trade was also a fine musician and could perform upon various instruments.

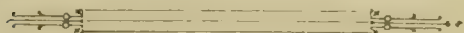
The parents of our subject had four sons and one daughter, namely, Conrad, who died at the age of seventeen; John Henry Philip; our subject; Catherine, who died at the age of nine; Henry is employed in the cracker factory at Bay City, and Prof. John Partenfelder is a teacher in Milwaukee. The son John Henry was eight years old when he left Germany in 1852, and he there received a good public school education, and after coming here attended German schools until he reached the age of fourteen. He was then confirmed, and left school, and for nine months was with his father, working at the shoemaker's trade.

In 1858 the young man entered the Concordia College at St. Louis, Mo., and there studied until 1861, at which time the college was removed to Ft. Wayne, Ind. and he went there and continued under its instructions until 1865, when he graduated. During the Civil War he earnestly desired to join the army, but was dissuaded by parents and teachers. He then took three years of study at the Concordia Theological Seminary in St. Louis, Mo., and after graduating in 1868 came to Bay City as pastor, and was here ordained, and began his labors. He had only a small church of twenty members, but he has built it up to a large church and congregation.

In 1883 Mr. Partenfelder's congregation secured the site, which is now owned by his church and built a schoolhouse and teachers' residence and parsonage, and in 1890 built the church, which was dedicated August 31, 1890. The congregation now includes one hundred and forty families and about one thousand souls. During his early years here he taught school in order to help himself along, and to build up educational advantages for his

people. He is a member of the Michigan district of the Missouri Synod, and of the Home and Foreign Missionary Committee, and has just closed a successful conference in his church here.

Our subject was married in 1869 to Miss Barbara Kann, a native of the United States who died in 1874, leaving one son Ernest, who is now a member of the Class of '94 of the Concordia Seminary. Mr. Partenfelder's second marriage took place in Norris, Wayne County, this State in 1875, and united him with Miss Emma, daughter of Rev. George Speckhart, who was born in Germany, and was there a teacher of the deaf and dumb. After coming to America he became a Lutheran minister, and continued in that work until he was called to establish the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb of which he was the President and Superintendent until his death. This is a successful and quite renowned institution and the only one of its kind in the United States under the care of the German Lutherans, and in it the children are taught to speak. Of the eight children of our subject by his second marriage, six are living, namely. Walter, Lothair, Edwin, Bernard, Alma, and Louisa.



JOHAN BURKHARD GOETZ, who has a fine establishment as a florist at No. 2165 Mackinaw Street, Saginaw, established the business in the spring of 1879, securing at that time a half acre of unimproved land. During the first year he built a small greenhouse measuring 12x24 feet, and his sales amounted to some \$200. His investment has been about the same each year and he did not expect rapid returns. He was born at Pfaffendorf, Bavaria, Germany, September 7, 1844. His parents, Peter and Katarin (Rithwager) Goetz, gave him the best advantages which they could secure. His father died in Germany, and he has one sister still living at the old homestead in Bavaria.

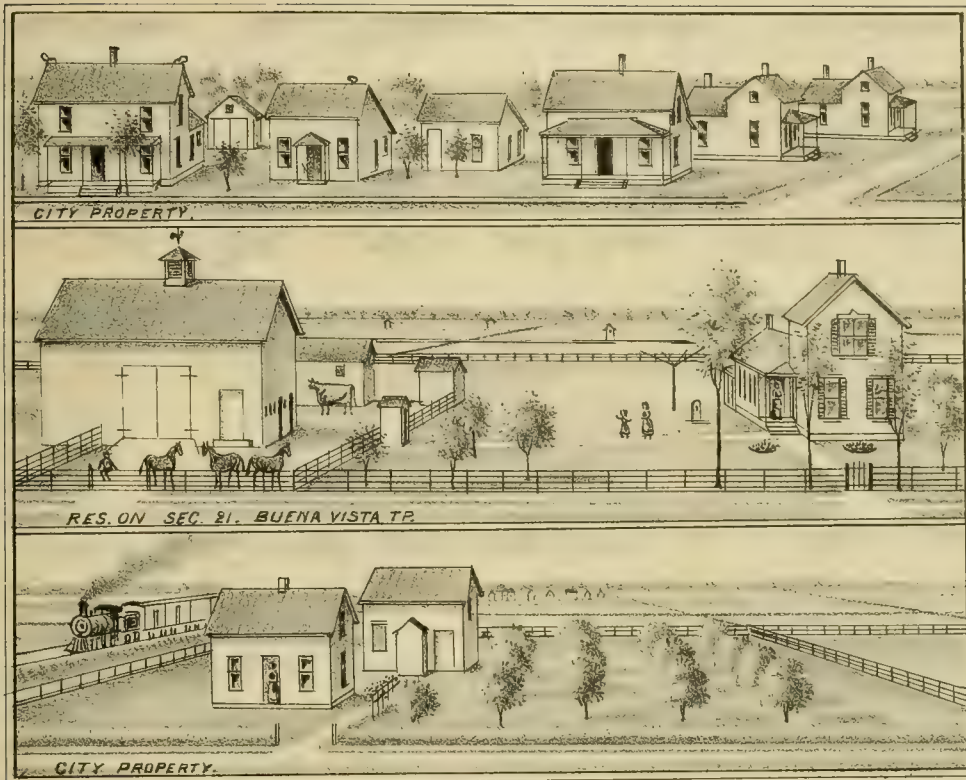
At the age of fourteen John began to learn his trade and for two years worked at it in Bamberg, being with a prominent florist. At Nuremberg he was for two years private gardener for a gentleman who was in the wholesale business, having charge

of his fine private garden. He carried on the same line of work at Weisenburg. He then spent some time in visiting Augsburg, Munich and Wurzburg, and finally returned to his own home, expecting to come at once to America. He spent some time at Nuremberg assisting in decorating the city and railway station for the reception of the King of Bavaria and the Emperor of Austria, who were travelling together.

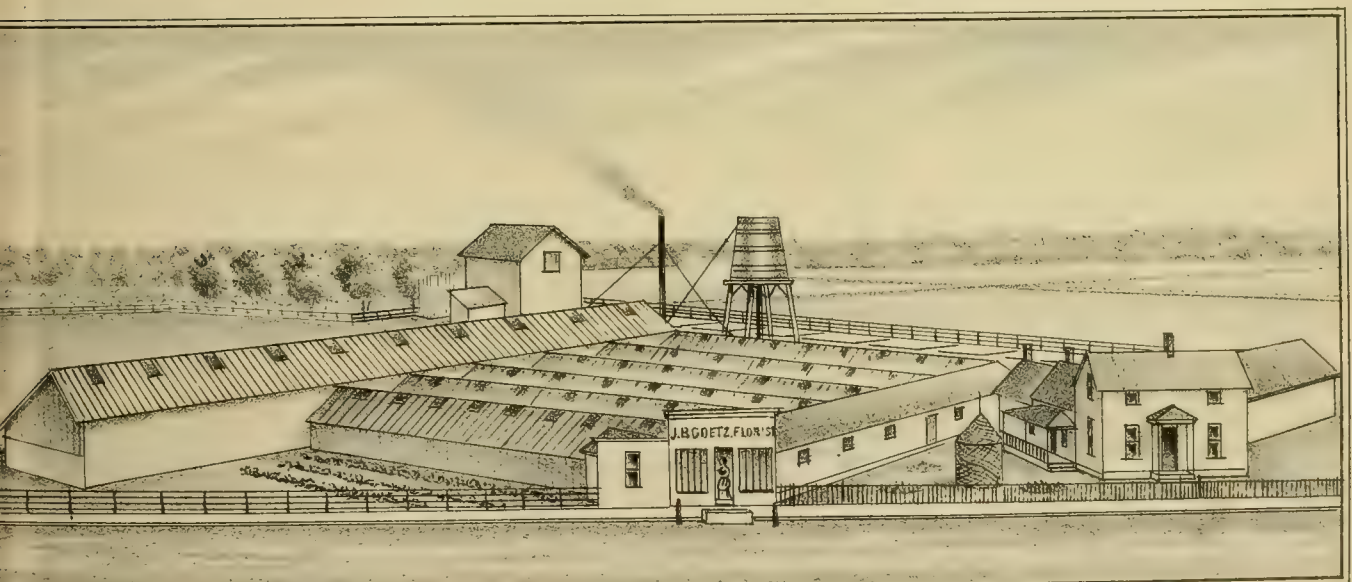
In 1868 Mr. Goetz came to America, embarking on a vessel at Bremen and landing in New York. He at once secured a position in a vegetable garden near Greenfield, N. J. Later he took a position in the greenhouse of a wealthy gentleman and then worked for a florist in Brooklyn, N. Y., familiarizing himself with all the details of the business as it is transacted in America. Having an old friend in Saginaw he was led to come hither and soon began business here in a small way. In the meantime he secured work in mills and lumber yards to support himself, but as soon as possible gave up other employments and devoted himself entirely to the pursuit of a florist.

Mr. Goetz has seven large greenhouses, six of which are heated by steam and one by hot water, and the plant is in all worth some \$5,000. He makes a specialty of decorating and designing. He devotes his entire attention to his constantly increasing business and is now adding to his space and arranging further specialties. He has recently established a branch store in East Saginaw, in the Utility Block, South Washington Avenue, where all kinds of cut flowers and floral designs are arranged in the most artistic styles and carefully shipped to any point.

Mr. Goetz was married in 1878, at Lake Ridge, Lenawee County, to Miss Maggie Beland, who died in 1884. Two years later he was united with Miss Odellia Zerahn, of Saginaw. By the first marriage there were two sons born, Henry and Frederick. In political matters Mr. Goetz is a Republican, but is so absorbed in his business that he pays little attention to political movements. This enterprising florist has over eight thousand rose plants. His heating apparatus is economically and conveniently arranged. His first arrangement for heating, the hot smoke flues extending from a



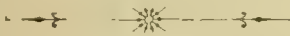
PROPERTY OF JAMES PASSMORE, IN AND NEAR SAGINAW, MICH.



RESIDENCE & GREENHOUSES OF JOHN B. GOETZ, FLORIST. 2165, MACKINAW ST., SAGINAW, W. S.
BRANCH HOUSE UTILITY BLOCK, S. WASHINGTON AVE. EAST SIDE.

furnace one hundred feet through the greenhouses and ending in an elevation of but a few feet, was the wonder of all who saw it and displayed his skill and mechanical ingenuity to a remarkable degree. A most persistent and energetic man, much if not all of the work about his first houses was done by himself and he frequently labored far into the night making sash and frames for his buildings.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of the greenhouses owned and managed by Mr. Goetz.



JAMES PASSMORE. On section 21, Buena Vista Township, Saginaw County, may be seen a beautiful twenty-acre farm which is adorned with a comfortable residence and first-class farm buildings. This property, a view of which is presented in another portion of this volume, is owned by Mr. Passmore who, in addition is the possessor of houses near the city limits of Saginaw.

Our subject was born in Cornwall, England, March 5, 1834. When he was about seven years of age his parents emigrated from England and made settlement in Montreal, Canada, where they remained for five years. Their next removal was to Whitby, Ontario County, Canada, where they lived until our subject attained his majority. In the meantime he had received all the school advantages which were possible for his parents to give him and grew up to promising young manhood. Although he made his home in Canada, he went to Rochester, N. Y., at the age of seventeen years and learned the trade of a mason, which occupation he has followed more or less to the present time, with signal success.

Mr. Passmore met his future wife in Canada in the person of Miss Amelia Curvel and their nuptials were celebrated in that province July 26, 1855. Mrs. Passmore was born in Lower Canada, January 9, 1837. After their marriage the young couple located in Whitby Township, Ontario County, Canada, and made that their home for eleven years, but in the fall of 1866 thought to

better their condition by coming to Michigan, and upon their removal hither settled in Saginaw. Mr. Passmore followed his trade in that city, being engaged in building many of the public buildings and finer residences. He remained in the city, however, but one year when he was enabled to purchase his present place on section 21, where they have since resided.

Mr. and Mrs. Passmore have become the parents of eight children, viz.: Charles D., Thomas J., Frances A., Luke J., Amelia, Nellie, Mary A. and James L. Charles D. has followed the same business as his father, and is a mason by trade; Thomas J. is a carriage manufacturer; Frances A. is the wife of Robert Law; Luke J. is in the lumber business; Amelia died in childhood; the others are at home. The parents of our subject were Thomas and Mary (Williams) Passmore, both of whom were natives of Cornwall, England, and upon emigrating to America, lived in Canada until their death, which occurred in Whitby. The father of Mrs. Passmore, Luke Curvel, was born in France, and his death occurred in Saginaw. Her mother, whose maiden name was Frances Heuno, passed her last days in Upper Canada.

Our subject has been Justice of the Peace for four years, and also served acceptably as Overseer of Highways. Politically he supports Republican principles with his voice and vote, and is ever found to be upon the side of right and justice. Mr. and Mrs. Passmore with their daughters are conscientious and popular members of the Baptist Church, and are very highly esteemed in the circle in which they move.



EZRA F. STARKWEATHER, a prominent and representative citizen of section 33, Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, is a native of Ontario County, N. Y., and was born October 15, 1824. He is a son of Hilus and Catherine (Tucker) Starkweather, natives of Vermont and New York, respectively. His paternal grandfather was a soldier of the War of 1812, and the son of a Revolutionary Colonel.

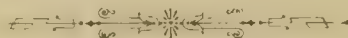
Our subject passed his boyhood days in his native State until he reached the age of fifteen, when he went with his parents to Delaware County, Ohio, and in 1837 they came to the Wolverine State and settled in Oakland County, where they were among the earliest pioneers. This remained the family home for many years. The early education of our subject was very limited, and he had few advantages for study, but improved conscientiously what was offered him, and thus secured a good foundation upon which he has built in native life.

Ezra Starkweather and Ruth Weston were married January 30, 1848. This lady was born in Oakland County, Mich., February 4, 1831, and is a daughter of Orrin and Mary (Dailey) Weston, both natives of New York. They had migrated to Michigan about the year 1827, and, like the parents of our subject, were pioneers of Oakland County. They settled in the unbroken forest and had to cut a roadway through the trees to their farm, as none had ever been made in that direction. They were without means, and the hardships and privations of pioneer life bore heavily upon them. They had four daughters, viz: Sarah, wife of Joseph Gray; Jane, who married Albert Dunning; Mrs. Starkweather, and Elizabeth, who is deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Starkweather have been born seven children, and six of them are still in this life. They are Charles, Elmer, Frank, John, Edward, Katie, (the wife of W. A. Forbes), and George (deceased). In the spring of 1863 Mr. Starkweather brought his family to Saginaw County, and took up his residence in the City of Saginaw, and continued there for a number of years, devoting his energies to teaming and lumbering.

The farm where he now resides became the family home in 1873. It was a place which had been chopped over to some extent, but had not been thoroughly cleared, and there was still a great deal of work to be done in preparing it for cultivation. Besides the work upon the soil, Mr. Starkweather has done much in improving the place and putting up buildings, and the eighty acres is now a highly cultivated and richly productive estate. In all his endeavors he has been ably seconded by his devoted and intelligent wife.

Our subject has found his political views to be in harmony with the declarations of the Democratic party, and he casts his vote for the men and measures presented on its ticket. He has served as Justice of the Peace and Highway Commissioner of township. The excellent social qualities and high integrity of this worthy couple bring them into the front rank of the citizens of their township, and their prosperity is sincerely rejoiced in by all who know them.



MIDDLETON S. BEACH. We herewith present a sketch of the life of a merchant of Birch Run, Saginaw County, who has also served the community as Notary Public. He is one of the native sons of Saginaw County, and was born September 15, 1849, and his parents, Hatten M. and Mary (Bow) Beach, are still residing in Bridgeport Township. He was reared to man's estate in his native county and his boyhood experiences were such as come to all pioneer lads. He did much of the hard work of the farm, felling trees, clearing away stumps, breaking the virgin soil and putting in the first crops and enjoyed the sports which make life so fresh and breezy to the young in any community.

A good common-school education was granted to our subject in his boyhood, as his district was more advanced than many, and he availed himself thoroughly of all opportunities presented to him. In 1878 he made his first venture in mercantile business, although he had devoted himself previously to farming, and had already been married for three years, as in 1875 he was united with El-nora, daughter of Theodore Smith. Their three children are Alfred, Eugene and Hattie, all of whom are living and are the objects of true parental solicitude and care on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Beach. It is the desire of our subject and his wife that these young people shall become useful and honored members of society and do credit to an honorable ancestry.

The store of Mr. Beach measures 18x32 feet in size and he therein carries a general line of mer-

chandise, such as is usually found in a village store. For several years he has been commissioned as Notary Public and in that capacity he has proved himself obliging to the general community. He has served as Clerk of Birch Run Township for several years and also as Treasurer for two years. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and in that order he has acted as Finance Keeper, which position his character and well-known integrity fit him to fill with the full confidence of his fellow-members.

This public-spirited citizen takes a deep and abiding interest in all educational matters and has ever been one of the most active in promoting progress along this line. His own experience as a teacher, which extended over several years, gave him an insight into the teacher's side of all questions which arise between school officials and patrons, and his own genuine interest as a parent in the training of his own children has fitted him to see the needs of the community. His two years term of service as Superintendent of the schools of Birch Run were years of prosperity to the schools and he enjoys the confidence of the business community in all his relations.



WILLIAM H. NICKLESS. The biographer is always gratified to place before his readers the life narrative of those men who have brought themselves to the front in business matters, notwithstanding trials and difficulties of serious proportions. To attain success when all is favorable is, of course, creditable, but to rise superior to financial tempest is better worth a record in these pages. Mr. Nickless is a man who under severe reverses has "come to the top" and by courage and hard work has built up a successful trade. He is in the wholesale and retail lumber business, besides carrying on an extensive planing mill and box factory.

Our subject was born in London, England, August 12, 1848, and his father, Charles, had a tin-shop in that city, being a tin-smith by trade. In

1853 he brought his family to America and established his trade in Pontiac, this State, but remained here only one decade and then returned to London, where he carried on his former business through the remainder of his life. He was an Episcopalian in his church connection. His wife Mary (Drewitt) Nickless, was born in London and died in Michigan in 1884.

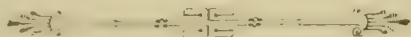
Our subject was the second in a family of four children and resided in London until he reached the age of five. After coming to Pontiac he attended school until the age of ten, when he began working upon the farm, and in 1862 went to Oil City, Pa., and clerked in a store, while at the same time he attended school. Three and a half years later he went to Pitthole City and helped to establish there the first store and put in the first load of dry-goods.

In December, 1865, the young man returned to Pontiac and engaged on a farm for three years, and then went to St. Clair, where he served in a County Clerk's office and in the office of the office of the *Republican*, of which his brother-in-law, H. P. Wands, was editor. In 1871 he came to Bay City and worked at the carpenter's trade, and in 1885 bought the box factory from Foss & Leiter, forming a partnership under the firm name of Nickless & Hart.

Mr. Nickless continued in this line of work and carried on this box factory until 1887, and then bought out his partner and carried on the business alone, until August 9, 1889, when the factory was destroyed by fire and August 19, he lost his lumber yard by fire, after which he built the mill which he now operates and started again. His losses were very great at that time, as he lost not only the mill but stock and lumber-yard, and upon the latter there was no insurance. Besides manufacturing boxes he makes crates and box shooks, and ships by car-loads all over the United States. He also makes a retail business, of making and furnishing flooring, siding, ceiling and moldings, and ships a car-load a day of the products of the mill, using over a hundred thousand feet of lumber per week.

Mr. Nickless is the only man in the Saginaw Valley who is carrying on the box business alone, as every other establishment is operated in partnership or by corporations. He gives employment to

some twenty-five hands, and has a fine boiler and engine of one hundred horse-power, with self-feeding attachments to furnace. His wife, to whom he was united in Bay City in 1873, is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her maiden name was Sarah J. Bellamy, and she is a native of Pennsylvania. Her two children are Arthur W. and W. Howard, Jr., and their residence is at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Birney Streets. Our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Knights of the Macabees, and in politics he is a Prohibitionist with leanings toward the Democratic party.

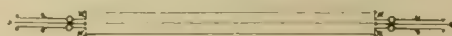


BERTRAM MOORE & SON, contractors and builders, have been engaged in that business as partners for the past seventeen years and now hold a prominent position among the citizens of Bay City. Possessing superior ability, the methods which they have followed have commended them to the confidence of the people throughout the community and have merited the success which has attended their enterprises. By close attention to the details of their business and careful supervision of the same, they have gained the patronage of the people of Bay County and during the past year (1891) erected nine residences, a number of which were as fine as can be found in the city; besides that, during the dull season they built six elegant residences for sale and by so doing, gave employment to all their men during the entire year.

The senior member of the firm was born on Prince Edward Island, December 20, 1824, and while still quite young learned the trade of a carpenter, commencing when thirteen years old and continuing for five years in the employment of one man. In 1845 he began taking contracts and gradually by industry and attention to his business, secured as much work as he could do. When ready to establish a home of his own he was married to Miss Eliza Lea, who like himself was born on the Island, and the young couple made their home in their native land until 1873, when

with their family they removed to Bay City. The partnership above mentioned was formed immediately after coming here and the firm has since engaged in a contracting business with marked success.

Unto Mr. Moore and his wife, eight children have been born, as follows: Anna; Mary, wife of James R. Davison, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; John, who is a teller in Prince Edward Island Bank at Charlottetown; W. B. G., in partnership with his father; Walter, Edmund and Bertram, who are in Santiago, Cal., and Carrie, who is still at home. The third child in this family, W. B. G., was born on the Island, July 29, 1852, and there received his education, which was a good one. As soon as old enough, he began to assist his father in his business and upon coming to this city formed the partnership which still exists. He was married November 14, 1878, to Miss Catherine E. Jarmin, who at the time of the marriage was residing in Bay City, but was formerly a resident of Chatham, Ontario. Two children have blessed their union—Arthur and Frank. The members of the family are identified with the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and are liberal contributors to all benevolent measures.



VOLNA KETCHUM, a farmer and stock-raiser residing in Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, has a fine eighty-acre farm here, from which he derives excellent crops. He was born in Crawford County, Pa., June 30, 1847, and is a son of Benjamin and Maria (Place) Ketchum. The father died when this son was a little boy of six years, leaving a family of eight children for the mother to support and educate. She never married again, but devoted herself to the task of caring for her little ones, and this necessitated earnest efforts on the part of the children to assist her in the support of the family. For this reason Volna began at the age of ten years to work for neighbors by the day, and later by the month.

Previous to the death of the father the family

had removed to La Grange County, Ind. When our subject was twenty-one years of age he began to save his wages in order to purchase property, and at the age of twenty-five had \$700 ahead. At that time he was taken sick and worked no more for three years, which used up all his savings. He was married February 10, 1872, to Miss Eliza C. Ellis, of White Pigeon, St. Joseph County, this State. This lady was born at La Grange, Ind., August 28, 1854, and was a daughter of James and Cornelia (Dickenson) Ellis. The father was born in the Green Mountain State, and the mother was by birth a New Yorker. To Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum have been born seven children—Victor H., who was born in St. Joseph County, this State, September 20, 1873; James Ellis, born in Chesaning, February 8, 1876; Ernest, January 11, 1878; Omar, August 30, 1879; Anna B., June 28, 1889; Benjamin, January 20, 1890; and Volna, June 14, 1891.

Our subject worked on the railroad in St. Joseph County, and in the woods when he first came hither, and valiantly took hold of any work which he could find to do, by which to gain an honest livelihood for himself and family. It was in 1874 that he moved to his pleasant home, which he had bought in March of the previous year. It was all woods and swamp, and he has had a great work to in clearing and ditching it, but he has it now all in good condition, and has built upon it a new house and barn. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has progressed to the seventh degree, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen. He is a member of the Republican party.



JOSEPH MATHEWSON. We have here a resident of Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, who has faithfully served his fellow citizens as Supervisor and has been influential in effecting real progress in the affairs of the county. He inherits from Scotch parents and ancestry the shrewd ability and sterling integrity which marks the hardy and noble race, and these qualities have been of service to the people of the

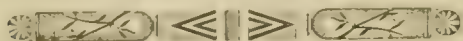
township. He was born in Dunbar, Scotland, November 5, 1819, and is a son of William and Margaret (Sproul) Mathewson. His father was a native of the North of Ireland, as was also his mother and both were of Scotch descent.

After the marriage of the parents of our subject they removed to Scotland and resided there for nine years, and later the father spent two years as a Collector for the Government in Ireland and then with his family emigrated in 1824 to Canada and settled a few miles north of Toronto, where he taught school for a number of years. In 1836 the family came to Michigan, making their home for a number of years in Lenawee County, subsequently residing for a short time in Detroit, after which the family removed to Flint where the father of our subject died, and the mother afterward died in Saginaw County.

A common-school education was given to Joseph Mathewson, but he had no opportunities for higher training, and has had to depend upon himself largely for further culture. He was married in 1850 upon the 3d of July, to Caroline Smith a native of New York. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom eight are now living, namely: Addie, wife of Charles Beach; David, George; Margaret, Mrs. John Campbell; Clark, John; Lizzie, who married Robert Parker, and Joseph. In 1847 he had come to Saginaw County and since that time his home has been within its confines. When he first settled upon his farm in the woods it was an unbroken wilderness and he and his family endured great hardships; now they are over they love to recall the incidents of pioneer life and to tell of the many deer hunts he has had. His fine estate now comprises one hundred and fifteen acres and it is all the reward of a steady and unflagging industry and an honest endeavor to provide for the future. In those days their most frequent callers were Indians, and deer and wolves were all about their door.

During the days of the Civil War our subject served as enrolling officer of Birch Run Township and he is the first man who was ever elected Supervisor of this township, and served his fellow-citizens for four years in that capacity. He is said to be the oldest settler now living in the township.

and there is no more interesting or well-known character here than he. His political views bring him into harmony with the policy and movements of the Republican party, and in all matters he is thoroughly enterprising and public-spirited and exerts a broad and strong influence.



EDWARD HOPPER, who was born in Ontario County, N. Y., July 17, 1839, is a son of Edward and Elmina (Thayer) Hopper, the father being a native of New York and of German and English blood, and the mother a Pennsylvanian of English descent. Our subject now has his farm on section 32, Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, and is raising good crops and an excellent grade of cattle on this property of forty acres. His parents were from New York and settled in Livingston County, Mich., when he was only two years old, and as the father was both a farmer and a mechanic, the boy early learned farm work, although the father lived within the boundaries of the village of Parshallville.

Edward Hopper received but a limited education, attending school only two or three months in a year, and early began working for wages. He entered the army in 1865, enlisting in Company D, Sixteenth Michigan Infantry, and was in the Army of the Potomac. He did not participate in any battle, but was with the regiment through all its term of service, except for two weeks spent in the hospital at Jeffersonville, just before coming home. He took part in the Grand Review at Washington, and received his honorable discharge in July, 1865. At one time they were three days without provisions, and he received a serious injury one dark and stormy night when on the march by stepping into an unseen hole and thus wrenching his back and hip, from which he never recovered. He now receives \$6 a month pension.

After returning from the army, Mr. Hopper pursued various callings, and was married June 4, 1872, to Miss Clara N. Chase, of Tyrone, Livingston County, where she was born, July 22, 1853. She is a daughter of Nathan and Eliza (Tanner) Chase, the father a native of Ohio, and the mother

of New York. She received a fair common-school education, and was well fitted for teaching, but never pursued it. After their marriage, Mr. Hopper for three years carried on the farm belonging to his wife's mother, after which he made his home in Havana, Chesaning Township, where he farmed for awhile, and in 1877 settled in his present home, which he had purchased many years before. He then cleared it up and still has it in a good state of cultivation. They have five children, Ada Blanche, born September 22, 1874, at Tyrone, Livingston County, in the same house where her mother was born and married; Howard Nathan, born August 4, 1876, at Havana, this county; Mabel M., born August 8, 1878, on the present farm; Alice M., born July 29, 1880, and Florence Ella, born July 4, 1882. All the younger children had their nativity on the farm, which is still their home. Our subject was brought up a Democrat, but is now a Prohibitionist in principle, though not a strong party man. Mrs. Hopper is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and while her husband is a believer in the truths of Christianity, he is not a member of any church.



CHARLES T. NEWKIRK, M. D., is numbered among the most prominent practicing physicians and surgeons of Northern Michigan, and also owns a pharmacy on the corner of Third and Washington Avenue, Bay City. There is no other resident of Bay County who is so frequently brought before the public as he, not only as a skillful physician and successful surgeon, but also as an influential member of political, business and social circles. He has traveled extensively both in South America and Europe. It has ever been his endeavor to advance the standard of his profession and his labors have made him conspicuous among the medical fraternity as well as the general public. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society, of which he has been Vice-President, and was one of the organizers of the Bay County Medical Society, where his keen intellect and brilliant attainments have received universal recognition.

Dr. Newkirk was born near Simcoe, Norfolk County, Canada, December 10, 1842, and is descended on the paternal side from the German ancestors who came from their native country to the region of the Catskills in New York. His grandfather, Peter Newkirk, was a farmer in Norfolk County, Canada, whither he emigrated from the Empire State, and he lived to the advanced age of ninety years. During the Canadian Rebellion he was very active as one of McKenzie's right hand men. The father of our subject was the Rev. Moses Newkirk, a native of Simcoe, and a self-made man of noble principles and fine powers. He was well informed on all subjects, and to the large family which he reared, he gave splendid educational advantages. He made it a study to see that his sons had the best of opportunities, and in order to keep them in school would often go in debt and pay high rates of interest on his indebtedness. He was a large farmer, a successful financier and very prominent as a minister in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Politically he was a prominent reformer and served as Magistrate. His death occurred at the age of seventy-eight years.

Catherine (Topping) Newkirk, the mother of the Doctor, was born in Woodstock, Canada, and was the daughter of John Topping, who came from his native land, Ireland, to Canada and engaged in business as a civil engineer. There were nineteen children born to the parents of our subject, twelve of whom attained to mature years. Dr. Newkirk was reared on a farm but had good school advantages, attending the University at Toronto, and Victoria College. He entered upon his medical course under the preceptorship of the Hon. John Rolph, and was graduated in 1863 with the degree of M. D. After practicing a short time in Canada he removed with his family to South America, and there spent nine months learning the Spanish language at Buenos Ayres. On passing his examination he was appointed by the Governor as Doctor of the Province of Corrientes and was also made Surgeon of Argentine Hospital, which position he resigned in three months to accept a similar one in the Brazilian army.

In a short time the Doctor became First Surgeon of a division with the grade of Major and held the

position for four years in active campaign all the time during the Brazilian and Paraguayan War. Not a day passed but they heard the cannon boom. Dr. Newkirk remained in service until after the close of the war when he returned to Canada and after a brief visit there with friends he went back to South America and at Assumption, in Paraguay, began the practice of medicine in connection with the drug business. He passed through several epidemics of small-pox, yellow fever and cholera. His brother, Dr. Daniel Newkirk, died of small-pox about this time and his family also becoming sick, he became disheartened and determined to return to Canada, where he could engage in quiet practice.

Closing out his business in Assumption, the Doctor with his family went to Buenos Ayres, where he had engaged passage on a steamer. He found, however that the yellow fever had broken out in its most malignant form; hundreds were dying daily and the citizens who were able were fleeing from the city as were also the missionaries. With a degree of heroism and self-denial characteristic of himself, the Doctor at once decided to remain. Having sent his family to Canada he again devoted himself to the work of saving life and allaying suffering. He was in constant communication with the authorities for the prevention of the spread of the disease and by his advice many sanitary precautions were taken, which doubtless cut short one of the most frightful epidemics known. An idea of the danger can be formed when it is mentioned that 26,000 persons died in thirty-five days.

During this plague the Doctor was four months in Buenos Ayres, and rarely worked less than eighteen hours a day. His hotel was constantly besieged with hundreds of persons who were anxious to secure his services; some offered the most extravagant fees, but he insisted on taking them in rotation, the poor receiving the same attention as the wealthy. His heroic conduct was highly applauded by the press at Buenos Ayres and the committees of Montserrat presented him with a splendid album in testimony of his services to the sick. The ovation paid him upon his departure was a most distinguished compliment; on his way home he stopped a short time at Rio Janeiro,

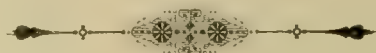
where he was warmly welcomed by old army officers and surgeons with whom he served in Paraguay.

Immediately upon arriving in Canada Dr. Newkirk set about finding some good location to enter upon the practice of his profession, and after visiting New York, Chicago and other places he concluded to settle in Bay City. His previous experience at once secured him a large practice and he has been a very successful practitioner of the Saginaw Valley. He devotes his time to his practice, although he has a pharmacy and is interested in real estate. He has erected five fine residences here and owns and occupies a beautiful dwelling on Tenth Street. He has also been interested in other enterprises and corporations, holds property in Chattanooga, Tenn., and in the vicinity of Duluth, Minn. The Doctor has been offered a professorship in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, but feels contented with his surroundings in Bay City.

In 1862 Dr. Newkirk and Miss Mary J. Anderson were united in marriage. The bride was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and is the daughter of John Anderson, who was born in Ireland and came to Canada, where he was prominent in the Canadian Rebellion as a McKenzie man. Having to flee for safety to the United States, he located in Cleveland, Ohio. There are two children in Dr. Newkirk's family: Dolores and Harry. The daughter, who was born in Corrientes, South America, was a graduate of Leggett's Academy in Detroit and later studied at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; she married M. R. Tousey and resides in Chicago. Harry is at present (1891) a cadet at Orchard Lake.

Socially Dr. Newkirk is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He was County Physician for more than ten years, until his resignation. He is now President of the Bay City Board of Education, and has been a member of the School Board twelve years. In educational affairs he has always manifested a great interest and has assisted several through college who otherwise would not have enjoyed a collegiate education. He is Surgeon for the Michigan Central Railroad and the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad. In his political affiliations he is a Republican and has often served as dele-

gate to county and State conventions. Few are so well posted on the tariff question as he, and when there was a joint discussion between him and Rev. Dr. Conner on that subject, people flocked from far and near to enjoy the discussion, and those who could gain admittance to the crowded hall witnessed one of the most interesting debates in the political history of the State. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that Dr. Newkirk's usual success did not desert him at that critical moment and it was felt by all that his arguments were unanswerable and convincing.



JAMES D. PEARSALL. We are pleased here to present a sketch of one of the most well-known and highly respected business men of Bay City. He is now acting as County Coroner, besides having a fine business as funeral director. He was born in Brighton, Ontario, and his father, William, and his grandfather, John Pearsall, were both born upon Long Island. The latter was a farmer and Revolutionary soldier who removed to Prince Edward County, Canada, and there carried on agriculture until his death at the age of ninety. He was a devout member of the Episcopal Church. The Pearsalls for eight generations have been in this country, but they trace their descent from Alsace, France.

The father of our subject removed to St. Clair County, Mich., in 1870, locating in Brockway, where he engaged in farming, and remained until his death, at the age of sixty-seven. He was a Democrat in his political belief, and a Catholic in religious faith. His wife, whose maiden name was Bridget Finnegan, was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, and came when a child to Canada with a brother, as her parents remained in their native home. She died in Bay City, at the age of sixty-seven and of her eleven children, eight are living. Her son Miles was a soldier in a New York regiment, and served for two years in the Civil War.

James Pearsall was born in February, 1854, and in Canada attended the common school; he came



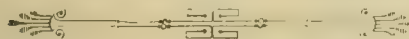
Yours truly
J

Chas. F. Zeller

to the United States when sixteen years old, and as he grew to manhood took charge of his father's estate. In 1877 he began handling nursery stock, and a year later located in Bay City, and continued in this line of business for six years, keeping some six or seven men on the road, traveling in Michigan, and conducted a very successful business.

In the fall of 1885, Mr. Pearsall engaged in the undertaking business and in that of funeral director, and in this as in all he has undertaken, he has achieved remarkable success. In 1886 he was nominated and elected to the office of County Coroner upon the Democratic ticket, and was re-elected in 1888 and 1890. He has thus served from January 1, 1887, to the present time, and has met with many peculiar experiences.

The marriage of Mr. Pearsall and Miss Alice Bradley, which took place in St. Clair, established a home of more than ordinary happiness. This lady was born in Prince Edward County, Ontario, Canada, but had most of her training and education in St. Clair County. Her children bear the names of Burt, Harry, Winfield, John, Mary A. and Roy. The family is connected with the St. James Catholic Church, and Mr. Pearsall has been Vice President of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, to the Knights of the Maccabees, and to the order of Foresters. He is a strong Democrat politically, and frequently a delegate to county, congressional, and State conventions. He is likewise a member of the city committee, and Chairman of the Ninth Ward Committee. His business also brings him into the membership in the State Funeral Directory Association.



CHARLES F. ZOELLER, City Treasurer of Saginaw, is one of the German-American citizens of whom our country may justly be proud. For almost a quarter of a century he has been identified with the business interests of the Saginaw Valley, and none stands higher in financial circles than he. His character is unimpeachable, and the interest which he has at all times

displayed in public enterprises stamps him as a man of great intelligence and excellent judgment. His strong, determined, yet kindly face looks at the reader from the opposite page, and his name is honored wherever it is known.

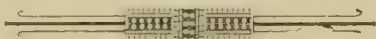
In Bavaria, Germany, where he was born April 2, 1842, Mr. Zoeller passed the early days of his life. His father, Vitus Zoeller, came to this country in 1850, being a political refugee on account of the Revolution in Germany in 1848-49. His mother, Caroline (Greiner) Zoeller, did not emigrate from the Fatherland until 1865. The remainder of their days were passed in New York. Charles was a child of but twelve years when he came to the United States in the year 1854, and his education was mostly gained in Bavaria, although he studied after he came to this country until he gained a fair command of the English as well as the German language. Upon reaching the age of sixteen, he removed South to Tarboro, N. C., where he followed the trade of a painter.

At the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Zoeller entered the Southern army as a private in the First North Carolina Infantry, belonging to Loyd's and Manly's Batteries successively, and was promoted to be First Lieutenant just before the close of the war. He participated in many decisive battles, among them the engagements at Bethel, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Antietam, Spottsylvania Court House, and was present at the surrender at Appomattox. At the close of the war he returned to Tarboro, N. C., and engaged as a clerk in an hotel. About that time he was married to Miss Rosa A. Whaley, at Newbern, N. C. This lady, who was a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Lawrence Whaley, died at Saginaw in 1881. She was the mother of eight children, five of whom are living.

In 1867 Mr. Zoeller came to Saginaw, and carried on the business of painting until his election as City Treasurer. His election to the office which he now holds took place in 1889, and was for a term of two years, and since the consolidation of the two Saginaws he was made one of the new officials, as he had served only about ten months on his first term. He had also been for two terms Alderman for the Thirteenth Ward. In his political views

he is a pronounced Democrat. He is a member of Germania Lodge No. 79, F. & A. M., the Knights of the Maccabees, the Knights of Honor and the Teutonia Society.

The present Mrs. Zoeller became the wife of our subject in 1883, and is now the mother of two bright and promising children. Her maiden name was Emma Plessner, and she is a daughter of Dr. M. C. T. Plessner, a prominent physician of Saginaw. The delightful home of this family is situated at No. 115 South Andre Street on the West Side. Mr. Zoeller has the firm confidence of the business community and it is universally believed that his incumbency of the office is adapted to forwarding the interests of the city.



JOSEPH P. LE ROUX, who is engaged in the insurance business, and keeps a real-estate and loan office at Bay City, is also the manager of *Le Patriote*, which is owned by the firm of Le Roux & Maucotel, and has resided in this valley since 1868. Among the French-Canadian citizens of Michigan, he is one of the most prominent and he is a man of both talent and judgment. He was born at Riviere de l'Isle, St. Ignace Parish, Soudan County, Canada, October 20, 1846, and is a son of Julien and Clothilde (Montpetit) Le Roux. His paternal grandfather, Antoine, was born in Canada, and was a son of Hubert Le Roux, who came from France.

The family have been agriculturists ever since coming to this country, and the father of our subject died in 1868, leaving to his family the farm which had been his for many years. His widow resides on the old homestead, and is a daughter of Pierre Montpetit, of French descent. She married a second time. The child of her first marriage, Gabriel Martin, resides in Canada, and by her union with Julien Le Roux, she had five sons, of whom four are living, namely: George, Joseph P. and Alexandre, who make their home in Bay City; Pierre, who resides on the old homestead with the mother; and Paul, who died in infancy; also five daughters, of whom three are living, namely:

Azilda, Mary and Hermine, who are living in Canada, and Anna and Alphonsine, who both died at the age of eight years.

Our subject had his training upon the home farm, remaining there until he was sixteen years old, and in the meantime attending French schools most of the time, being only six months in an English school. At the age of sixteen he entered as a clerk into the general merchandise store at Coteau Landing, of the Hon. William Duckett, a member of Parliament, and was with him four years, eventually taking charge of the business. After he severed his connection with Mr. Duckett, he engaged in business at Coteau Station, in partnership with Joseph Asselin, and continued for eighteen months the firm being Le Roux & Asselin. In December, 1868 he came to Michigan, settling at Saginaw, where he engaged as a clerk in the clothing business, being for one year with Messrs. Schott & Co., of Saginaw City, and afterward serving in the same capacity for the firm in East Saginaw three years.

It was in 1873 that young Mr. Le Roux came to Bay City, and entered the clothing business on Water Street, in partnership with Messrs. Schott & Co., with the firm title of Schott & Co. In 1876 the firm was changed to J. P. Le Roux & Co., and in 1884 he became the sole proprietor. Two years later he sold out his business to accept an appointment as Deputy United States Marshal, under Cleveland's administration. This office he filled for four years and at the same time he has been building up an interest in the insurance business and attending to his duties as a Notary Public. He is agent for some of the best companies for both life and fire insurance, and he also attends to real-estate conveyancing and the placing of loans.

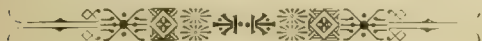
Upon the 11th of August, 1890, Messrs. Le Roux & Maucotel purchased *Le Patriote*, a weekly French paper which was established here in 1879, and has a splendid circulation all through the French districts of Michigan, as it is the only paper in this language published in Michigan. It is issued every Thursday, and is an eight-column quarto devoted to the interests of the French people at large and very successful in every sense of the word. It is independent in politics and thus is acceptable to all shades of political belief. Its excellent job office

is building up a fine run of business and it recommends itself to all customers by means of the promptness, thoroughness and good taste of its management.

Our subject was married in Saginaw, in 1870, to Miss Eulalie, daughter of Michel Desrosiers, of Saginaw, formerly of Ottawa, Canada. He came to Saginaw in 1868. Mr. Le Roux belongs to the La Fayette and St. Joseph French Benevolent Societies, in which he has ever been an official member, and is also connected with the Knights of the Maccabees. As a Democrat he is earnestly interested in the success of his party, and is frequently a delegate to county and State conventions.



LUTHER HOLLAND, No. 705 Holland Avenue, Mich., Agent of N. Holland, of Buffalo, N. Y., with whom he has been connected for a period of thirty-two years.



DANIEL H. TROMBLEY. We are gratified to be able to present here a sketch of one of the most active and prominent citizens and business men of Bay City. He is lumber inspector and shipper and is more than ordinarily enterprising and prosperous. For his ancestry our readers are referred to the sketch of his father, Mader Tromble. The son has, as will be noted, changed his patronymic by the addition of one letter. He has been for seventeen years engaged in the same business in Bay City, and took it up when only fifteen years old.

This gentleman was born in South Bay City, which was then known as Portsmouth, January 27, 1858, and there he had his education first in the common school and afterward in the High School, from which he would have graduated in three months had he not left school. When he began lumber inspecting at the age of fifteen it was for parties in Bay City, and he carried it on there for

three years, after which he worked for five years for Andrew Walton, and for others in the Saginaw Valley. In 1882 he started an office of his own, and engaged in an independent business, locating in South Bay City until 1886, when he formed a partnership under the firm name of McHoskill, Trombley & Brown, which connection lasted for two years, after which our subject bought out the whole business and has since carried it on independently.

Mr. Trombley has gradually increased his business until it extends through many parts of the State, and includes hardwood and pine as well as logs. It is increasing every year and is growing more and more successful. His pleasant home is situated at the corner of South Center and McCormick Streets, and the lady who presides over it with so much grace and dignity became his wife in 1881. She was Miss Carrie, daughters of V. W. Deland, an old settler of Flushing, but now living a retired life at Saginaw. They have one child, Carlos, in whose training and education they are greatly interested.

Mr. Trombley is one of the most active and zealous members of the Baptist Church of South Bay City, in which he was a deacon, and the Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-School. He is a leader in the movement which is now in contemplation toward building a new church on South Center Street. In his political views he is a staunch Prohibitionist and an earnest worker in the cause of temperance.



JAMES MURPHY. The subject of this sketch, who is now deceased, was a vigorous, energetic and ambitious man, whose business interests were also public enterprises and to the advantage of others besides himself. He was the proprietor of extensive brick works near Painesville, on the south bank of the Tittabawassee River. Born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1838, he was a son of Thomas and Sarah (Cannon) Murphy, both natives of the same county as was himself. His father

died of heart disease at the age of fifty-two years. His mother reared seven children, four boys and three girls. She brought her family to America in 1863 and located at Ann Arbor.

Thinking a change advisable and to the advantage of her growing sons, Mrs. Murphy moved from Ann Arbor to Thomastown Township. Here she passed her latter years and died at the good old age of seventy years. Our subject was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools. The family were limited in circumstances and the lad was obliged to make many shifts in order to obtain the comforts of life and those things dear to young manhood. He worked in a brickyard by the month in summers and spent a short time in the lumber woods during the winters. He then started a brickyard on the west bank of the Tittabawassee River, in Thomastown Township, and continued to run this for three years. He then started his present yard near Painesville.

Our subject began business on a small scale and increased it from time to time until he manufactured two million brick per annum, shipping them to Saginaw, Bay City and Jackson, and many of the brick buildings in Saginaw are built from the products of his yards. He was a hard worker and a good manager. His farm included one hundred and thirty acres. Here he carried on farming to a small extent, paying the greater part of his attention to the making of brick. The handsome residence which his family now occupies was erected in 1883. It is completely furnished with all the comforts and conveniences so necessary to modern life, and is finely finished.

Mr. Murphy was married in Ireland January 10, 1860, to Miss Mary Vany, who was born at a distance of only half a mile from our subject's home, May 13, 1842. They were playfellows and schoolmates. Mrs. Murphy has vivid recollections of the voyage over the ocean to America, which lasted six weeks and three days. She is the mother of eleven children, all of whom are living. They are Bridget, Anna, Thomas, James, John, Michael, Henry, Sarah, Neal, Maggie and Joseph.

Mr. Murphy passed away from this life, October 15, 1890, and was as much missed in social as in commercial relations. Mrs. Murphy is a woman of good

business judgment and still carries on the farm and brick business with the aid of her sons. She, as was her husband, is a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Murphy was a radical Democrat in his political affiliation, but had not a great deal of time to interest himself in politics. Socially, he belonged to the Knights of Honor, to the Macca-bees and the Catholic Benevolent Association. The cortege that followed all that was earthly of the man to his last resting-place, was the largest ever seen in this section of the country, and was carried out with all the pomp and ceremonials of the different societies to which he belonged. Of humble origin, the success which crowned his efforts proved his work to have been not in vain. He had many friends and admirers.



JAMES T. EMERY, of the firm of Emery & McLaughlin, manufacturers of Marblehead lime, and dealers in Buffalo and Portland cement, brick etc., pipe building, stone, sewer pipe, also wood and coal, and manufacturing agents for the Virginia fire brick and clay, is one of the sagacious and thrifty business men of West Bay City. This successful firm was organized in April, 1883, and is now one of the best business houses of its kind in the city.

The gentleman whose name initiates this sketch is a native of the Pine Tree State, having been born in Orono, Me., September 25, 1857, and a son of Nicholas Emery. When our subject was an infant of one year his parents removed to Wisconsin and some years later came to Bay City, the father taking the position of Superintendent of Sage's mill for many years, but is now deceased.

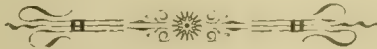
Our subject received his education in the schools here and at Green Bay, having but meager advantages. He first commenced working in the lumber business in this city for Mr. Sage and then served as foreman under his father. He finally commenced in business for himself, entering into partnership with Mr. McLaughlin, which connection has continued until the present day. They have a number of large lime kilns in their yards, which is near



Mrs. Adeline Beebe

Third Street bridge, and with their business and dealing in coal give employment to ten men all the time beside those employed in unloading boats. They have the largest coal trade on the west side of the river, as they also have in building material, shipping in very large amounts both by car and boat. In one year they shipped three hundred and seventy-five car-loads of building material besides what was taken in boats. They have the contract for furnishing supplies of everything in their line for the new Government building which is being erected at Bay City.

In all the country there is no more ardent and consistent Republican, no man of better impulses and stricter integrity than Mr. Emery. He has served his fellow-citizens as Alderman two terms of two years each for the Third Ward, the duties of which were faithfully performed and conscientiously discharged. He is a prominent member of the Wenona Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Bay City Chapter. Mr. Emery was happily married to Miss Minnie C. Hubbard, of St. George, New Brunswick, September 21, 1884. This union has been blessed by the advent of one child, to whom they have given the name Louisa.



MRS. ADELINE (TROMBLE) BEEBE. The capability of women for managing large business interests is proved by a host of widely known and influential ladies, who occupy positions of honor and trust in the business world. Among this class Mrs. Beebe may be named and the extensive real-estate interests which are under her charge are managed with signal success. She is the daughter of Joseph and Sophia (Shepeton) Tromble, early settlers of Bay County, who are represented elsewhere in this work.

The earliest recollections of Mrs. Beebe are of pioneer scenes in a new country amid primitive surroundings, and she recalls the present thriving city where she now resides when there were but three houses in its limits. She has witnessed with no little interest in the growth and progress of Bay

City and now looks out on splendid structures which stand where once rose the smoke of the wigwam; on churches and schoolhouses which mark the spot of former forest trees, and on a teeming population where once the Indians roamed alone and unmolested.

On the corner of Twenty-fourth and Water Streets stood a building familiarly known as the old Center House, and in that plain frame house Mrs. Beebe was born August 27, 1843. When three years old she accompanied her parents from Bay City to Banks, and the first school which she attended was on Saginaw Street between Second and Third. To reach the school house she was compelled to cross the river and during the winter seasons she was drawn across the ice on a hand sled by her father and brothers. For a time she received private instruction at home, later attended the school in Banks, and at the age of fourteen years went to Detroit to attend the Convent of the Sacred Heart of Mary. After remaining there three years she returned home and afterward received instruction in the schools here. On account of the ill health of her mother the responsibility of the charge of the household early was thrown upon her, and she remained at home until her marriage.

On June 3, 1863 Jefferson Beebe and Adeline Tromble were united in marriage. Mr. Beebe was born in Ohio, where his father, Lewis, was a farmer, and at an early age removed from the Buckeye State to Southern Michigan, settling in Shiawassee County. When eighteen years old he came to Banks, where he was employed in mills, also engaged in fishing for some years. He was the owner of the "Evening Star" until he sold out his fishing interests in 1884. He is a practical millwright and machinist, and is now engaged as foreman in the mills, and in various lines. Politically he is a strong Republican, has served as Alderman of the First Ward, and for a time was President of the Board of Trustees of Banks. Socially he belongs to the Order of Maccabees.

The attractive residence in which Mr. and Mrs. Beebe have established a pleasant home is situated on the corner of Washington and Bangor Streets, in West Bay City, and was erected by Mrs. Beebe

in 1869. She also owns several lots and houses and about twenty acres of fine land within the corporate limits of West Bay City. In religious matters she is a faithful member of St. Mary's Catholic Church and socially is identified with the Ladies Tent of the Knights of the Maccabees. In her younger years she was very skillful in the use of the oar and frequently rowed across the Saginaw River alone. Mr. and Mrs. Beebe have had five children,—Jennie L., (Mrs. Palmer) of West Bay City; Amanda, (Mrs. Palmer) who died in 1885 at the age of nineteen years; Frank J., Charles Harvey and Joseph, who died at the age of nineteen months.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portrait of Mrs. Beebe which appears in connection with this sketch of her life.



CAPT. ROBERT J. MEDLER. This well-known and popular vessel master and pilot has his residence at No. 609 State Street, Saginaw. He has for over forty years been identified with the water transportation interests of Michigan, and no other man who has sailed the lakes has a wider or more loyal acquaintance. For thirty years he has stood at the helm of the best river and coast boats of Saginaw River and Bay, and probably no living man has been so closely identified with its water transportation. Like many of the wide-awake men whose lives have been interwoven with the growth of the Saginaw Valley, Capt. Medler was born in Canada, his birth having occurred on the 8th of May, 1830, at Port Burwell, Ontario.

Our subject comes honestly by his natural disposition to navigate nature's own highways, as his father, Jacob Medler, was a sailor and shipbuilder. The father was a native of Nova Scotia, one of the greatest centers for shipbuilding and water commerce. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth Stanley, a native of New Brunswick, where she was married when quite young. They came to Michigan when our subject was in his seventh year. Here the father conducted an hotel

at what has since proven to be West Michigan's most popular inland resort, at that time, Reed Lake, but now Grand Rapids.

In 1837 the family of our subject became identified with a new portion of the Wolverine State, and were among those whose efforts were spent in developing what has since become the finest of many fine sections in Michigan—the Grand River Valley. Here the lad grew to manhood, assisting his father in the work of clearing the farm, and when a removal was made to Grand Rapids, where Mr. Medler engaged in ship carpentry, our subject received his initiation into the secrets of water navigation.

When eighteen years of age young Medler became a deck hand on the "Paragon" in its trips between Grand Rapids and Grand Haven. After becoming familiar with the river, he was made pilot, a position of the greatest responsibility and requiring such efforts of stability and determination, that, were they expended in any other line of business, would be crowned with success. It is unnecessary to say that our subject possessed all the qualities that would make of him a trusted pilot, and continued to plow the waters of the lower Grand River for fifteen years. One of the noted vessels of which he was master and pilot was the ill-fated "Daniel Ball." He was engaged in those capacities when the vessel was constructed, in 1860, and was her pilot when the elements ended her eventful career, an occasion which is most vividly impressed upon the minds of many of Saginaw's citizens, as a large number of them were aboard when she was grounded and were compelled to stand in the water until they were rescued from their uncomfortable position.

Upon the construction of the Grand Haven Railway in Grand Rapids, the river trade was so diminished that Capt. Medler turned his attention to more favorable occupations, and accordingly in 1862 he came to Saginaw, which was then doing an immense water trade. His first engagement here was as Master of the "Nebraska," a boat used in conveying cargoes of salt and lumber to port, as the water in the river was not sufficient to allow the large lake vessels to leave the bay. The "Mason" was then commissioned, and Capt. Medler

became her Master, and until 1873, when the "Ball" entered this harbor, his services were given to the "Mason" and the "Reynolds." After the destruction of the "Ball," Capt. Medler was employed to superintend the construction of a boat to take her place, and the next season found him master of the "Wellington R. Burt," a boat with a carrying capacity of six hundred passengers and built at a cost of \$21,000.

Capt. Medler was thus employed on the river until business becoming so reduced it was deemed best to transfer him to the trade at Toledo, but the Captain preferring to remain nearer home, the season of 1891 found him Master of the steamer "Ferris," running in connection with the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad, from Caseville across the bay to Tawas, a distance of thirty miles. He met with a disaster while lying at the stone pier at Caseville, which was the second which had occurred to him in forty years, his boat being burned to the water's edge July 25, 1891, occasioning a total loss.

The pleasant home of Capt. Medler is at No. 609 State Street, and is presided over by his amiable wife, who for thirteen years has shared his joys and sorrows. His service has been free from distressing accidents by explosion, collision or similar casualties, and only two men out of the thousands he has employed have lost their lives, and they fell overboard and were drowned before assistance could be given them. The Captain himself has not escaped so entirely, as he met with a severe and painful accident September 23, 1877, which resulted in the loss of one of his feet. As the boat was moving from the wharf the Captain stepped to the engineer and gave orders to pull back to the shore and inadvertently set his foot into the coil of rope which had been cast off from the cavel. As the vessel continued to move back, the coil tightened, and being drawn to the gunwale, the immense strain of the coil about his foot was sufficient to cut his boot, stocking and part of his foot entirely off. He was thus confined to the hospital for many weeks. A second accident sometime later crushed the remainder of the same foot and caused greater difficulty than he had experienced before.

Capt. Medler has hosts of warm friends in Mich-

igan, and his record as a vessel master is surpassed by none. His credentials from the Government stand unquestioned, and in every respect he is looked up to as a grand and noble man. His life has not been a period of ceaseless sunshine, but dark clouds have passed over him and shadows of painful memories linger in his old and weather-beaten heart. Death's relentless hand has twice entered his home and taken from him those most dear.

Our subject was married in 1851, to Miss Maria Houghtaling, of Lansing, and who passed from this life in 1873. They had become the parents of two boys, one of whom, Jesse, is a captain. He served as mate to his father on many of their trips. The other son, Robert H., is an engineer on the "Metropolis." Our subject was again married in 1875, to Mrs. Julia June, a woman possessing rare traits of character, and who died just eighteen months after her marriage. December 25, 1877, Capt. Medler was a third time married, the lady of his choice being Mahala Louisa, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Brate, a cousin to his first wife. Mrs. Medler's parents were among the early settlers of Tuscola County, having located there in 1855. Mrs. Brate is now a hale and hearty lady of eighty-four years, and makes her home with her daughter. Mrs. Medler had been previously married to Elijah Stiles, a builder and contractor of Caro, Tuscola County. One child, a daughter, has been born to our subject and his present wife, who bore the name of Elizabeth; she died when two years of age.



HENRY M. CAMPBELL. This prominent business man of Bay City belongs to the firm of McLean & Co., and is also connected with the Valley Soap Works. He has been in the former company for nine years and has been Superintendent of the business since the time of the building of the lumber mill. This part of the country has been his home ever since he was five years old, and many of his playmates were Indians, and he went shooting with them when game was so plentiful that it could scarcely be given

away, and the finest saddle of venison was not often worth more than twenty-five cents.

Our subject was born near Sparta, N. Y., September 15, 1842, and is the son of William H. and Mary (Williams) Campbell, of Syracuse. The father was a mechanic, but when the boy was still small decided to try his fortunes in the West, and coming to Genesee County, settled three miles north of Flint. His father, John Campbell, accompanied him, and together they bought a large farm, which they improved, and where they made their home for many years, and there for a long while William H. was Justice of the Peace of Pine Grove Township.

Henry Campbell commenced his education in Genesee County, and came to Saginaw County with his father, who took up the milling and lumbering business and remained here for the remainder of his life, dying in 1870. At Saginaw, in 1867, the youth was first in the employ of Seth McLean (his present partner), and after a time he became manager in his business, having a great advantage in his complete knowledge of milling as he was able to build a mill from beginning to end.

When Mr. McLean removed to this place young Campbell came with him, and in 1881 became a partner of the concern. He built the mill which the firm now uses some eighteen years ago. Its capacity is one hundred thousand feet a day and it is fitted up with gang and circular saws, edgers, lath machines, and all of the latest improvements necessary to operating a mill of that capacity. The establishment gives employment to about one hundred men. The firm has also put in two large salt blocks which have an average of two hundred barrels per day.

The Valley Soap Works are owned and operated by McLean & Co., which in that connection is known as the Valley Soap Company, and was started in the year 1891. Here are manufactured all kinds and as fine brands of soap—toilet, bath and laundry—as any factory in the country. The works have a capacity of one hundred and fifty boxes a week, and the business is constantly enlarging and bids fair to eclipse many older establishments. It has all the modern appliances and

is run by steam. A new patent process is being introduced of which the firm has bought the right for use in this valley, and it is selling the right to jobbers, keeping men on the road all the time. Our subject has been Alderman for the Sixth Ward for four years and was elected the third time, but was gerrymandered out by the "squaw buck" Legislation.

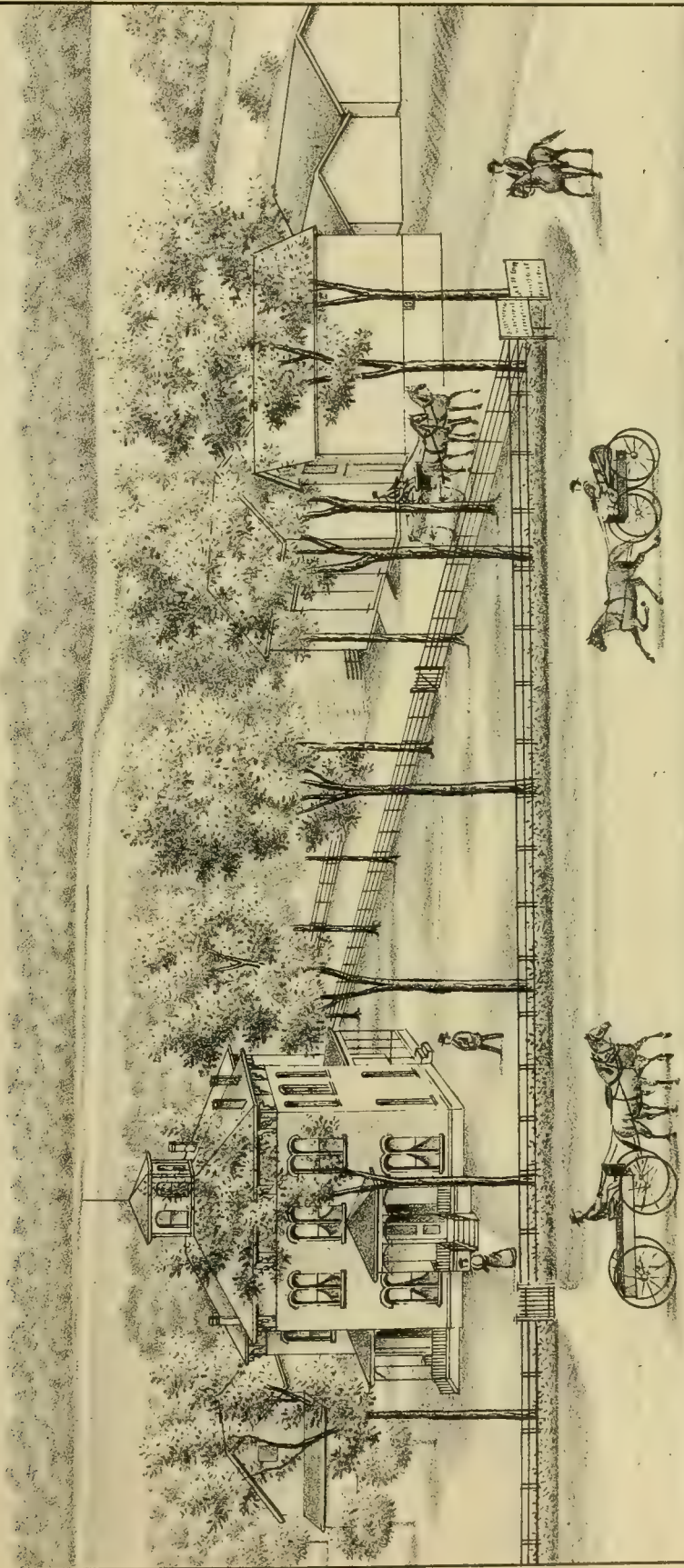
Our subject is a member of the Business Men's Association of Bay City, and is considered therein a representative man. He lives at No. 1021 Broadway, and his home is a fine one of his own remodeling. On the 26th of March, 1865, he was married to Miss Mary J. Callagan, of Oakland County, and to them has been granted one son—Arthur R. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Knights of Pythias of the Uniformed Rank.



THOMAS PARKER. One of the old settlers of Saginaw Township, who is now a farmer and brickmaker on section 19, is he whose name appears above. A native of Scotland, his has been a history that is marked by many interesting features. He was born August 22, 1819, and is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (McColloch) Parker, both natives of Scotland. Isaac Parker was a weaver in early life, but owned a small tract of land and worked as a laborer. He came to America in 1854, and died at the age of sixty-seven years. He and his wife were the parents of four children, whose names are Hugh, Jane, John and Thomas.

When about two years of age, our subject lost his mother who was twenty-five years of age at the time of her death. She and her husband were devoted Presbyterians. Young Thomas divided his time between his books and the farm work. When coming to America in '46, he was five weeks on the voyage, which was made memorable by that awesome ceremonial—a burial at sea, for there had been several deaths on the vessel, which also passed through severe storms.

About six years after his marriage to Miss Jessie Beard, of Scotland, Thomas Parker, with his fam-



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS PARKER, SEC. 13, SAGINAW TP., SAGINAW CO., MICH.



ily came to Michigan via the Erie Canal to Buffalo and thence by boat to Detroit. He had but little money and the prices at hotels and in traveling were exorbitant and soon exhausted his purse, so that he was obliged to leave his family at Detroit, and started on foot for Saginaw, where he had an uncle. Stopping at a house to rest, he was befriended by its owner, who, on hearing his story offered to bring his family to Flint. This he did, but Mr. Parker was penniless, and two weeks after the family was settled here, his wife died. She was the mother of three children—Mary, Elizabeth and one that died on the way to this State.

Mr. Parker engaged in lumbering for James Frazier, but contracted the ague, from which he suffered to such a degree that he was obliged to go back to New York State, where he remained for fifteen months. While in Michigan Mr. Parker shot many deer, and had some memorable encounters with these animals. He was on friendly terms with the Indians, and spent two years in lumbering on the Pine and Chippewa Rivers. Afterward with an uncle he lumbered a tract on Card Creek, and then began for himself, and has gone over a great portion of the present farm land along the Tittabawassee River and on Swan Creek.

Our subject was one of the pioneer lumbermen of this region. He was on the water week after week rafting, and sold his logs to Mr. Frazier, receiving for the best \$3 a piece when delivered. He spent several winters on the Big Cedar, and was in the lumber business in all over twenty years; during that time he floated many a raft of logs down the Tittabawassee to the Saginaw River, and thence to Bay City, and so accustomed was he to the work, that he slept on his rafts to waken in the morning near Bay City. Such a life was not without danger and narrow escapes. On one occasion he was hauled from under the ice by an Indian, and has ever since had a friendly feeling for the red men.

In 1850 Mr. Parker purchased eighty acres of land in Thomastown Township, Saginaw County, settling upon it in 1851. That was his home until 1867, when he removed across the Tittabawassee River, and located on his present farm. He had established extensive brick works here in 1859, and is the oldest brickmaker in the country. He used

to average five million brick per year, and at one time operated three yards. He now averages from twelve to fifteen thousand brick per year and soon expects to retire from the active proprietorship of his business. He has been more successful in this venture than any other man in the locality. His beautiful home, a view of which appears on another page, is a large brick mansion on the banks of the Tittabawassee River, and was built in 1865, at a cost of \$12,000.

Mr. Parker was married a second time in 1851, to Ellen Alexander Garden, who was born in Ft. William, Scotland, August 23, 1818. They have no children. Mrs. Parker is a lady of great dignity, and is beloved by all who know her. She and her husband have been members of the Presbyterian Church for many years and were instrumental in building the church of that denomination in their neighborhood, in which he has served as Trustee ever since its erection. He has filled the position of Sunday-school Superintendent for years, and he and his estimable wife have taught the Bible classes for sixteen years.

Our subject's chief pride is in his Republicanism, which he has always felt to be synonymous with the highest patriotism. Under his party he has held the position of Highway Commissioner, was for one year Supervisor of Thomastown Township, and has also filled the various school offices.



M OSES M. HARRIS. Situated picturesquely on the banks of the Tittabawassee, six miles west of Saginaw, on the river road, in Saginaw Township, is a farm on which already the softening seal of time has been placed. Its owner is one of the few pioneers who are still identified with the interests which they have helped to formulate and organize, passing through therefor, privations and hardships incident to early settlement. The farm is located on section 13; its owner, Moses Harris, was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 26, 1826. He is a son of George and Amanda (Ireland) Harris. His father was a native of New York, but of Welsh ancestry.

Our subject's grandfather, Henry Harris, who was born in Wales, came to America when a young man, just previous to the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, through which he served. He was a man of exceptional physical strength, and in his prime stood six feet two inches high. He is said to have been so strong that he could pick up a barrel of pork with ease. He was of commanding appearance and bore a military air. He followed farming in New York State, and lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and ten years.

Our subject's father was noted for his generosity and benevolence. The soul of honor himself, he too frequently took others at his own standard. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and then ran a boat on the Erie Canal for ten years, and from his savings purchased a farm and was at one time the owner of three hundred acres of land. In 1834 he sold his place for \$15,000, taking \$2,000 cash and notes without security for the balance. The purchaser soon after took advantage of the bankrupt law, so that Mr. Harris was the loser of \$13,000.

After selling his New York farm, our subject's father went, in 1834, to Lorain County, Ohio. That farm he cleared and remained upon for a few years, and then traded for a farm in Rochester Township, Ohio, which he had not seen, and that farm he traded for a farm in Tittabawassee Township. It was represented to be a fairly improved place, having good stage service and other advantages. In truth it was one solid wilderness, and quite beyond the then bounds of civilization. Soon after settling upon the place he divided it among his sons, and passed the remainder of his life with our subject, at whose home he died at the age of sixty-three years. He was not connected with any sect, but was a devoted student of the Bible, imitating as closely as he could the example of Christ. At his death he confided his wife to the care of his son Moses.

Our subject's mother was born in Schaghticoke N. Y. She had eleven children, of whom ten lived to be grown, eight boys and two girls. She was a kind-hearted and conscientious Christian woman, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her gentle spirit, marked by angelic sweetness,

passed the portals of the world beyond after a toilsome life journey of ninety-two years. Her later life was spent with our subject, who fulfilled in letter and spirit the promise made to his father.

Moses Harris went with his parents from New York to Ohio when eight years of age. He well remembers the tedious journey by packet-boat to Buffalo and thence across the great lake. When six hours out on the lake, and in the dead of night, a collision took place and excitement ran high. The boats were badly damaged and had to make for land with all haste. While living in Ohio his young strength was taxed with the work of clearing the farm, but the hardships here endured were but a preparation for greater ones to follow. The work of clearing had scarcely been completed in Ohio when the journey to Michigan was made, to recommence a more arduous task. He was willing, however, and industrious, and began by working out and renting land, and finally secured thirteen and a half acres as payment for clearing a tract for a neighbor. On this he built a log cabin and engaged Indian labor somewhat to help him with the work of clearing. The larder was supplied chiefly with the victims of his gun, and potatoes were regarded as luxuries. He used to dry corn by the stove and grind it in the coffee-mill in order to make meal for the corn bread. He was then given charge of the County Poor Farm, which he ran for five years, clearing most of it during that time. He purchased his present farm in 1878, and hard work shows in its result of well-tilled fields and comfortable rural residence.

Mr. Harris is the owner of ninety-seven acres of good land, and has prospered greatly in the last twelve years. In 1858 he was married to Jane Aldrich. Her first husband was George W. Aldrich, by whom she had two daughters, both now married. She was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and has been her husband's faithful companion and co-worker, and his success is due in no small degree to her untiring help. She has endured privation and hardship most uncomplainingly, and deserves the greatest credit for the way in which she has maintained herself throughout. She has reared two children, John J. and Hattie, Mrs. McLellan. Mr. and Mrs. Harris differ in their

church relationship, she and her children being members of the Presbyterian Church, while he is a member of the Methodist sect. Our subject takes great pride in his association with the Republican party, which he feels to be specially adapted to the government of this nation.



DANIEL THOMPSON. The sturdy independence of character found in people who have been reared in mountain districts, is characteristic of our subject. He cares less for the opinion of his fellow-men than for the conviction that what he does is right and best. Mr. Thompson was born November 15, 1831, in Catskill, Greene County, N. Y., and is a son of Samuel and Hannah (Devall) Thompson. His family is of Scotch origin, his paternal grandsire having been born near Edinburg, Scotland. His father, Samuel Thompson, was born in Columbia County, N. Y., and was a farmer. His father, John Thompson, was a member of Morgan's Rifles, and was engaged at the battle of Saratoga.

In the fall of 1860 Mr. Thompson's family came to Michigan and settled on eighty acres of Government land on section 21, Brant Township. There the father resided until his death, which occurred in October, 1883, when at the age of eighty-seven years. For many years he had been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was twice married. His first wife, Hannah Devall, bore him three children. The eldest, Hannah J., is deceased, Daniel and Tobias are the other two. Our subject's mother died in 1836, and his father some time afterward married Eliza Devall. She bore him one child, John H.; her decease occurred in 1886.

On the maternal side our subject was descended from French ancestry. His mother was born in Albany County, N. Y., and was a daughter of David Devall. Our subject was reared on a farm and received the advantages of a limited common-school education. At the age of fifteen years he began to earn his own way by working out by the month and also by giving his time on the home-

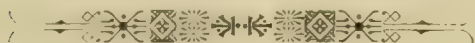
stead. He moreover worked for some time in a sawmill and in October, 1857, came with a brother to Michigan, locating in St. Charles Township, Saginaw County. He remained until June, 1859, and then returned to the Empire State, but the following year came back to Saginaw County and bought eighty acres of land in partnership with his brother, making over the deed of the same to their mother.

December 18, 1861, Mr. Thompson enlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry, and with that body engaged in the following encounters: They were first at Corinth, then at Brentwood, Lavergne, Stone River and Chickamauga. The night following the last engagement our subject was paralyzed on the right side and was taken to Hospital No. 16, in Nashville. He remained there for one month and spent the next year in hospital at Louisville, after which he was placed in the invalid corps in Company G, Twelfth Regiment, it being a veteran reserve. They were sent to Washington and our subject was made First Duty Sergeant. From the National Capital he was sent to Fort Lyon and was made Quartermaster Sergeant, acting in that capacity until he was mustered out of service, January 7, 1865, when he returned to his home and was for a time engaged in farming.

In the fall of 1869 our subject purchased eighty acres whereon he now lives; it is located on section 28, Brant Township. This he has cleared and improved and added forty-one acres to the original purchase, but has given a portion of the farm to his son. Mr. Thompson has occasionally been engaged in lumbering during the winters. He has been appointed to various local offices and has served two terms as Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of Highways. His first vote was cast for Franklin Pierce, the next for Fremont, and from that time he was a Republican until 1868, when he returned to the Democratic party, working with it until the formation of the Greenback party. He was Chairman of the State Greenback Committee that nominated Benjamin Butler on the Presidential ticket, and was one of the men who engaged in the organization of the Farmer's Alliance. Mr. Thompson has been engaged in Southern Ohio and

other States for the Greenback party and for the Farmer's Alliance, and has done good service for both of these.

Our subject was married in September, 1860, to Miss Cynthia S. Stone, a native of Onondaga County, N. Y. This marriage has been blest by the advent into the family of four children. They are: William E., Ellen, wife of Edgar Whaley, Anna and John H. In 1860 Mr. Thompson relates that he and his wife landed in Michigan with only sixty-three cents and although they have not been exempt from misfortune and trouble, they have been prosperous and now enjoy the comforts of a pleasant rural home. Socially our subject belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Labor. He is President of the Subordinate Alliance and President of the County Alliance and organizer of the Eighth Congressional District, and is Chairman of the Eighth Congressional District of the People's Party.



REV. HOWARD MACQUEARY, of Saginaw, whose name has come so prominently before the public as a party to the controversy with Bishop Leonard, was born May 27, 1861, in Albemarle County, Va. He was the youngest of eight children and his parents were Thomas Howard and Sarah Jane (Garland) MacQueary. The family was of Scotch-Irish origin and came to America at the close of the eighteenth century settling on a plantation in Virginia. The maternal grandparents were Clifton and Diana (Kinsolving) Garland, and both these families were of English descent and came to this country about the time that the MacQuearys emigrated. They were both well-known families in Virginia and several of them were influential in politics, law and the church, although most of them were well-to-do planters. Clifton Garland, however, lost his property and his children were deprived of many advantages.

The parents of young MacQueary began life with limited financial means and although the father was rapidly acquiring a competence his death,

which took place in April, 1861, left his widow and three children in rather a destitute condition. Five of the children of this family had died before the father and one soon followed him. Howard, the youngest child, was thus left entirely dependent upon his mother, who husbanded her meager resources and by dint of industry, managed to send him to the parochial school until he was thirteen years old, at which time his health failed and he left school and began work upon the farm. He soon regained his health but found it necessary to continue farming which he did for five years, and then went to Washington City, where he continued his struggle for existence, barely succeeding in making a living for himself and mother. After eighteen months spent in mercantile business in Washington he was enabled by friends to secure a comfortable home for his mother, and to enter college, thus realizing his most ardent dream.

This ambitious student entered Norwood High School and College in the fall of 1880 and after a three years' course, he decided to enter the ministry, and went to the Episcopal Theological Seminary near Alexandria, Va., where he took the three years' course in two years and graduated in 1885. His graduating essay sounded the key note of his subsequent career as it was on "The Liberal Education of the Clergy." At the time it created considerable comment but was not considered objectionable, except by a few conservatives among the clergy. On the 19th of July, 1885, he received Deacon's orders from the Right Rev. George W. Peterkin, D. D., Bishop of West Virginia, and took charge of the Parishes of Fairmont and Morgantown, W. Va.

An acquaintance which sprung up in 1886 with Prof. Joseph LeConte, of the University of California, exerted a great influence upon the thought of Mr. MacQueary, as he was a radical evolutionist. Young MacQueary's favorite studies were apologetics, history and the natural sciences. After a pastorate of eighteen months in Fairmont, he was called to the Episcopal Church of Canton, Ohio, and there his most notable work was done. He had been educated in the strictest orthodoxy but his scientific studies finally began to undermine his faith in traditional dogmas. He first broke

with the church on the question of endless punishment, and he was led to accept the doctrine of evolution by a thorough study of Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall, Spencer, LeConte, Winchell and others. He soon abandoned the Calvinistic dogmas of Adam's fall and the atonement.

In a careful examination of the origin and inspiration of the Scriptures Mr. MacQueary read, first, the orthodox side, choosing Westcott, Godet, Lightfoot, and others, and next the critical side, including Baur, Zeller, Keim, Renan, etc. The result was a complete revolution of opinion on this important question and a loss of faith in the miracles of Scripture.

For a long time he suffered much uncertainty and doubt as to whether he ought not to resign from the ministry, yet he did not want to give up the work, as he considered the dogmas of less importance than the moral teachings of Christianity. He advised with many friends among the bishops and clergy, most of whom told him that his departure from the standards of the church was not sufficient to justify his withdrawal from the ministry, and that as a Protestant he had the right of private judgment. He finally decided to remain in the ministry, and believing that he might help others, resolved to speak out boldly his opinions.

In 1890 the publishing firm of Appleton brought out Mr. MacQueary's book, entitled the "Evolution of Man and Christianity," and this volume immediately raised a storm of controversy. The chapter which gave the most offense was that on miracles, in which the author takes a different view of miracles from that commonly entertained. The Episcopal Church Congress shortly after, invited him to speak on Biblical Criticism, and this request roused such a vehement protest in the religious papers that Dr. Leonard, lately elected Bishop of Ohio, was forced to take action against Mr. MacQueary, and sent him a formal "admonition," insisting upon submission and a promise that he would not again express his peculiar views, but Mr. MacQueary declined to make such a promise.

In November, 1890, he attended the Church Congress in Philadelphia, although he did not speak there and went thence to New York and consulted a number of clergymen as to the course

he should pursue. After this he returned to Canton and found his formal "presentment" to the Bishop awaiting him. Again an effort was made to adjust the disturbed relations but in vain, and Mr. MacQueary was arraigned before the ecclesiastical court of the Episcopal Church of Ohio in Cleveland, on the 7th of January, 1891, the charges preferred against him being his rejection of the virgin birth and the bodily resurrection of Jesus.

This court consisted of the Rev. Messrs. Y. P. Morgan, H. D. Aves, and A. B. Putnam, of Cleveland, the Rev. W. H. Gallagher, of Painesville, and the Rev. George F. Smythe, of Toledo. The Hon. George T. Chapman, a lawyer, acted as chairman and legal advisor to the court. The prosecutor was the Rev. Cyrus Bates, D. D., and Mr. MacQueary defended himself, assisted by the Hon. J. H. MacMath, as legal adviser. The trial lasted for two days. He claimed that the church places the Scriptures above the creeds, and that in the Bible there are two views given of Christ's nativity and two of his resurrection, and that, as a Protestant, he had a right to accept either view, and that either interpretation was allowable.

As all readers of the newspapers know, this trial caused a profound sensation and made Mr. MacQueary a conspicuous figure in the theological world. After two and a half months' deliberation, two of the judges, Messrs. Gallagher and Smythe, voted for acquittal, and the other three voted that Mr. MacQueary should be suspended from the ministry for six months, and if during that time he did not promise "not to teach or publish his peculiar views" he should be deposed from the ministry. The division in the court created as much comment as the trial and the verdict was generally said to settle nothing.

On the 18th of March Bishop Leonard pronounced sentence upon Mr. MacQueary, and he immediately resigned his parish in Canton without attempting to hold any part of it, and accepted invitations to preach and lecture elsewhere. He preached in Jamestown, N. Y., Chicago, Pittsburg, Hartford and St. Louis, and addressed the Nineteenth Century Club of New York City. He spent the summer of 1891 in Virginia for the recovery of his health which was suffering.

In the meantime Mr. MacQueary had discovered that the sentence pronounced upon him was uncanonical, in that it imposed two penalties for one offense, and he therefore moved the Bishop on September 1st, to restore him to the ministry, but the Bishop availed himself of a technicality to change the sentence from a definite to an indefinite suspension. Mr. MacQueary therefore decided to take the matter into the civil courts and enjoin the Bishop from further suspending him, for he questioned his right to so alter the sentence.

At this juncture he received a call to the First Universalist Church at Saginaw, Mich., and concluded to accept it rather than to contend in the courts for what he believed to be his rights. On September 22, he renounced the ministry of the Episcopal Church, which renunciation was formally recognized on the 25th of that month by Bishop Leonard. At the same time another book by Mr. MacQueary, entitled "Topics of the Times," was brought out by Lovell. This book deals with social and theological problems and supplements his previous work. He has also published various articles in papers and periodicals and is recognized as a man of strong mind and earnest purpose even by those who differ radically from him on theological questions. On January 14, 1892, he was married to Miss Emma Clarkson Harris, the accomplished daughter of the Hon. John T. Harris, of Harrisonburg, Va., who was for many years the Representative of that district in Congress.

A special to the Baltimore *Sun* from Harrisonburg, Va., gives the following information concerning a social event that is of interest to many readers of this work:

"Miss Emma Clarkson Harris and the Rev. Howard MacQueary were married here to-day at noon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles E. Woodson, rector of the Episcopal Church at Franklin, Va., and a cousin of the groom. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's father, and was attended only by immediate relatives of the parties, no invitations having been issued. The bride is the second daughter of Judge John T. Harris, a distinguished member of the Virginia bar and for many years the representative of this district in Congress. Miss Harris, who was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville, New York City, is a beautiful and

accomplished lady and has a large circle of friends in Virginia and Washington City. The groom is well known in religious and literary circles, his work on the "Evolution of Man and Christianity" having recently caused his trial for heresy in the Episcopal diocese of Ohio while serving a church at Canton, and resulting in his ultimate withdrawal from the Episcopal ministry. He now has charge of a wealthy Universalist church at Saginaw, Mich. Although the marriage to-day was exceedingly quiet, it was attended by a number of relatives from a distance, and the bride received many handsome presents. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, and Mr. and Mrs. MacQueary left on the afternoon train for Washington. From there they will go to St. Louis and Chicago, reaching their home in Saginaw on the 22d instant."

SEELEY R. BIRCHARD. It has often been observed that business capacity is an inherited trait, and that to one who has this characteristic, opportunities for success seem to come almost unsought. Social and educational advantages of course add to the capability of such a man, but he must have these native traits in order to succeed in a business way. Such capabilities belong to our subject, who is engaged in painting and decorating in West Bay City, besides being a stockholder in the Street Railway Company. He was one of the organizers and is a stockholder of the Peoples' Savings Bank, and is interested to some extent in real estate.

Mr. Birchard was born in Willa Wana, Pa., February 26, 1857, and is the son of George Birchard, a native of Schoharie County, N. Y. The grandfather of our subject, Daniel Birchard, was a native of England, and on coming to America located in Schoharie County, N. Y., where he engaged in the lumber business. Later he removed to Willa Wana, Pa., where he was one of the pioneer lumbermen. He was a patriot in the War of 1812, and passed his last days at Ithaca, N. Y., dying at the age of ninety years.

George Birchard followed the same occupation as did his father, to which he added blacksmithing.

He resided in Pennsylvania until 1873, when his sawmill being burned, he came to Michigan and located in Clinton County, where he farmed until 1881, when he came to West Bay City and is now living a retired life. He is an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is active in all good works which have for their object the elevating of society and the community in general. Socially he was a prominent Mason. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Mrs. Sarah A. (Seeley) Birchard, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Mr. Seeley, who was a farmer in Massachusetts. Mrs. Birchard could trace her ancestry back to the landing of the "Mayflower." She died when our subject was but four and one-half years old, after having become the parent of three children, Mr. Birchard of this sketch being the only one living. His two sisters were named Dell and Ann.

Seeley R. Birchard of whom we give a brief sketch, was reared in Willa Wana, Pa., where he attended the common schools, and when fourteen was sent to Chemung Academy at Chemung, N. Y., from which school he was graduated four years later. Then determining to start out in the world for himself, our subject chose Michigan as his place of future operations and located in Reiley Township, Clinton County, where he remained on a farm until he was twenty years of age. He then went to DeWitt, and for three years worked as an apprentice at the painter's trade. Later he went to Grand Rapids, where he remained one winter and then went to St. John's, Clinton County, and occupied the position of foreman in the finishing department of the St. John's Manufacturing Company, when having been industrious and economical he had saved a sufficient sum of money to enable him to start in business for himself. He continued alone a short time, however, when in the spring of 1882 he came to Saginaw and took charge of the Munger Works, until July, 1882, when he located in West Bay City. His place of business is located on the corner of Midland and Walnut Streets, and he is engaged in doing some of the finest work in the city, the large contracts which he has taken giving him the benefit of a broad experience. He has gradually drifted into handling real estate, and owns the Van Alstine Block, where

the Peoples' Bank is located. He also possesses other valuable property in West Bay City, and has a very pleasant residence on the corner of Ohio and Fremont Streets.

The gentleman of whom we write was married in St. John's, this State, May 13, 1883, the lady of his choice being Miss Mattie Kipp. Mrs. Birchard was born in Perrinsville, Wayne County, this State, and by her union with our subject, has become the mother of two interesting children, Glenn and Fred. Mr. Birchard's interest in educational affairs has led him to be placed on the School Board, which body he has served as Secretary for four years. Socially he is a Free and Accepted Mason, belonging to Wenona Lodge, No., 256. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, being identified with Blanchard Chapter, No. 56, at Bay City; the Bay City Council of the Royal and Select Masons; the Bay City Commandry, No. 26, of the Knights Templar; McCormick Grand Lodge of Perfection; and the Michigan Sovereign Consistory at Detroit. He is also a member of Nobles Mystic Shrine, and the Knights of the Maccabees. Mr. Birchard took a trip to Europe in 1891 with the Bay City Crusaders, and can recount many an interesting tale of that journey. In politics he is an adherent of Republican principles, having represented his party in both county and State conventions as a delegate. He is serving on the City Republican Committee at the present time, and has been a member of the County Committee.



EUGENE FIFIELD. We have here a representative of the firm of Merrill, Fifield & Co., the largest wholesale house in Northern Michigan. Mr. Fifield also has the finest stock farm in the Saginaw Valley and a magnificent herd of imported and full-blooded Herfords, in fact the largest herd of that kind in the State, also a large flock of imported Shropshire sheep. Besides this stock farm he has a well-improved and highly cultivated farm in Oakland County. But more than his material prosperity the people of Bay City take pride in Mr. Fifield on account of his character, as

he is universally conceded to be a man of strict integrity, whose transactions are governed by true and honorable business principles.

Our subject was born in Waterford, Oakland County, this State, March 5, 1851, and his father was the Hon. Francis W. Fifield, who born in Ogden, Monroe County, N. Y., and removed when a boy to Central New-York, whence he came to Michigan in 1838. His grandfather, Samuel Fifield, was born in Salisbury, N. H., August 23, 1793, and took part in the War of 1812. He located in Monroe County, N. Y., where he had a farm some twelve miles from Rochester. He came to Michigan in 1838 but did not live long after his settlement in Waterford. His faithful companion, who was in maidenhood Sarah N. Norris, of New Hampshire, came to Bay City with a daughter and died in 1884 at the extreme age of ninety-one years.

The father of our subject was sixteen years old when he came to Michigan and soon after arriving here he began teaching, and after his father's death took charge of the farm and the family, as he was the eldest child. He cleared two hundred and fifty acres and farmed it all until 1862 when he engaged in the merchandise and milling business in Waterford, being a successful merchant there. In 1883 he went to Van Buren County where he has a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, and he is there engaged in raising full-blooded Norman horses, Shropshire sheep and Holstein cattle. He is a Democrat, politically, and has served not only as Justice of the Peace and Supervisor in Waterford, but was in 1862 made a member of the State Legislature from Oakland County. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity and a hard worker in everything which he undertakes. In 1858 he was elected Worthy Master, which office he held for twenty-one successive years. He was born in 1821 and has therefore reached the limit of threescore years and ten. His good wife, whose maiden name was Joan Morris, was born in New York and came to Michigan with her father, who died shortly after their location in Oakland County. She is now seventy-one years old and in feeble health, as she has experienced four paralytic strokes within the last seven years.

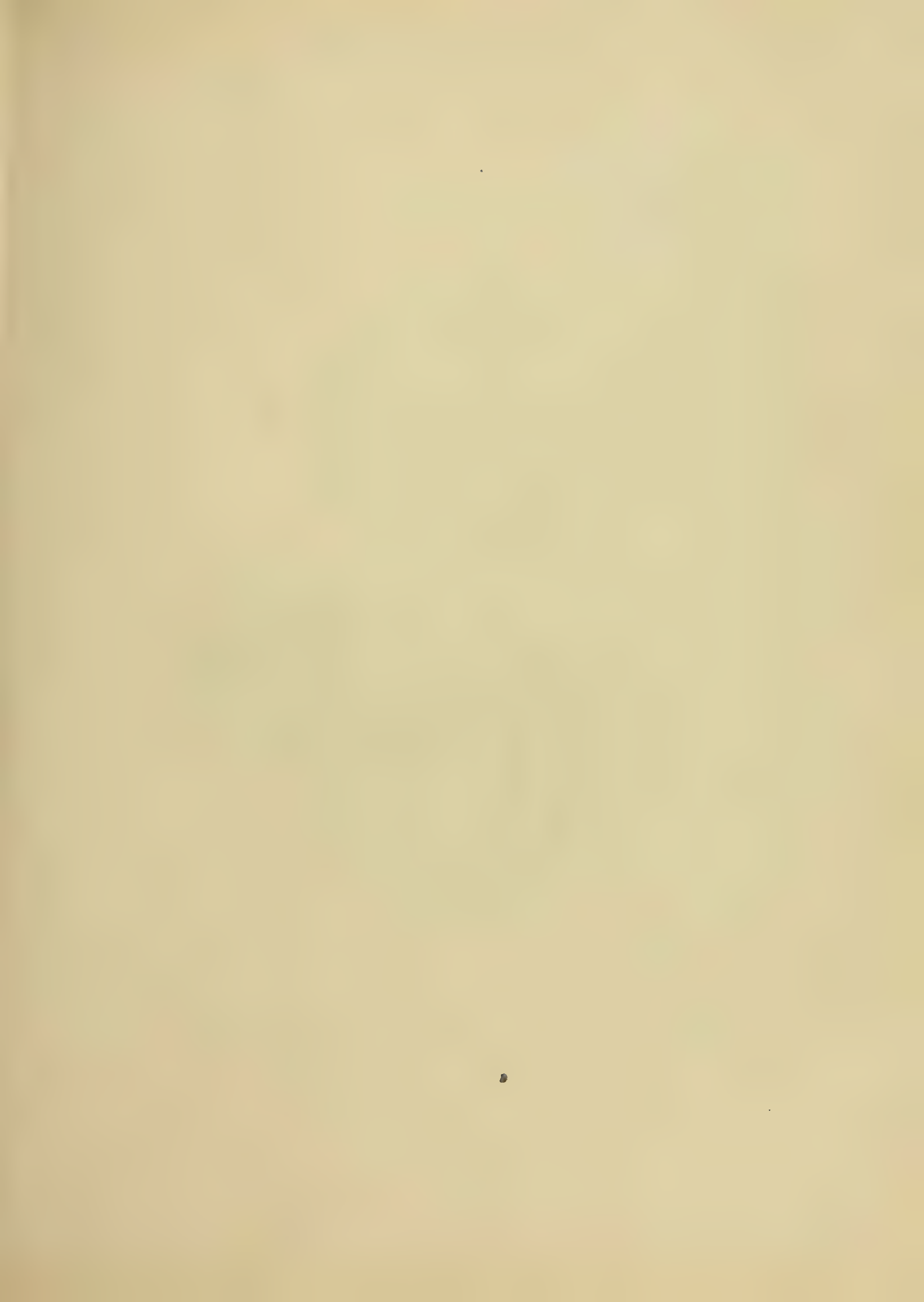
Four boys and three girls constituted the family

in which our subject grew to maturity, and three of this number still survive, our subject and two sisters, namely: Annettie, who is Mrs. Lanning, of Decatur, Van Buren County, and Hattie, now Mrs. Bradt, of Flint. Our subject was reared upon a farm and studied in the common district schools, after which he took three years in Clarkson Academy and received a certificate to teach. During his vacations he assisted his father in the store and in 1871 and 1872 he took charge of the stave mill at Newport, where he did an extensive business both in milling and in general merchandise which was connected therewith.

On the 9th of November, 1876, Mr. Fifield came to Bay City and became a partner first in the firm of Gustin & Merrill, which afterward became Gustin, Merrill & Co., and finally Merrill, Fifield & Co. The business was located in the Denison Block on Water Street and occupies three floors, with a frontage of four stores. The firm also owns and operates an elevator, which is the largest in the valley, and carries on a business in wholesale groceries and lumbermen's supplies as well as grain and produce. Their grain business is the largest in Bay City. For eight years they ran a branch store at West Branch.

Both at the State Fair at Grand Rapids and at the first Detroit Exposition Mr. Fifield received premiums on his live stock, and indeed has received more premiums for excellence in this line than any other man in the State. At the head of his herd stand "Harold" and other notable Herefords are "Greenhorn Fifth," an imported animal, and "Alger," a three-year-old of his own raising. In October, 1891, he took first premium on "Alger" and second on "Harold." At three different times he has imported cattle and has brought about two hundred into the country and is now looked to as source from which to seek the finest stock. He has also been successful in sheep and has taken premiums on his Shropshires wherever shown. He is considered the largest breeder and importer in Michigan especially in the line of Herefords. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society and was re-elected to that position in 1891.

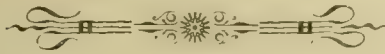
The marriage of Mr. Fifield and Miss Hattie B. Hammond took place February 16, 1875. This





James C. Danforth

lady was born in Independence, Oakland County, and is a daughter of Joel Hammond, an early settler from New Jersey, who was very successful in Michigan and upon his death left an estate of \$40,000. One child, Nellie, has blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fifield. Mr. Fifield is prominent in the Masonic order, being an official member in the Knights Templar, Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine, and also one of the Trustees of the Masonic Temple Association. He belongs to both the American Hereford Breeders Association and the American Shropshire Association and is active as a member of the Republican party.



JAMES C. DANFORTH. In reviewing the varied interests of West Bay City, with a desire to convey to our readers a knowledge of its resources and its prominent citizens, we are called upon to notice the life of this gentleman, who is the most extensive sewerage and paving contractor in West Bay City. As a soldier in the late war he has a creditable record, and as a citizen he possesses the confidence of the community. His portrait is presented in connection with the following biographical notice.

In Java, Wyoming County, N. Y., our subject was born August 25, 1843. His father, John Danforth, was born in Dungavin, Ireland, in 1798, and was reared on a farm, learning the trade of a stone cutter and mason in his youth. In 1827 he emigrated to the United States, locating in LeRoy, N. Y., and removing thence to Java, which was at that time but sparsely settled. He purchased one hundred acres in the Holland Purchase and built thereon a log house containing two rooms and roofed with bark. After placing substantial improvements on the place he sold it for \$56 per acre.

In 1858 John Danforth removed to Mt. Morris, where he engaged in the grocery business and also ran a canal boat with the assistance of his sons. In 1867 he came to Bay City where he bought some real estate and remained until his death in 1878. A prominent Democrat, he held various township

offices, and during his residence in New York served as an officer in the militia. His religious belief brought him into sympathy with the Catholic Church, of which he was a devout member. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Carroll, was born in Droheade, County Meath, Ireland, and was the daughter of Michael Carroll, a linen manufacturer of that place, who came to the United States about 1830, locating in Wyoming County, N. Y., where he died when more than eighty years old. Mrs. Mary A. Danforth passed away in 1862.

Three children were born to the parents of our subject: Catherine, now Mrs. Keenan, of Midland County, this State; our subject, and Patrick who enlisted in 1863 in the One Hundredth Pennsylvania Infantry and served until the close of the Civil War, his decease taking place January 2, 1892, in Cleveland, Ohio. Our subject was the second in order of birth and remained upon his father's farm in Java until fifteen years of age. On the removal of the family to Mt. Morris he assisted his father in the grocery business for a time, and afterward ran a boat on Erie Canal between Olean and Albany, becoming a captain, and for three years carrying on a successful business.

In November, 1863, Mr. Danforth entered the service of his country in the War of the Rebellion, enlisting at Rochester in Company H, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery. The regiment was mustered in at Elmira and sent South into Virginia. Mr. Danforth took part in the following engagements: Battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor; the siege of Petersburg June 16, 19, 20, and July 30; South side Railroad August 20, and Yellow House. He was wounded at Petersburg June 20, receiving a gunshot wound which fractured his right leg above the ankle.

In spite of his injury Mr. Danforth went into battle with his regiment July 30, at Petersburg, where he was again severely wounded by a bayonet thrust through the abdomen. This laid him up for awhile, but with indomitable spirit he insisted on getting well and in a few weeks afterward was again with his regiment. He was engaged with his company in tearing down and destroying corn-cribs when he was caught under a falling crib

and badly crushed. This incapacitated him for service for a long time but he remained with his regiment until the close of the war and was discharged May 17, 1865, at Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review.

Mr. Danforth returned home after his discharge from the army and in the spring of the same year took a trip to Ireland where he remained for three months, visiting relatives. Returning home in the fall he went to the Pennsylvania oil regions, visiting Pithole City and West Hickney. There he invested in land and bored for oil, and was there during the great excitement which ensued on the discovery in that region. However, he was not successful in his undertaking and soon afterward went to Buffalo where he engaged in the blacksmith and wagon business.

In the spring of 1867 Mr. Danforth sold out and came to Midland City and here he engaged in the lumbering business until 1869 when he removed to Wenona, now West Bay City. For several years he acted as foreman in a number of lumber camps, among them those of Bailey & Co., on the Rifle River where he remained for two years with sixty or eighty men under him. He was also employed in Sage's mill for four years. For five years he served as Street Commissioner of West Bay City, during which time he did much hard work for the city in the way of improving the streets.

In 1882 Mr. Danforth resigned his position to engage in the construction and putting in of the water-works, taking the contract to lay seven miles of mains, which took over a year's time to complete. He also took subsequent contracts for the same work, and in fact may be called the father of the water-works system of the city. The mains were laid in 1885 and he has since been engaged in sewer contracting, putting down \$20,000 worth of city sewers in 1889. His contracts with the city this year (1892) will aggregate \$11,000 for sewerage and \$32,000 for pavements.

Mr. Danforth was married October 10, 1870, in Saginaw City, to Miss Mary A. Abraham, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, who was reared in Goderich, Ontario. They have two children: Etta, who is attending St. Mary's School at Monroe, Mich., and Mary A., at home. Of late years Mr.

Danforth has been a Republican and opposed to adopting free trade. He served as Alderman of the Fourth Ward and also one year as Constable. He was a member of the building Committee of St. Mary's Church, and also belongs to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the West Bay City Building and Loan Association, and the West Bay City Business Men's Association. He has been a delegate to both county and State conventions. A genial and social man, of fine appearance, he is very popular wherever known.



NAPOLÉON LA FRANCE, of the firm of F. La France & Son, is an enterprising and progressive young man, who, with his father, is carrying on a large livery and undertaking establishment in West Bay City. Francis La France was born in Canada of French ancestry, and was a blacksmith by trade, residing near Montreal. In 1871 he brought his family to Bay City and located at Banks, then South Bay City, afterward removing to West Bay City, where he ran a blacksmith shop for awhile, afterward drifting into the livery business, from which his present large establishment has grown. His wife, whose maiden name was Philomena Beaudoin, was born in Montreal. Fourteen children were born to this couple, of whom ten are now living, and of whom our subject was the sixth child.

Napoleon La France was reared and educated in Bay City, assisting his father in his livery business, and in 1887 became a partner in the firm. They built their large stable in November, 1889. It is 48x90 feet in dimensions with twenty-five-foot posts. The upper floor of the building is furnished as a large public hall and is used by different organizations as a place of meeting. The establishment is the largest of the kind in West Bay City, and is amply supplied with excellent teams and conveyances of all descriptions. In 1891 the firm added undertaking to their livery business, of which our subject was made manager. He is also interested in real estate and in farming. He is connected with the Minneapolis Building &

Loan Association, and a similar Association in Detroit. He belongs to a number of social orders, being a member of the Iron Hall, the Foresters, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Ancient Order of the United Workmen. He is well known in business circles and will undoubtedly make his mark in the world as a business man.



FRANK B. FLORENTINE, M. D. This well-known professional man, of Saginaw, is a native of Illinois, having been born in the city of Chicago, June 16, 1849. His parents, Joseph and Cecile (Bergeron) Florentine, were born in Orleans, France, and emigrated to the United States in 1849, the Doctor being born soon after the arrival of the family in Chicago.

From the age of seven to twelve our subject attended the common school, and then the High School. At the age of fifteen he entered the service of his country, in March, 1865, and served one year as a private in Company H, Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered out in March, 1866, at Montgomery, Ala.

Upon his return to Chicago the young man decided to attend secular schools for five years longer, at the same time keeping up the study of medicine under the late Prof. Moses Gunn, of Chicago, and afterward with Dr. D. K. Cornell, of St. Louis, Mo., also taking special studies and pursuing a course at Bourbonnais College and Kankakee (Ill.) High School. Afterward he taught school for awhile at Kankakee, Watseka, Beaver and Pleasant Grove. Later he spent some time in the College at Eureka, Ill., where he attended to his classical studies.

In 1872 the Doctor went to Paris, France, in order to complete his classical studies, remaining there eighteen months. Then, upon his return home, he entered Rush Medical College, Medical Department of the Northwestern University of Chicago, being graduated therefrom in 1876. Only a few weeks after he graduated from the latter institution he located in Saginaw, where he has resided ever since in the pursuit of his profession.

In 1889 he again visited Europe and took special courses in gynecology and surgery, and after his return to this country located on the East Side of the city, where he has since conducted his professional work.

Our subject is a member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society and the Alumni Association of Rush Medical College. He is also a member of Gordon Granger Post, No. 38, G. A. R. He was married, in 1877, to Miss Marie Louise Andre, daughter of the Hon. Alexander Andre, of the well-known real estate firm of Andre Bros., of Saginaw, and they have been blessed by the gift of two children, namely: Edward Alexander, aged thirteen, and William Herbert, aged seven, with whom they reside at No. 507 South Washington Avenue.

The Doctor has been a member of the Board of Health and Health Officer for a number of years. He is also a liberal contributor to medical journals and has translated some valuable works from the French and German languages into the English vernacular.



WILLIS MILLER, proprietor of the Chesaning *Argus*, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., March 6, 1858. At the age of ten years he accompanied his parents, William H. and Matilda A. Miller, to Steuben County, Ind., and four years later to Hersey, Osceola County, Mich., where he served an apprenticeship of three years in the Osceola *Outline* office. He was also employed as a compositor on the Lake County *Star* and Reed City *Clarion*, and filled the position of assistant editor on the last-named journal.

On January 1, 1878, Mr. Miller came to Chesaning and bought a half interest in the Chesaning *Argus*, which had been established the previous year. The following July he purchased his partner's interest, and since then has conducted the paper alone. He was married February 11, 1879, to Carrie C. Warren, who was born in Kalamazoo and is a daughter of Joel R. and Caroline C. Warren, natives of New York. Mrs. Miller belongs

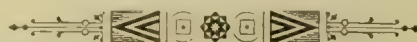
to a family of journalists, and three of her uncles were interested in the newspaper business, one of whom was Volney Hascall, for thirty years editor of the *Kalamazoo Gazette*; her grandfather and father were gifted writers, and she has inherited a taste and gift for the work that has been of great assistance to her husband in their married life.

Two children have been born to Mr. Miller and his wife—Olive Hascall and Nellie Warren. The elder, Olive, was transferred to the heavenly home November 2, 1879, and since that sad event the whole course and tenor of the parents' lives seemed to change, and they sought to learn more of the mystery called death, the result of which served to turn them from Materialism to Spiritualism. This change was made most apparent in their newspaper work, Mr. Miller never hesitating to give his sentiments on any question.

Previous to the advent of the *Argus* several futile attempts had been made to start a paper in Chesaning, only to prove a disastrous failure after the novelty had worn off. Therefore it was with the greatest difficulty that the *Argus* won the confidence of the people and succeeded in placing itself on a sound basis. This is owing almost entirely to the indomitable will and courage of the editor, whose trials in the beginning would have discouraged many an older head. Upon coming to Chesaning Mr. Miller put all his earnings into the office, and whatever he has of this world's goods has been gained by hard labor, push and enterprise. At the beginning of his newspaper work here he was the youngest proprietor and editor in the State, being then only twenty years of age. He may truly be said to be a self-made man, and, as he himself aptly remarks, a graduate of the "World's College."

Mr. Miller has the satisfaction of seeing the *Argus* looked upon as the "people's paper," it having a wide-spread circulation, and its influence reaching not only throughout this county but into the surrounding communities. Besides its home circulation it is a welcome visitor to many homes in all parts of the State, and in almost every State of the Union. The *Argus*, always independent in politics, has within the past

four years been aggressively so, but ever on the side of the people. It has labored zealously in the progressive and reform movements agitating the country, and in behalf of the industrial class it has taken sides with the Patrons of Industry and the Alliance organization. It always favors religious and political freedom, and any movement that will benefit humanity. By thus upholding what he believes to be principles of justice and right, Mr. Miller has many times brought down upon his head vials of wrath, threats and persecutions from those who differed with him. But through it all he held his ground and stood firm until victory has crowned his efforts, and he now has the support of almost the entire community.



CHARLES GLASER. This gentleman is the City Comptroller of West Bay City, to which office he was appointed by the City Council in August, 1891, and which he holds satisfactorily to all concerned. He was born in Northern Germany, November 4, 1839, and received a thorough education in his native place, going through the Latin school at the city of Magdeburg, and then attended the University at Halle, taking a Civil Engineering course, graduating with the degree of Civil Engineer. He was then examined by the Government examiners, and entering the service of the Prussian Government in the capacity of an engineer, remained in that office until coming to the United States.

On December 24, 1866, Mr. Glaser arrived in this country, and landing in New York State, went to Connecticut and remained there for three years. He had intended staying here but a short time only, coming on a visit but deciding to remain here, in 1869 came to West Bay City, entered the employ of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad to explore the lines from here to Mackinaw. He worked for this road five years and ten months, and until the line was built to Gaylord. He then entered in the contracting business, doing his first work in West Bay City paving the streets. Sub-



John. W. Jordan

sequently in 1881 this gentleman engaged with the Michigan Central Railroad as Chief Clerk in the Locomotive Department, and held that position for ten years, when he was appointed Comptroller of West Bay City, which position he is the incumbent of to-day.

Mr. Glaser was married to Miss Mary Ketekson, who was born in Denmark, but lived in Hamburg, Germany, from her early childhood. This event occurred March 23, 1867. Two children have been the result of this happy union, who bear the names of Nettie and Ella. Our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, National Union, and the Knights of the Maccabees. The pleasant residence in which he resides was erected by himself and is located at No. 209 North Linn Street, where he has resided some time.



CAPT. JOHN W. JORDAN, who is an old sailor of thirty years' experience, was born in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, November 26, 1839. His father, Mills Jordan, was a native of Virginia as was also his grandfather, who was a soldier in the War of 1812 and a wealthy planter, belonging to the F. F. V's. He became disgusted with slavery and gave his slaves free papers, bringing them with him on his removal to Ohio. He engaged in the banking business in the Buckeye State and there died.

The father of our subject was married in Ohio where he followed the trade of a carpenter and joiner, dying in Akron, that State, in 1847. He was a Whig in politics and in religion a Congregationalist. His wife whose maiden name was Catherine Bascomb, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, her parents being natives of Scotland. After her parents' death which occurred when she was quite young, she came with her uncle to this country and resided in Albany until twelve years of age, then removing to Cuyahoga Falls. She died in 1854, leaving five children of whom four are living. Of this family our subject is the second child and only son.

John W. Jordan resided in Akron until fifteen

years of age. When only thirteen years old he went to work in the railroad shops of the Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad, at Akron, where he remained for two years, a part of the time acting as fireman on a passenger train between Akron and Millersburg. He then came to Cleveland where he worked for a time as a mechanic, but being taken ill and suffering from weak lungs he engaged as a sailor, hoping to regain his health in that way. This proving to be the case and the life proving congenial he has continued thus engaged ever since. He first sailed in the "Charles Meares" between Chicago and the east shore of Lake Michigan, and one year later embarked on a vessel in the lumber trade at North Sandusky, serving three years before the mast.

When twenty-two years old Mr. Jordan was made mate of the schooner "A. Rust" serving in that capacity for one year. Afterward he was mate of the "William Kelley," running to St. Joe, for a season, and was then made second mate of the passenger propellor "Genesee Chief," sailing between Buffalo and Saginaw, in which position he remained for two seasons. For one season he was mate of the steam barge "Salina," for two seasons master of the tow barge "Gardner," master of the propellor "Trader" two seasons and master of the steam barge "Holland," in the iron and lumber trade for three seasons. He then spent one season on his farm in Lucas County, where he owned forty acres of improved land.

Returning to his life as a sailor Capt. Jordan served as mate of the "Princetonville" for two seasons, mate of the propeller "Arizona" three seasons, made one trip on the "Genesee" and the remainder of the season on the "McBrier" and the next spring fitted out the schooner "Gallatia," of which he was Captain for three months. He afterward sailed on different vessels, among them the "Maine," "Mineral Rock," and in 1891 made one trip on the "Maine" spending the balance of the season on the steamer "Burlington," engaged in the lumber trade. He sailed the propellor "S. D. Caldwell" one season and part of a second season, until the arches were broken. The Captain then rebuilt it and during the remainder of the season ran it as a barge. Since he was sixteen years old

he has been a sailor, and during the thirty-six years has never had a fatal accident on any of his vessels.

Capt. Jordan was married in Bryan, Ohio, January 30, 1865, to Miss Mary A. Smith, who was born in Huntington County, Ind. Mrs. Jordan is the daughter of Samuel Smith, a native of Pennsylvania, and an early pioneer of Indiana, who later located in Lucas County, Ohio, and there died. His wife whose maiden name was Amanda Sterling, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Ohio. Among six children Mrs. Jordan was the second in order of birth. Two of her brothers served in the Civil War, George being a member of the Fourth Ohio Regiment, and Jacob a Sergeant in the Fourteenth Ohio. The latter died in a few years after his return home, from disease contracted at Lookout Mountain. Mrs. Jordan was reared in Ohio, to which State her father removed when she was fifteen years of age.

Our subject and his wife have three children namely: John W., who is a lumber inspector in the employ of McCormick Bros., of Menominee; Jessie M. and M. Gertrude, both at home. Mr. Jordan is a charter member of the Bay City Branch No. 5, of the Excelsior Marine Benevolent Society, and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a Republican. He is a sociable, jovial man, an excellent companion, and has been very successful in his business operations.

In connection with this notice appears a portrait of Capt. Jordan.



CAPT. IRA F. HOLT owns and operates the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Line of steamers, that ply between Saginaw, Bay City and Alpena. Although his home is in Detroit, he carries on his business in Bay City. He was born in Enosburg, Vt., July 11, 1829. His father, Nicholas M., was born in Berkshire County, Mass., while his grandfather, Abial, was a native of Connecticut, and took part in the Revolutionary War.

The father was engaged in the leather business,

and carried on a tannery and the manufacture of boots and shoes, conducting a prosperous business at Enosburg and Burlington. He was a Whig in his political views, and a staunch adherent of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. In 1839 he made his home at Colden, Erie County, N. Y., and in 1854 removed to Brecksville, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his days upon a farm, dying in 1867, at the age of sixty-six.

Ann Reynolds was the maiden name of the mother of our subject, and her father, Joshua Reynolds, of Berkshire County, Mass., was a farmer. At the age of thirteen years, he entered service in the Revolutionary War as a drummer boy, and served until the close of that period of conflict. While still young he located at Enosburg, Vt., and there carried on an extensive contracting and building business. He spent his last days at Colden, N. Y., and died at the age of eighty-six years. He was of Scotch descent and a man of sterling and upright character. Mrs. Ann Holt lived to be eighty-five years old, and died at Brecksville, Ohio, in 1889. She was an earnest Christian, and a member of the Congregational Church.

The six sons of this mother were Arrabert F., Ira F., Edgar A., Luman S., Josiah M. and Lorenzo. The last died at the age of twenty years; Arrabert died of consumption contracted while in the army. Edgar and Josiah were both in the army for a short time and Luman S. served through the entire war, under Kilpatrick, Custer and Mead. Our subject was brought up in the hilly country of Vermont, and attended school in the district schoolhouse, studying Daboll's Arithmetic and the old English Reader.

At the age of sixteen, this youth went to Buffalo, N. Y., and obtained a position in a wholesale grocery. Six months later his employer failed in business, leaving the boy penniless in midwinter. He soon obtained a position until the opening of navigation, when he went on a steamer as clerk, and later traded on the boats. He was highly successful in this line of business, and was able to secure good credit, trading between Buffalo and Chicago, and following this business until he was twenty-three years old.

In 1853 Mr. Holt was married in Buffalo to Miss

Pearl M., daughter of Lorenzo Ward and granddaughter of Judge William Ward, of Vermont, who served his country in the War of the Revolution, and who afterward, during a long life of nearly seventy years, served with integrity and honor his town and State in various official capacities.

After his marriage, Mr. Holt removed to Lake Superior, and was one of the pioneers of Superior City, where he engaged in speculating in real estate and was fortunate in leaving without experiencing serious losses from the unlooked for depreciation in lands. While there, the site of the present city of Duluth was laid out directly across the bay from Superior City.

Going from there to Milwaukee, Mr. Holt took charge of Scott's Milwaukee & Grand Haven Winter Line, and in summer the boats ran between Cleveland and Lake Superior ports. In 1867 he removed to Detroit and built his present home on Cass Avenue. In 1869 he established an express business on the boat line between Bay City and Alpena in connection with the American Express Company. This was when lumbering on the Lake Huron shore was at its height, and the large amounts of express matter, shipped to the lumber camps made the business profitable. Just previous to pay days at the lumber camps, as high as \$30,000 would be sent through the express at one time.

In 1872 Capt. Holt and others purchased the line of boats between Bay City and Alpena. In 1880 he established a line of steamers from Duluth down the north shore of Lake Superior and continued this line until 1887, when he placed the boats on the north shore of Lake Michigan. In October, 1890, he purchased his partner's interest in the Bay City and Alpena Line, and has since concentrated his steamboat interests in this line. In summer his boats make trips to Mackinaw, and they constitute the only important line of passenger and freight boats out of the Saginaw Valley. He is interested in the iron lands of the Vermillion Range on the north shore of Lake Superior, and has had interests in boat lines running out of Duluth, Green Bay, Mackinaw and other points on the lakes.

The two children of our subject are Marion W., who is now Mrs. S. B. Huber, of Detroit and Frank

I., who was born in Detroit and was graduated from the Detroit High School. He has steamboated for the past few years, and is now in charge of the office at Bay City as Secretary and Treasurer of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Line. The Captain is a true blue Republican in his political views, and is greatly interested in the welfare of his party. The first President he voted for was Gen. Scott, of the Whig party in 1852.



SAMUEL S. CARSON. We are pleased to be able to give here a sketch of this gentleman, who is now not only Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, but Pension and Loan Agent at Chesaning. He was born in Dorman Township, Harrison County, Ohio, June 26, 1834, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Willoughby) Carson. The father, a farmer, removed to Seneca County, Ohio, in 1836, and bought land, and there spent the remainder of his days, and thus our subject was reared upon a farm and after studying in the common schools took one term at an academy at Republic, Seneca County. He began to teach at the age of twenty-two, thus disposing of his time during the winters, while he farmed in the summer, and was thus employed for five winters previous to the War of the Rebellion.

This young man was united in marriage February 29, 1860, to Miss Sabra E. Miller, of Seneca County, Ohio, a native of Tuscarawas County, where she was born in September, 1842. The domestic life of this couple was interrupted by the enlistment of our subject under his nation's banner in August, 1862, in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Infantry. This regiment became a part of the Army of the Potomac, but the service of the young man was not prolonged, as the fever which attacked him settled in his head, causing deafness, on account of which he received his honorable discharge in March, 1863.

Having returned to Seneca County, Mr. Carson remained there until 1865, when he sold his property and removed to Chesaning, where he bought

land and engaged in farming and stock-raising until about three years ago, when he removed to the village and began to give his attention more closely to the pension business, which he had previously taken up. He became Notary Public some twelve years ago and was elected to the office of Magistrate during this current year.

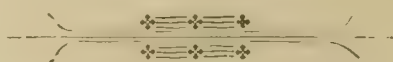
Previous to attaining his majority Samuel Carson had hired his time of his father for six months, promising to pay \$8 per month, and coming to Michigan, in 1854, he cut cordwood at twenty-five cents a cord in order to cancel this obligation. After spending two years in Michigan and one year in the lumber woods of Wisconsin, he returned to Ohio, and there began the teaching of which we have spoken.

Our subject is a member of "Pap" Thomas Post, No. 121, G. A. R., in which he is Quartermaster-Sergeant. His children are: Celia, Mrs. George Bennett; William S., a farmer in Chesaning Township, Saginaw County; Hattie, the wife of Seymour O. Sanford; Etta, who married Andrew Zull; Samuel, Ethel and Bethel. The three last-named live at home.

Robert Carson, the grandfather of our subject, served under Gen. Washington throughout the seven years of the Revolutionary War, and Samuel Carson, the father of our subject, was a soldier under Commodore Perry on Lake Erie during the War of 1812, and took part in the celebrated victory. He was the father of five sons, four of whom were soldiers in the Civil War, and being each in a different division, never met while in the army, but all lived to come home, and three of the four still survive.

One of these sons, H. H. Carson, was a minister of the Gospel for thirty-six years and Chaplain of the Grand Army Post at Owosso. His death was caused by his horse getting bewildered in a storm and walking off a bridge, so that Mr. Carson fell into the river and for several days his body drifted under the ice before it was recovered. Tarlington B., a younger brother of our subject, belonged to the Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, and is Postmaster at New Washington, Ohio, and George W. belonged to the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and is now a minister of the Meth-

odist Episcopal Church, at Hemlock City, this county. Our subject, who receives a monthly pension of \$22 from the Government, is so afflicted with deafness that he is obliged to use artificial ear drums in order to attend to business.



JEROME K. STEVENS. This dealer in real estate and abstracts has the best set of abstracts of titles in this county. His place of business is at No. 214 North Hamilton Street, Saginaw. He was born at Cleveland, Oswego County, N. Y., March 3, 1836, and was seven years old when the family came to Michigan in the fall of 1843. They came to Saginaw in the fall of 1848. At the age of fifteen he went to Detroit, and was employed for four years in a wholesale grocery, going thence to Racine, Wis., where he kept books for a lumber firm for about three years.

The young man then spent four years at Chicago, and in the spring of 1861 returned to Saginaw, and was senior member of the firm of Stevens, Poole & Co., wholesale and retail dry-goods merchants. In 1870 he severed his connection with this firm, and was elected Register of Deeds of Saginaw County. Our subject is a Republican in politics, and is popular with the men of his party. He was re-elected as Register of Deeds in 1872, and again in 1874 serving in all, six years.

In 1877 Mr. Stevens engaged in the real estate business having extensive dealings in both city and farming property and having the control of over one hundred thousand acres of farming land both improved and wild, located in Saginaw and adjoining counties. He has also a great deal of city property which he sells on easy terms to actual settlers, and it is well worth the while for those who wish to secure homes to see what he has to offer.

Our subject was married in October, 1862, to Miss Mary E. Coy, of Canandaigua, N. Y., and their children are Charles C., Bessie E., George J. and Clara E. Charles is in business with his father and has had the advantages of the High School



Michael Riegel

and of Orchard Lake Military Academy. George was also graduated at the High School, and is at present Deputy County Treasurer of Woodbury County, Iowa, and makes his home at Sioux City. He had previously served for some years as corresponding clerk in the Sioux City National Bank, and it was on account of his work there that he was able to secure the splendid position which he now fills. The daughters also are graduates of the High School.



MICHAEL RIEGEL, the accommodating and popular Postmaster of Salzburg, is also engaged as a general merchant, having his place of business on the corner of State and Morton Streets. He was born at Gundelfingen, near Augsburg, Bavaria, Germany, December 9, 1852, and is a son of Michael Riegel, Sr., also a native of the Fatherland. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John K. Riegel, was in the German army and went to Russia under Napoleon, when the army was destroyed and each soldier had to get back as best he could. Mr. Riegel came home on foot and alone, and the sufferings which he endured it would be impossible to narrate. He was a fancy linen weaver by occupation and resided near Augsburg. He lived to the good old age of ninety-eight years, and died, beloved by all who knew him.

Michael Riegel, Sr., was a rope manufacturer, and carried on business in Ulm for a number of years. He, however, returned to his native Gundelfingen, where he prosecuted his calling until his death, in 1886, at the age of seventy-six years. Magdalene Stahl, the mother of our subject, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1809, and was the daughter of J. Carl Stahl, a native of Wurtemberg, and a manufacturer of toys, which were made from bone. Mrs. Riegel died the same year as her husband—1886, when seventy-seven years of age. In church relations they were conscientious members of the Lutheran Church.

Seven children were included in the parental family, of whom our subject was the youngest in

order of birth. Septimus G. served seven years in the German army, and when mustered out was a Lieutenant; he now carries on the manufacturing business established by his father in Germany. John K. served in the Austro-Prussian War, in 1866, in which he was a Corporal; he came to America in 1867, and died in West Bay City. Christine is now Mrs. Eggert, and resides in West Bay City; Jacob also served in the Austro-Prussian War, and is now a rope and sea-grass manufacturer in the old country; George served three years in the German army and makes his home in West Bay City; Lizzie, Mrs. Fasnacht, makes her home in Germany.

Our subject was reared in the village of Gundelfingen, which numbered five thousand inhabitants, and attended the common school until thirteen years of age, when he spent one year in a select school. After completing his studies he was apprenticed for three years to a locksmith, and then learned the trade of a machinist in Augsburg and traveled through different parts of Bavaria, Austria, Bohemia, Wurtemberg, Baden, Hesse-Darmstadt and the Rhine Provinces, occupying in all all about eight months. On his return home from his travels he decided to come to America, and in June, 1871, sailed from Antwerp, Holland, to Hull, then to Liverpool, and on the steamer "Brittanic," came to Boston, landing on American shores July 20, of that year. He worked at his trade in New York City, and in February, 1872, came to West Bay City, then Wenona.

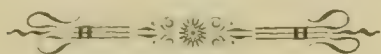
After being engaged in different occupations for several years Mr. Riegel, in 1878, started in the grocery business on Fitzhugh Avenue, in Salzburg, where he remained one year and then removed to State Street. In 1879 he was appointed Postmaster under President Hayes, and has been retained in that capacity ever since. In 1885 he purchased his present store building, and is engaged in doing a fine general merchandise business.

Miss Mary B. Smith became the wife of our subject in 1878, their marriage being solemnized in West Bay City. Mrs. Riegel is a native of Frankenthal Township, Bay County, and is the daughter of John Smith, an old settler in that place. Mr. and Mrs. Riegel have become the parents of seven

children, viz: Elinora, John M., Fred W., Oscar, Minnie, Freddie and Septimus E.

Our subject has been a member of the Board of Education for the past six years, having been President of that body in 1890-91. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand; he also served as District Deputy, and has been a delegate several times to the Grand Lodge. He is President of the Arbeiter Society at West Bay City, which order he joined in 1875; he is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, and the Knights of the Maccabees, and is Commander of Bavarian Tent. In politics he is a firm Republican and has been a delegate to State and county conventions.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Riegel accompanies his personal sketch.



ERASTUS LORD DUNBAR, who has been Superintendent and Secretary of the Bay City Water Works since they were organized in January, 1872, has a high standing as a civil engineer, as well as being a man of rare social qualities. He was born in Ellsworth, Conn., August 13, 1816, and remained there until he reached the age of eighteen, when he came to Bay City. His father, the Hon. Horace Dunbar, was born in Connecticut, and his grandfather, Aaron, was also a Connecticut farmer, of Scotch descent, of an old New England family, originating here in the seventeenth century.

The father had a fine farm of one hundred acres in Litchfield County, Conn., and was prominent in his part of the State. He occupied a seat in the Connecticut Legislature during one term, and for years was Selectman for his township. His politics were of the Republican stripe, and he was a member of the Congregational Church. His death took place in May, and he was then seventy-four years old.

The mother of our subject was Ann Jeanette, daughter of Erastus Lord, who was a Connecticut farmer, of English descent. She died in May, 1891,

only three weeks from the date of her husband's demise, when she was seventy-two years old. Of her five children, four grew to maturity, and our subject is the youngest of the number. His brother, Everett S., of the Thirteenth Connecticut Infantry held the rank of First Lieutenant and served for three years. He was reared on the farm, and took his education in the common district schools, but was able to attend winters only, after reaching the age of twelve. He was the only one left at home when his brother went into the war, and nothing but his parents' wishes restrained him from accompanying that brother.

After the return of Lieutenant Dunbar from service to his country, our subject came West and studied engineering as an apprentice under Andrew Huggins, of Bay City. The young man had pursued studies in this line for some time at home by himself, and was considerably advanced and well prepared for thorough instruction. He became Engineer Huggin's assistant, and was with him nearly a year. After this he entered into partnership with William Mercer in the civil engineering and surveying office, and remained with him until he was called to superintend the construction of the water works, at which time this partnership was dissolved.

From April, 1870, to April, 1872, Mr. Dunbar filled the office of City Engineer, which he finally resigned. Our subject had charge of the construction of the buildings, and putting in all the machinery; he laid out all the mains, and has added to them from time to time since January, 1872. The Holley system has been thoroughly incorporated, and the works have forty miles of pipe and a capacity of ten million gallons a day. Notwithstanding that the duties of this position absorb nearly the entire time and attention of Mr. Dunbar he has been made Acting Assistant Chief of the fire department.

This gentleman was married in Spring Arbor, Ontario, in 1870, to Miss Jennie McKay, a native of Canada, whose father, James McKay, a Scotchman, is a farmer at Spring Arbor, Ontario. She has become a mother of three children, namely, Jessie M., who graduated at the High School in 1890, and is now a member of the Class of '95 in

the University of Michigan; James H., who is a graduate of the High School, of the class of '91, and has joined the Civil Engineering Class of '95 in the Michigan University; and the youngest son, Everett S., who is still at home.

The office of County Surveyor was filled for four terms by Mr. Dunbar from 1866 to 1870, at which time he was re-elected, but failed to qualify. He is a member of the American Water Works Association, and attends the National meetings; he is also a prominent member of the Michigan Engineers' Society, and is well known in the order of Masonry. His political sentiments are in harmony with the declarations of the Republican party, of which he is a staunch adherent.



COL. CHARLES R. HAWLEY, who is the Colonel of the Third Regiment of the Michigan State Troops, is also the leading dry-goods man of Saginaw Valley. He owns the finest dry-goods block in the State, and in size it is outdone by only two establishments in Detroit and one at Grand Rapids. Col. Hawley was born in Chenango County, N. Y., and is a son of Dr. B. M. Hawley, who was born in Delaware County, and was a son of William Hawley, a native of Connecticut, whose ancestors came from the North of Ireland.

The father of our subject was a physician and surgeon of the Eclectic School in Chenango County, N. Y., and later he practiced at Painted Post, Steuben County. He was Captain of a company of New York State Militia, and in politics was a "Henry Clay man." The mother bore in maidenhood the name of Abigail Hathaway, and was born in Delaware County, N. Y., being of an old Massachusetts family, which traced its ancestry back to Plymouth Rock. The mother, who is an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, still resides with our subject, but the father died in 1869.

Our subject is one of nine children and had his early training at Painted Post, N. Y. He left the common schools at the age of fourteen to begin

clerking in a dry-goods establishment at Olean, N. Y. He continued with his employer, N. S. Butler, until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he was taken into partnership under the firm name of N. S. Butler & Co., which connection lasted until the fall of 1865, when our subject sold out and came to Bay City.

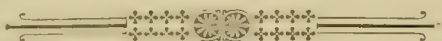
Here Mr. Hawley established himself in the dry-goods business with his former partner, Mr. Butler, having the firm name of C. R. Hawley & Co., and started on a small scale on Water Street adjoining the Frazier Block. Later he removed to the corner of Center and Adam Streets, where he continued until the fall of 1891, when he located in his large, new, magnificent store.

In 1875 Mr. Butler retired from the firm, and since that time Col. Hawley has been virtually alone, and has been the most successful dry-goods' man in Saginaw Valley. His splendid store occupies a space 75x100 feet in dimensions, and is four stories and a basement in height, with a commodious elevator and with cut stones and Tennessee marble front, splendidly lighted with plate glass. The plans of this building were laid by Col. Hawley himself, and he has shown himself as good an architect as merchant. The first floor is devoted to general and fancy dry-goods, the second floor to cloaks, shawls and dress-making, the third to carpets and curtains, and the fourth to manufacturing.

A branch store was opened in Alpena in 1876, and is still running under the firm name of Hawley & Fitzgerald, and is the leading and largest dry-goods house in Alpena. The Colonel was an organizer and is a stockholder in the Bay County Electric Light Company, and also in the Bay County Mutual Building & Loan Association. He is also a stockholder and director of the Commercial Bank and member of the Bay City Business Men's Association.

Col. Hawley is a charter member and one of the organizers of Company D, Third Regiment Michigan State Troops, and has worked his way up from Sergeant to Colonel, being very active in matters pertaining to the militia, and was on duty during the riots in Saginaw as Major commanding two companies. His residence is on the corner

of Eighth and Sheridan Streets. He is eminent Commander of the Bay City Commandery of Knights Templar and is connected with the Mystic Shrine of Detroit, besides being one of the Masonic Temple Association, and Chairman of Finance Committee and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a prominent and influential Republican and an earnest worker in the church and Sunday-school of the Presbyterian denomination.



SAMUEL CHURCH. The owner of Church's planing and saw mill which is located in Chesaning, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., November 13, 1831, and is the son of Jehial and Amy (Smith) Church, natives of Connecticut, where they were married but afterward removed to New York. The father came to Jackson, this State, early in the year 1834. He was a carpenter by trade and purchased land near Jackson, where our subject spent the first thirteen years of his life, at which time they removed to Meridian, Ingham County, where the father bought land on the west side of Pine Lake. Here our subject made his home until he was twenty-six or twenty-seven years of age, meantime in his boyhood, receiving but a common-school education. His father died when the lad was but eighteen years of age, so that he was thrown upon his own resources.

From eighteen to twenty-one our subject was helping to build the plank road from Lansing to Howell and was then engaged in building bridges and began to learn the carpenter's and joiner's trade. He was at that work for about four years and then began work in a sawmill in Okemos, Ingham County. He had married just prior to entering the mill. His bride was Miss Mary Hunt, of Meridian Township. Their nuptials were solemnized August 23, 1857.

February 10, 1859, Mr. Church removed to Chesaning and was employed by R. H. Nason, in a sawmill and remained in Chesaning three and a half years. He then removed to Ft. Dodge, Iowa, and in the year spent there cleared \$1,000 in the jewelry business, but was not pleased with the coun-

try, and returned to Chesaning. He resumed his mill work and finally rented a mill, which he operated for six years. The mill was burned, however, and our subject purchased the mill site and put up a new mill; it was located about five miles from Chesaning. He moved that mill to this place in 1885. He has added to it and now employs sixteen men when running full force.

Mr. Church has been blessed with a family of eight children. He lost one of his children when only six weeks old, another at the age of five years and two daughters, one aged seventeen and the other nineteen. Four still survive. They are Clarence, Jesse, Charles O. and Clara. The eldest son lives at West Bay City, and is engaged as engineer for the West Bay City Manufacturing Company. The other children are still at home. Our subject is independent in his political views. He was Justice of the Peace and Township Clerk one term. He is a self-made man, and avers that like others, he worked by the day too long. With the aid of his faithful wife, he has amassed a comfortable fortune. They are generous and kindly to the poor, and stand high in the estimation of the community.



FRANCIS W. ALLEN. This well-known and very popular citizen of Saginaw Township, Saginaw County, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., September 15, 1829, and is a son of Harvey Allen, a native of Vermont, who in his younger days removed to New York, and there carried on the double vocation of carpenter and farmer. His migration to Michigan was in 1835, and he then located near Pontiac, where for some eight years he worked at his trade, and afterward farmed on shares for a time, as he did not buy property until 1860, when he purchased one hundred and twenty acres at Greenville, Montcalm County, Mich.

Through most of his career Harvey Allen was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and did good pioneer service in this line in Oakland County, and was active up to the time of his death at the age of eighty-eight. He was a strong

Abolitionist before the war, afterward a sturdy Republican. His wife, whose maiden name was Melinda Jackson, was of German descent and reared eleven children, living to the age of eighty-four years.

Our subject came to Michigan at the age of six years, when Pontiac was a village, and when more Indians than whites were seen throughout this portion of the State, and deer and bears were often met during the walk which the children must take to the log schoolhouse. He began for himself at the age of eighteen in a sawmill in Montcalm County, and after four years' experience there he went into the lumber woods at Port Huron, where he labored for over fifteen years working in the Black River and Elk Creek region, having charge of the Port Huron Boom Company two years.

Mr. Allen came to Saginaw County in 1866 as foreman for Rust & Hay, working for them four years in the woods, and then engaged as foreman for Swift & Lockwood, and for twelve years was in the employ of that firm, during most of that time being their general manager, superintending the mills and buying logs. He then began jobbing with Martin Mannion on the North Branch of the Tobacco River and on Cedar River, and remained with them for nine years, but in 1886 removed onto the farm on section 9, which he had purchased in 1874, and which was then all pine stumps and swamp land.

Miss Amanda Carpenter, who was born at Port Huron, Mich., June 1, 1840, became the wife of our subject, May 24, 1857. Her parents, Newton and Sarah (Smith) Carpenter, were natives of Vermont and Ohio respectively, and both became early residents of Michigan. To her have been born three children—Fred, George and Millie. The two sons have married and are in business. The elder is a fireman, and the other is employed in the mill.

The large frame house occupied by our subject was built by him in 1875, and he erected his commodious barn in 1876. Mixed farming is carried on by him on his well-improved area of ninety acres, and the place is in an excellent condition. A productive young orchard is upon the place, and delightful shade trees adorn the ground about the home. Fifteen hundred bushels of grain were

raised upon this place during 1890. In the city of Saginaw Mr. Allen owns an excellent house and lot which he has in the hands of a tenant.

The principles of the Democratic party are thoroughly endorsed by our subject, and he has held a number of public offices, having been and is now Township Treasurer, Supervisor, Overseer of Highways and Superintendent of the Poor Farm, to which he has just been elected by the Board of Supervisors. He was also Alderman for four years in the city of Saginaw. For over thirty years he has been a member of the Masonic order, and belongs to Saginaw Valley Lodge and the St. Bernard Commandery.



JOHN M. HEMMETER. In this good man we have one of the most highly esteemed and thoroughly respected of the elderly residents of Saginaw County. His home, where he is leading a retired life, is situated on the cross roads in Saginaw Township, just outside the city limits of Saginaw, and it is notable for being one of the most attractive and commodious homes in its township. He was born in Germany, September 24, 1832, and there his boyhood days were spent and his early education obtained, after which he learned the trade of a mason.

The migration to America of this young man took place in 1847, and when Saginaw was only a village, he settled upon his present place. He has watched the development of this little town, which was then just beginning its wonderful industries in the lumbering direction. Scores of sawmills are now within sight where then only one stood. Deer and bears abounded throughout all that region and Indians were much more plentiful than whites in what might well be called a wilderness, although a grand one and full of wonderful possibilities.

Besides carrying on a farm, Mr. Hemmeter did a great deal of contracting and building, not only in Saginaw, but also in other parts of the State. His skill as a mason gave him a wide reputation, and to him were awarded such large contracts as the buildings put up by Charles Benjamin, Michael

Kundinger and Welsh, Stone & Co. He also built the large and handsome courthouse at Mt. Pleasant and also the five-story building there.

The home of our subject is situated upon a beautiful tract of land which his sons have cultivated ever since they were large enough to take charge of that work, as he has generally devoted himself to the pursuit of his trade. Before dividing his estate, as he has done among his children, he had one hundred and fifty acres and his beautiful brick mansion was erected in 1868. The large frame barn and outbuildings are a credit to the establishment and well fitted for the purposes for which they were erected. His fine property is the direct result of the industry and enterprise of himself and family, as he had nothing to start with and has made a genuine success of his work. Besides his farm he also has city property, and he has been liberal with his children.

The marriage of Mr. Hemmeter took place June 12, 1847, and he was then united with Mary Leidlein, a native of Germany, to whom were born ten children, seven of whom are living, viz: Christ, Adam, Michael, Maggie, John P., Lilly and William. The members of his family are earnest and consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and the father is in his political views attached to the Democratic party. He has been Overseer of Highways and School Director, and is now filling the office of Assessor of District No. 2. Our subject was the organizer of the building of the Lutheran Church at Saginaw, and built the Lutheran Church at Frankenmuth.



NELSON NELLES. Prominent among the business men, and especially the lumbermen of Bay City, is the gentleman whom we now name, who is lumber inspector and shipper, the senior member of the firm of N. Nelles & Co., in which his son, J. Alexander Nelles, is the junior partner. He is a powerful, finely built man having a splendid physique, and a good constitution, which gives him a great advantage in business over many men of his years. He was born in

York, Canada, March 2, 1830, and his father, Col. William Nelles, was a native of the same place, where his grandfather, Warner Nelles, was an early settler, about the year 1790, having come from his native State, New York. The family is of Eastern origin, and descended from English and German stock.

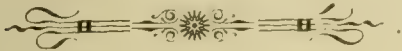
Col. William Nelles was in the English militia, and fought in the War of 1812, and then in the Canadian Rebellion, when he was Captain of a Company of Horse, and later was promoted to be Colonel of a Militia Regiment. He filled also the office of magistrate. He belonged to an honorable family, and some of his uncles were members of the Upper House of Parliament. He was a man of conservative views, and a member of the Episcopal Church and died at the age of sixty-five. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret Sophia Clement, and was born at Niagara, Canada. She died in that province, at the age of fifty years, having borne eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity.

The duties of farm work and the district school filled up the boyhood of our subject, and he remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he started out for himself, working as he could find opportunity. Two years later he began as a tally boy in lumber inspecting, working his way up until four years later he took charge of the business as agent for an Albany, N. Y., house, inspecting and shipping lumber to them from Vienna, Canada. After being in their employ for five years, he undertook shipping on his own account and carried it on for five years, and during that time was commissioned as Ensign in the Canadian Militia.

It was in 1870 that this young man came to Bay City and during his first year here, acted as inspector for George B. Whitman, and the next year began business for himself as inspector of lumber and now ships from sixteen to thirty million feet of lumber per year, taking his son in partnership with him in 1888.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Jane E. Alexander took place in Shelby, Ohio, in 1865. This lady was born in St. Thomas, Canada, and she is now the mother of five children, three of whom

have grown to man's and woman's estate, namely: Margaret A., now wife of H. G. Gates, who is an Ensign in the United States Navy; J. Alexander, who is his father's partner; Helen E., who is a graduate of a High School, and is now a member of the Michigan University; while Fred N. and Charles A. are at home. The political views of our subject are of the Democratic persuasion, but he is not radical in the expression of his opinions. His experience of more than thirty-five years, in the line of lumber inspecting, gives him a high standing among the men of the trade.



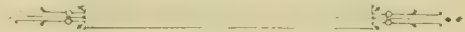
REV. JOHN G. SANSON is the pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at West Bay City, which is located at the corner of Walnut and Clara Streets. The parish was established in 1873 by the Rev. Father Canters and was then a mission. During the same year a small church was erected which at that time served as a house of worship for all the Catholics living in Bay County west of the river and was a branch of the Church of St. Joseph of Bay City. As the work grew a larger structure was needed and was built in the latter part of 1881, and was consecrated November 30, 1881.

This structure is a large frame church capable of seating about nine hundred and was built by Father Schutjes, who remained in charge of the parish until he resigned, October 22, 1888, when Father Sanson was appointed with Father Scremb as assistant and these two able Priests were sent to this parish August 23, 1889. The church now has fully one thousand families within its bounds and it has been found necessary to divide it. Thus there will be in a short time two congregations, one French the other English. In connection with the church there is a parochial school in an adjoining building and the Sisters House and Convent of the Sisters of Mercy is near by. The new School for the accommodation of the branch parish which will be formed soon is already completed. It is one of the finest buildings in the city. The

building of the new church will be begun early this spring.

Father Sanson was born in department Morbihan, France, province of Brittany, June 26, 1851, and received his education in his native home. He came to Canada in 1874 and studied theology in the Grand Seminary of Montreal. His ordination as Priest took place March 19, 1886, and he was made assistant at the Cathedral at Grand Rapids remaining there for two years. He came to this city as assistant to Father Schutjes in March, 1888.

The charge of the church was conferred upon him, October 22, of the same year, and in this capacity he has served ever since. He has been very efficient in the organization of the new parish and in the building of the new school and church, and is doing good service among his people.



WILLIAM M. SMITH. One of the prominent and influential agriculturists of Saginaw Township, lives two and a half miles west of the city of Saginaw, on what is known as the "cross road" on section 20. He was born on this same farm, December 8, 1840. He is a son of John M. Smith, a native of England, who was born in 1816. He was orphaned when four years of age and when seventeen years old came to America to seek his fortune. He was employed first at Lockport, N. Y., and thence went to Buffalo, and from that place proceeded to Detroit by boat and thence walked to Genesee County. Although so young in his English home he had learned the advantage of river facilities, and made up his mind that Saginaw was destined to be an important river port, hence he walked to the town, reaching it September 20, 1836.

On coming into Saginaw John M. Smith came into possession of a copy of the *Detroit Daily Free Press* and this our subject now has in his possession. He engaged to chop a tract of land and continued to work by the month for two years, and then took a contract for chopping out a road from Saginaw to Tittabawassee, now known as the "cross

road" which crosses our subject's farm. Having carefully hoarded his earnings, in 1838 he was enabled to purchase forty acres of his present farm. It was then heavily wooded. He settled upon it and cleared it up. The Indians were at that time numerous and hardships were many. He prospered in his dealings and, notwithstanding the disadvantages against which he labored, at the time of his death, which occurred September, 1875, he was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land. He was a man of strong character and sterling integrity and had been reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church. He was a Democrat in politics.

January 1, 1840, John M. Smith married Miss Margaret Swarthout, who was born in New York in 1819, and came to this township in 1835. They reared five children—William M., George A.; Mary H., Mrs. McLellan; Nellie, Mrs. Dermont; and Hudson K. Her decease occurred December 2, 1874. Our subject attended school in the log schoolhouse when the rate bill system was in vogue. His youthful days were spent on the farm, helping his father clear the land until he was twenty-five years of age, when he went to Northern Wisconsin, thirty miles north of Black River Falls, and worked one year in the lumber woods.

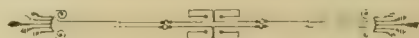
Going to Lawrence, Kan., our subject was engaged for one year at bridge building on the Kansas & Pacific Railroad, and one year on the Northern Missouri Railroad then building to Kansas City. The three following years he served as foreman of the bridge and building department on the Missouri, Ft. Scott & Gulf Railroad, and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw land in Crawford County, Kan. Mr. Smith improved this place, planted a fine orchard and a grove of maples, erected good buildings and in 1878 sold it and then returned and took possession of the old homestead farm where he now lives.

William M. Smith was married March 13, 1871, to Julia E. Palmer, who was born in Livingston County, N. Y., April 22, 1840. She is a lady whose presence alone will commend her to strangers as well as friends. Our subject and his wife have never been blest by the gift of children. They have in their family, however, one adopted daugh-

ter, Bessie, whom they took at one and one-half years of age, and who is now six years old.

Mr. Smith is owner of one hundred acres of land on the home place, all of which is under cultivation, with the exception of a small timber lot. The farm is level and is one of the best tracts in Saginaw County. He carries on mixed farming and makes a specialty of the dairy business, furnishing customers in Saginaw, Chicago and Brunswick, N. J., with butter. He also ships considerable butter to Philadelphia, and keeps constantly from ten to twenty cows.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are active members of the Michigan Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Saginaw, and he belongs to the Board of Directors. Formerly he was a Democrat, but after the election of Grover Cleveland cast his vote with the Prohibition party. In 1890 he ran for Congress on the Prohibition ticket and polled twenty-one hundred and six votes, a large increase over any previous election on that ticket. The family occupies a comfortable and attractive residence which was built in 1885. Mr. Smith is a man of great energy and has been a hard worker throughout life.



HENRY GUNTERMANN. As the most important town in Bay County, and its county seat, most of the officials reside in Bay City. Among these is our subject, who is Sheriff of the county, where he has been a resident since 1864. Mr. Guntermann was born in Germany, March 20, 1849, and when only sixteen years old made the journey alone across the Atlantic. Well educated in his native language, and of a bright, quick turn of mind, he soon familiarized himself, not only with American manners and customs but with the English language, and made himself of great service to a baker in Bay City, but soon branched out in the butcher business for himself, and in 1870 opened a meat market in Kawawlin. Later he opened the same kind of a market in Salzburg, and afterward returned to West Bay City. He conducted markets in both places and built up a fine trade. His place of business in



Yours Truly
Chas R. Hamilton

West Bay City was located on Linn Street, where he had a fine brick block, and continued there until November, 1890.

When in Salzburg, our subject was for a time interested in a hotel besides his meat business. The first official position he held was that which he now holds as Sheriff, to which he was nominated on the Democratic ticket. He was elected by a majority of twenty-four hundred.

Our subject married Miss Hattie DeTriver, of Salzburg. To them have been born five children, viz: Nellie, Carrie, Maggie, Fanny and George. Mr. Guntermann is socially a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the Arbeiter Society and in his church relations is a Presbyterian. His membership is with the church at West Bay City, although he attends at Bay City. Our subject is one of the German-American citizens whose industry and thrift so help the commercial interests of a locality.



CHARLES R. HAMILTON, M. D. This well-known physician and surgeon is one of the oldest medical men of the Saginaw Valley. He now carries on a medical galvanic and electric sanitarium. He was born in Windsor County, Vt., January 28, 1827, and there had his early training. His father, Capt. Walter Hamilton, was born in Brookfield, Mass., and was a grandson of the Scotch Duke of Hamilton, whose son came to Brookfield, Mass., generations ago.

The Duke owned the largest part of the North of Ireland, besides having large possessions in Scotland and was heir to the throne of Scotland under the Stuarts, being next after Prince Charles Edward. He was obliged to leave Scotland on account of a conspiracy against English rule. After coming to America he gained possession of a large tract of land and was successful as an agriculturist. He had nine sons who married and settled here. Our subject is of the same family as Alexander Hamilton, and the de-

ceased United States Surgeon-General F. H. Hamilton; also the present United States Surgeon-General Hamilton.

Walter Hamilton, one of four sons, all living to be near ninety-five, was the father of Dr. Hamilton, and was left an orphan at the age of twelve years and learning the hatter's trade, located at Sharon, Vt., and there entered upon the business of a clothier and hatter and became a successful manufacturer. Later he removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he lived retired until his death at the age of near ninety years. He was captain in the State Militia and also in the War of 1812. He was a Whig in his politics and a Presbyterian in religion, being a member of the Washington Street Church in Rochester.

Mehitable, the mother of our subject, was born at Canterbury, Conn., and was a daughter of Ebenezer Dyer, a Revolutionary soldier who at one time acted as a spy for Washington at the siege of Yorktown. He came home a pauper, having served seven years as a Revolutionary soldier, crippled for life, and used \$400 for army purposes, never repaid, and later engaged in farming and hotel keeping in Norwich, Vt. The Dyers are a prominent old family of Massachusetts. The mother of our subject died in Rochester when about ninety years old, through an accident in falling down stairs. Her nine children grew to maturity and established families, and seven of her grandsons were active in the Civil War, all serving through the five years, none of whom were mortally wounded, each holding commissions, least of which was First Lieutenant, and the highest Quartermaster-General—thus maintaining the family record for patriotism.

Our subject was reared to maturity in Sharon, Vt., and early picked up the details of the carpenter's trade. He was educated in the common schools and the Royalton Academy and at the age of nineteen went to Boston and became a draftsman. A year later he went to Rochester, N. Y., where he studied medicine under Dr. Mathews. He had begun his studies under Dr. J. Dennison, of Royalton, and while in Rochester assisted himself by taking a professorship for two years in Eastman's Business College. At Cincin-

nati he completed his medical studies under Drs. Mussy & Wood, and then located at St. Mary, Va., where for six months he carried on his practice. On account of ill health he left that place and returned to Rochester.

The dental business now attracted the attention of our subject and while he was recuperating in health he took a position in a dentist's office and gained a wide reputation in the manufacture of artificial teeth on gold plates. After being in the office of another for several years he opened an office of his own and was successful, but a severe attack of congestion of the lungs led him to believe that he must change climates. Going to Southern New York he opened an office near Addison and there practiced dentistry and medicine for twelve years.

In 1866 Dr. Hamilton came to Michigan and opened a dental office at Saginaw and for nine years was the leading dentist there, at the same time practicing medicine. In 1869 he was burned out but he continued his practice until he lost his health and then removed to Harrisville on the lake shore and there resumed his double vocation. He afterward sojourned temporarily at St. Charles, Freeland and at East Tawas and, his health being quite restored, he went to White Rock, Huron County, Mich., where three years later he lost several thousand dollars in the great Michigan fire. Afterward, he removed to Ubly, Huron County, where he built a residence and practiced medicine; later he went to Tyre and built an hotel which was burned, having thus been a third time burned out. Thence he proceeded to Port Huron, where he remained for a short time.

In July, 1891, Dr. Hamilton came to West Bay City and established himself here in practice, and also opened a sanitarium. He has made a study of electricity since he was sixteen years of age, and in his experimenting has made many discoveries, which are quite unknown to most electricians. His sanitarium is located at No. 913 Broadway and has all necessary conveniences to make it a practical success.

The lady who became the wife of Dr. Hamilton at St. Charles, January 13, 1876, was Mrs. Mary (Smith) Short. She is the daughter of Maland Smith, a native of Manchester, England, and for-

merly a prominent citizen of Belmont County, Ohio, where he followed farming pursuits. He was made Sheriff of that county and afterward Sheriff of Putnam County, Ill., and his last days were spent on Apple River in Wisconsin. His wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Parr, was born in the North of Ireland, and her father, who was of Scotch birth, brought his family to this country and settled in Ohio, where many of the family now live.

After the death of Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith, in 1847, married again, and in 1852 she crossed the plains to California, and at Mayfield, where she and her husband were known as "Uncle Jim" and "Aunt Jim," established an hotel which was known as "Uncle Jim's Cabin" and became one of the most noted in the State. She died in 1871 and her funeral was the most largely attended of any that had taken place in the St. Clair Valley.

Mrs. Hamilton was one of seven children; her oldest brother, J. P. Smith, was Chief of Police for years in San Francisco and two brothers, Nathan and Samuel, were in the army during the Civil War. She was born in Belmont County, Ohio, and early removed to Illinois, where she lived until 1854. She was educated at Granville Academy and married Capt. William H. Short, a Kentuckian, who was a Captain in the Mexican War and a very wealthy farmer and speculator in Illinois. He made his first trip to California in 1850 and then returned for his family, taking them a six months' journey across the plains with oxen and horse team, and passed the scene of the Mt. Meadow Massacre the next day after its occurrence; the Indians were still there. The danger was so great that had it not been for the knowledge Capt. Short possessed of the Indian and Spanish languages and warfare, the family would have perished.

The first home of the Captain and his wife was in the St. Clair Valley and afterward they were in the gold mines in Placer County, Mrs. Short being the first white woman ever in the place. They were successful there but later removed to Mayfield where Capt. Short had a ranch of six hundred and twenty acres. At the outbreak of the Civil War he raised a company, having received a captain's commission, and served to the close of the war. Af-

terward he located in Idaho, where he sojourned until his death, which occurred from disease contracted in the United States service. Mrs. Short's eldest son, Charles H., was killed in the United States service in the Northwest; William H., her second son, resides in Idaho; Elizabeth was Mrs. Allen, of Sacramento; Alice is Mrs. J. Otterson, of Idaho; Ella (Mrs. Mushett); and Sarah (Mrs. Abbott) resides in California.

On account of ill health Mrs. Short came East and tried the effect of different climates, coming to St. Charles in 1875. She found great improvement in her health and sojourned there until her marriage with Dr. Hamilton. She has studied medicine and is a professional nurse, giving electrical baths and treatment. A remarkable woman, most delightful in conversation and of great business capability, she has been one of the prominent pioneer women of California, and is still interested in Idaho lands, left by her former husband, Capt. W. H. Short. Her first son by Dr. Hamilton bore the name of Walter G., and after his death she had another son to whom she gave the name of Walter R. The Doctor is a Past Grand in Odd-Fellowship, and was the original and first organizer of the Patrons of Industry in the State of Michigan.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of the Doctor which appears in connection with this biographical notice.



JMADISON JOHNSTON, who is an old settler in this region and is now practicing surveying and civil engineering in Bay City, has resided here since the fall of 1853, at which time this place was known as Lower Saginaw. He was born and reared on the frontier of Wisconsin, his birthplace in Brown County, that State, and his natal day February 18, 1833. His father Capt. Johnston was a native of Oxford, Va., and an old Indian fighter, who saw service under old Anthony Wayne. The grandfather who took part in the Revolutionary War was of Scotch descent, and one of the F. F. V's.

Capt. George Johnston, spent his early life upon a Virginia plantation, and served in the United States Army through the War of 1812, after which he was sent with his regiment to old Ft. Mackinaw, where they were stationed for several years, and later at Ft. Howard, where the Captain was in command of the Fort. When the Blackhawk War broke out, he took his old company and a squad of volunteers and commanded them through that period of warfare. Subsequently he was stationed again at Ft. Howard, where he remained in command until he resigned, after which he engaged as an Indian trader, buying and selling furs, and died at Green Bay in 1850, at the age of seventy-two. He was a man of powerful frame, measuring six feet and two inches, and weighing two hundred and twenty pounds. He feared nothing; and was greatly admired by the Indians, and had many friends among the Menominees, Winnebagos, and Pottowottamies. His real-estate grew in value after his death, and this left his family in comfortable circumstances. He was a Jacksonian Democrat and in religious preference was attached to the Episcopal service.

The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Phyllis McFearson. She was born in Montreal, Canada, and her father John was a native of Massachusetts. He was a sailor on the high seas as well as on the lakes, and was the first one who drew a sailing chart of the upper lakes. He was a powerful man of fine person and active habits, and spent his last days in Detroit after giving up the captaincy of his boat. The mother was reared in that city, and died there at the age of seventy years. She was of Scotch descent, and a Roman Catholic in her religious belief.

Our subject is the youngest of a family of eight sons and one daughter. One of his brothers, Thomas J. Johnston was a General in the Confederate Army, and after the war became a Catholic Priest, and before his death, Canon of the Diocese of San Antonio, Tex. His death resulted from his being thrown from a carriage while riding with Gen. Ord, at San Antonio.

Madison Johnston was brought up in Green Bay and attended the log schoolhouse during three months of each year, remaining on the farm until

he reached the age of sixteen, when he began trading with the Indians, buying their furs, and carrying on an extensive business with them. He spoke the Menominee language, and was a fine shot, and his courage, and the Indian's superstition in regard to his father protected him from many dangers to which he was exposed. In 1853 he came to Detroit with his mother who died three years later, and after that he came to Bay City, to be with his cousin James Watson, in whose store (which was the first one at Lower Saginaw,) he became a clerk.

After a year this young man engaged in fishing, buying a vessel, which he named the "King Fisher," and having some boats built to do fishing in Saginaw Bay and Thunder Bay. This business prospered until 1861, when disaster befell him, and he was obliged to sell out for a mere song. He had studied and practiced civil engineering in Wisconsin, and he now took up that line of work. He was elected County Surveyor in 1864, and served until 1868, when he was re-elected, but declined to qualify, as his local practice engaged all his time. In 1873, however, he accepted the office of City Surveyor, and held it until 1881, when he laid aside business here. Two years later he took a journey to Honduras, Central America, prospecting and placer-mining on the Polia River. He acted as the President of the Bay City Mining Company, but although he found some signs of gold, he did not have the appliances for working it, and returned to Bay City the following summer.

Since that time our subject has devoted himself to civil engineering, and is the oldest man in that profession here. Previous to 1853, he and his brother John located the first mail route from Escanaba River to Marquette, and this route marked by blazed trees was used for many years. His marriage with Hannah Reed, a native of Paynesville, Ohio, took place in 1858, and she died leaving five children, two of whom survive, namely, Carrie (Mrs. Parker) and Belle.

The second marriage of our subject was solemnized on Christmas Day, 1890, in Cincinnati, Ohio, the bride being Miss Mattie, daughter of H. M. Starke, an early settler at Eagles, Clinton County, where this lady was born. Her mother, Rebecca Kilbourn, was a native of New York, and still

lives, making her home in Cincinnati. Mrs. Johnston was the third of a family of nine children and had her education here. She taught the first school in the Pinconning log schoolhouse, beginning with thirty Indian and four white pupils, and she was then only seventeen years old. The Democratic party commands the vote and influence of Mr. Johnston and he has been influential on the Ward and City Committees.



THE SAGE LIBRARY, of West Bay City, was first established in the fall of 1883, by H. W. Sage, of Ithaca, N. Y., who has extensive business interests here, donating a handsome three-story brick building erected at a cost of \$17,000 and also eight thousand volumes of books. Afterward by consent of the city, the school library was merged with this, which made a fine addition to its collection of works. In 1888 Mr. Sage made a proposition to the city, that if it would furnish \$1,000 per year he would also give the same amount for ten years toward the support of the library. The offer was accepted, thus giving the library an income of \$2,000 each year besides the school library tax.

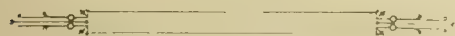
The Directors consist of five members from the city, the Evangelical clergymen of the place, and the President of the School Board, and the Mayor. The number of volumes at present in the library is seventeen thousand, five hundred, and two thousand cards are in constant use. During the past year (1891), twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety-five volumes were taken out, which was hardly an average, as the library was closed for a time from accident. The previous year there was an average of thirty thousand, seven hundred and thirty-four books drawn out, which is perhaps the average number during the past years.

New cards are issued to any resident of West Bay City on the guarantee of any property owner of that place, and besides the immense number of works thus placed within reach of the people of the city, there is also a reading room, containing a full line of papers and periodicals, and open for the use



Joseph Voith

of all. The present corps of officials at the library consists of J. H. Plum, President; J. E. Lemon, Secretary; Mrs. M. F. Ostrander, Librarian, and Miss Emma Ostrander, Assistant Librarian.



JOSEPH VOITH. For its present wealth and high standing Saginaw County is greatly indebted to the sturdy and enterprising tillers of the soil, who have been instrumental in developing its vast agricultural resources. As one of the early pioneers of the farming community, and a man of prominence in its civic and religious circles, it gives us pleasure to present the portrait and biography of Mr. Voith to our readers. He has long been associated with the agricultural interests of Maple Grove Township and has built up a comfortable home on section 27, where he settled in October, 1854.

To Mr. Voith belongs the distinction of having been the first pioneer settler and landholder for farming purposes in the township of Maple Grove, County of Saginaw. At the time of his settlement the country was covered with dense forests of maple, beech, basswood, sycamore and various other kinds of trees. By the enterprise and muscle of the pioneer these forests have been removed and now broad fields without stump or tree gladden the eyes of the old settler, who is reaping the rich reward of the hardships and trials of earlier years.

Mr. Voith was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 10, 1832, and is the son of Antton and Walburga Voith. His parents emigrated to the United States in 1852, landing in Baltimore, and thence proceeding to Crawford County, Ohio, where the mother and a portion of the family remained while the father and three sons went to the Lake Superior regions and worked in the copper mines. After remaining at work in the mines about six months, the father joined his family in Ohio, and in 1854 came to Saginaw County and settled in township 9, north of range 4.

The parental family numbered six children, viz: Blaius, Joseph, Sefrinus, Mary, Barbara and Anna. Blaius died in Maple Grove Township, in 1871,

leaving four children; Safrinus went to California soon after their coming to the United States, and has not been heard from; Mary is the wife of George M. Henige; Barbara is now Mrs. Leibie; Anna married Mr. Arttman and died in Maple Grove Township in 1870.

Our subject is the third in order of birth of his parents' family, and after coming to America worked for one year in the copper mines of Lake Superior. He then came to the Wolverine State and located in Maple Grove Township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 27, all of which was in its primeval state. During 1855 he raised two hundred and ten bushels of corn and forty bushels of potatoes. In the following year he raised one hundred and fifty bushels of corn, thirty bushels of winter wheat and fifty bushels of potatoes. He continued to improve the place until 1863, when he sold one hundred and forty acres on section 27, to George M. Henige and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 22, which he afterward sold. He then located on section 28, upon the tract which he owns at the present time.

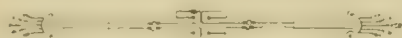
In 1856 the first settlers met in Mr. Voith's shanty for the purpose of organizing and naming the township. At that meeting one John Smith was selected and sent to Saginaw for the purpose of effecting an organization, which, however, was not completed until the following year, when the early settlers again met about the month of May, and elected B. Turner to represent their interests in Saginaw. The result was that the township was given its present name—Maple Grove.

At the time of the late war Mr. Voith was the possessor of three hundred and sixty acres of land, and from time to time he paid liberally for volunteers to be credited to his township. In 1865 he enlisted in the Union army and served six months in defense of the stars and stripes, joining Company D, Sixth Michigan Infantry, and afterward being transferred to the Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery. With his regiment he was sent to Fts. Gaines and Morgan, Ala., and there exposure and privations caused him to lose his health, which he has never since regained.

After returning to peaceful pursuits, Mr. Voith

resumed agricultural life, and is now the possessor of eighty acres of cultivated land, which is embellished with commodious and substantial buildings. However, he rents his land and is living a somewhat retired life, fully meriting the rest which he has so hardly earned.

In politics Mr. Voith has always been independent and thus reserves his right to vote for the best man and not for party principles. Although he is not an office-seeker, he has been honored by many of the local offices within the gift of the people to bestow. He has ever been earnestly interested in his adopted township and has sought, as far as in him lay, to promote its prosperity. In religious matters he is a Roman Catholic, and is one of the founders of that church in Maple Grove Township. He assisted in building the first church at this place and presented the bell which is now used on the new church building. He has been exceedingly liberal in his donations to the church and has contributed much to aid in the promotion of education.



ALONZO DUNNING. It is of thrilling interest to one whose heart is loyal to our country's honor to hear an old soldier recount the scenes of conflicts, the wearisome marches, and the exciting episodes of the Civil War. Among those who can interest and instruct is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and who is one of the well-known farmers of Buena Vista Township, having his fine farm of one hundred and ten acres located on section 32.

Mr. Dunning was born in Charleston, Penobscot County, Me., July 28, 1832. His father was Col. John Dunning, also a native of the Pine Tree State. His mother bore the maiden name of Abigail Page, and was a native of the same State as her husband. They both passed their last days in Maine, dying in Charleston. Our subject received a good education in his native place, having been enabled to enter High School, and for about eleven years was a teacher. He made Charleston his home

until 1866, when he started out to see something of the world for himself, and that he was successful in his undertakings will be seen by a perusal of this sketch.

Our subject was married January 20, 1854, to Miss Elizabeth Foss, also a native of Charleston, Me. After his marriage he located on a portion of his father's farm, which he continued to make his home until 1866, in the fall of which year he came to Saginaw and engaged in the lumber business with Roby Ireland as his partner. They operated together for two years, when Mr. Dunning sold out his interest and launched out in the lumber business for himself, thus for some time being successfully engaged, when he decided to relinquish all claims in that line of business. He made Saginaw City his home until 1876, when he removed to Buena Vista Township, where he had purchased his beautiful farm, upon which he is at present residing.

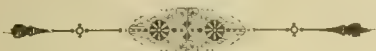
August 11, 1863, Mr. Dunning enlisted in Company D, First Cavalry, and fought bravely for the preservation of the Union until the close of the war. While on a cavalry raid near Coalfield, Va., he was wounded in the right leg but with that exception passed through the conflict unharmed, other than what would necessarily follow the privations and hardships with which a soldier's life was surrounded. As before stated, our subject is the proprietor of one hundred acres of arable land, and besides this is interested in business with his two sons in Menominee, this State.

Mr. Dunning became the father of three children by his first marriage, viz: Frank L., Herbert A., who died at three and a half years, and Melville A. Mrs. Elizabeth Dunning died in Charleston, Me., in 1865, previous to our subject's migration to the Wolverine State. October 20, 1869, Mr. Dunning was again married, in Saginaw, to Miss Alice L. Rollins, a native of Bangor, Me. By this marriage he has become the father of three children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. The others are: Cliffe A. and Arlene L.

Our subject has been honored by his townsmen with the office of Justice of the Peace. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he takes much interest. His patriotism is further

manifested by his alliance with the Gordon Granger Post, G. A. R., of Saginaw. He is a believer in and an adherent to the principles of the Republican party, believing that party to be in the right.

The family of Mr. Dunning have a host of warm friends in Saginaw County, and are universally esteemed by all who enjoy the pleasure of their acquaintance. Mr. Dunning is a man of high repute and is well liked by all who know him.



WILLIAM L. PECK occupies the responsible position of Train Dispatcher for the Mackinaw & Saginaw Division of the Michigan Central Railroad at Bay City. New York is his native State, his birth having occurred there October 24, 1864, in Marilla Township, Erie County. William H. Peck, father of the gentleman of whom we write, was also born in Erie County, N. Y., while his father, the grandfather of our subject, was born in the Green Mountain State, and on making New York his home located in Erie County, where he followed the combined occupations of a farmer and carpenter. He spent his later years, however, in sawmilling and died at Alden in 1872.

William H. Peck was a sawyer in New York, and when coming to Michigan at an early day ran a sawmill in Muskegon. He later removed to Illinois, where he farmed for a time, and then returned to New York and followed his old occupations of farmer, sawyer and carpenter. On the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in the Union Army, but was not accepted on account of physical disability. He again decided to come West, and in 1877 made Caledonia, Kent County, his home, where he was employed for one year in the manufacture of woodenware. Feeling a desire to once more try farm life, Mr. Peck removed to Minnesota, and locating near Rochester, once more engaged in cultivating the soil. The failure of crops that year so discouraged him that he returned to Caledonia, Mich., and worked once more

in the wooden-ware factory for three or four years. He is now residing at Shelby, Mich., engaged in business for a brother.

Our subject's mother was born at Alden, N. Y., and was known in her maidenhood as Miss Mary Edson. Her father was a native of Vermont and bore the name of Linas Edson. He was a woollen manufacturer at Alden, N. Y., and later removed to Iowa, where he died; the mother's decease occurred in 1882, at Caledonia.

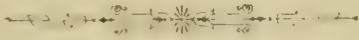
William L. Peck is the oldest of the three children born to his parents, only two of whom are living at the present time. He was reared in New York until reaching the age of twelve years, when he spent one year in Minnesota. He then returned to Michigan, and when sixteen years of age began to learn the art of telegraphy at Caledonia, and a year later took the position of night operator at Grayling on the Michigan Central Road. After holding that position a short time he was made Station Agent at Ogemaw, where he remained for six months, when he became agent at Beaver Lake.

In 1884 our subject came to West Bay City and took the position as general clerk in the Michigan Central freight office, and two years later became operator in the Train Dispatcher's office. In January, 1887, he became train dispatcher, and is now the fourth oldest dispatcher in this place. In occupying the various positions which we have enumerated, Mr. Peck has done an incredible amount of hard work. Personally he is a very genial gentleman and has hosts of warm friends throughout Michigan.

May 15, 1889, was the date of our subject's marriage with Miss Nellie, daughter of Joseph D. and Delia (Pierce) Huckins, their marriage being solemnized in Bay City. Mrs. Peck's father was a farmer and lumberman, and came to Bay City when a young man. He is now residing on a beautiful farm in Kawkawlin Township, Bay County. Mrs. Delia Huckins was born in New York State and is the daughter of Nathan Pierce, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Huckins have become the parents of three children, two of whom are living. The wife of our subject was reared in West Bay City, where she was gradu-

ated from the High School when seventeen years of age, and was engaged as a teacher for about four years after finishing her education.

Mr. and Mrs. Peck, of this sketch, have two children—Ralph and Ward. Our subject is a Knight of the Maccabees, being identified with Valley Tent. In politics he is a believer in Republican principles.



EZRA G. GODDARD, a civil engineer of Saginaw, who came here in 1862, was born in Worcester, Mass., October 10, 1823. He attended school until he reached the age of fifteen or sixteen years and made good advancement in his studies, his specialty being in the mathematical and mechanical line, in which he gained much local reputation for a young man. He was also a great reader in his boyhood and became familiar with Rollins' Ancient History while driving an ox-team in the field. Later he had the advantage of a course in the grammar school at Worcester, and on the Worcester & Nashua Railroad commenced the profession of engineering, and soon became familiar with the use of engineering instruments. During his last year there he was made Supervising Engineer and had charge of track laying and supervision of a division of a road near Worcester.

After this Mr. Goddard assisted in locating the Buffalo, Corning & New York Railroad and the Richmond & Dansville Railway, in Virginia, having charge of the road from Richmond to Appomattox. He then assisted in locating the Virginia Central line, which runs across three ridges of the Alleghany Mountains; he also located the New Jersey Central Railroad and had charge of constructing the western end of the North Carolina Central Railroad, after which he returned to New York and aided in the construction of the Buffalo, Corning & New York Road, and afterward made reconnaissance of the Louisville & Covington Railroad. Returning to Buffalo, he was first assistant in the construction of the road from Livonia to Buffalo, after which he was appointed Chief En-

gineer for the Cleveland & St. Louis Railroad in Ohio and Indiana, and also the Terre Haute & St. Louis Road.

Subsequent to the completion of these roads Mr. Goddard made the first survey of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, which was carried on in the winter through great sufferings and privations through a dense wilderness. He then surveyed the Winona & St. Peter Road in Minnesota, and the Parkville & Grand River in Missouri, continuing there until the outbreak of the war. At that time he returned to Massachusetts, and by the request of Gen. Barnes went to Fortress Monroe and for two years had charge of all the railway work there and at Annapolis, Md., being in the Government employ in civil capacity as engineer. He was on railroads, commencing as rodman, for twenty-three years, and was Chief Engineer of eight railroads, and at the age of twenty-nine was Chief Engineer of three roads at a salary of \$7,500. He possessed great practical ability in his profession, and stood high in every work in which he engaged, and obtained his education mostly in the field and private study.

In 1862 Mr. Goddard came to Saginaw, desiring to engage in such business as would enable him to be at home with his family, and as many of his friends were interested here, he was at once appointed City Engineer and located in this city, investing extensively in lands, and has lumbered more or less nearly every year since in Saginaw. He became interested in pine lands in Mississippi and bought a large mill at the mouth of the Pearl River, besides handling a great deal of pine in this section of Michigan, especially on the Saginaw River. He was one of the first owners of the St. Paul waterworks.

The marriage of Mr. Goddard to Miss Rhoda Vincent occurred in Ithaca, N. Y., in 1854. Mrs. Goddard died July 5, 1887, leaving two children—Vincent A., who is in business with his father, and Lizzie, who is also at home. Mr. Goddard is a philosopher and a logical reasoner from cause to effect and his mind is strongly inventive and mechanical in its line of thought. He is a spiritualist in his religious belief and claims to have had many interesting proofs of his theory.



Yours Truly
Timothy E. Parsons

The quick perceptions of Mr. Goddard have been worth thousands of dollars to the railroads which he has surveyed, as he sees almost instantly how to make changes that will straighten the road and reduce the grade. He has acted in a limited capacity for various lines of railroad in and around Saginaw since coming here, and in every line of work which he has undertaken has achieved a remarkable success.



HON. TIMOTHY E. TARSNEY, of Saginaw, ex-Representative in Congress from the Eighth District of Michigan, was born February 4, 1849. His parents, Timothy and Mary A. Tarsney, were born in Sligo and Westmeath Counties, Ireland, respectively, and immigrated to this country in 1831. They first located in Rochester, N. Y., and thence removed to Manhattan, now known as Toledo. In 1844 they settled in Medina, Lenawee County, Mich., and in 1848 purchased a farm in Ransom, Hillsdale County, where they permanently located, the father engaging at the trade of a blacksmith in connection with his agricultural operations.

The subject of this sketch attended the common schools in Hillsdale County until twelve years of age. Inclining to mechanics, he entered a machine-shop at Hudson, Lenawee County, for the purpose of learning the machinist's trade. In February, 1864, he went into the Government service on military railroads in Tennessee, and served to the close of the war. Again entering a machine-shop, he worked there until February, 1866, when he went East Saginaw, and there ran a steam engine.

In 1867 the United States Board of Steamboat Inspectors gave Mr. Tarsney a certificate as marine engineer, which occupation he followed upon the Saginaw River and the lakes up to and including the season of 1872. It was while so engaged that he conceived the idea of entering the legal profession, and purchasing a copy of Blackstone's Commentaries, read law while sailing during the summer months, and during the winter months attended school and the law department of the University

of Michigan, graduating from that institution in the Class of '72.

During the following season Mr. Tarsney was engaged as chief engineer on the lakes and on the close of navigation engaged in the practice of law in Saginaw. In the spring of 1873 he was elected Justice of the Peace, being the only candidate elected upon the Democratic ticket. He served in that capacity until 1874, when he resigned that position to engage in the practice of law, in which occupation he has been engaged ever since. He is a member of the firm of Tarsney & Wicker, one of the largest and most successful law firms in the Saginaw Valley.

Mr. Tarsney served as City Attorney of East Saginaw from 1875 until 1877, and resigning the position on account of increasing private business. In 1880 he was nominated for Congress in the Eighth District of Michigan, on the Democratic ticket, against Roswell G. Horr, Republican, running over two thousand ahead of the electoral ticket, but was defeated. In 1882 he was nominated Attorney-General of the State, but was defeated with the entire ticket. Two years later he was unanimously chosen by the State Democratic Convention as first delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention held at Chicago and represented the State at that convention on the Committee on Resolutions.

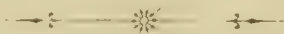
Later Mr. Tarsney was nominated for Congress, and was elected by a plurality of sixteen hundred and twenty-two over Roswell G. Horr, his opponent. In 1886 he was re-elected by a vote of eighteen thousand three hundred and one to seventeen thousand six hundred and fifteen for Roswell G. Horr, Republican, and nineteen hundred and thirty for George W. Abbey, Prohibitionist. At no time has he sought or desired public office, in every instance having been selected without solicitation on his part. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and from his youth has been an ardent Democrat.

On October 1, 1873, Mr. Tarsney was married at Ann Arbor, Mich., to Catherine O'Brien, of that place, and they are the parents of six children, four of whom are now living. In the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congress Mr. Tarsney rendered effi-

cient service as a member of the House Committees on Labor and Commerce. He was especially active in promoting the interests of his constituents, and his determined and energetic fight to secure for East Saginaw the location of a United States Court, and the passage of an appropriation bill for a public building in the same city, gained him considerable distinction. In 1888 he was again the choice of his party for Congress, but was defeated on the tariff issue in the country, not the cities.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Tarsney accompanies this sketch. In personal appearance he is of rather slender build, slightly above the average height, and quick in action. He is impetuous, and when his mind is made up on any subject requiring his attention, moves promptly. In debate he is courteous, but strikes boldly from the shoulder, and never quails in the presence of an enemy. Early in political life he acquired the sobriquet of the "Young Lion of the Saginaw Democracy," and it still adheres to him.

Socially Mr. Tarsney has few equals, his ready Irish wit and apt repartee winning hosts of admirers. In business he is the soul of honor, always fulfilling every obligation imposed upon him, and in a business as well as social sense few men of his years have achieved greater success. He is the soul of kindness and generosity. While in Isabella County it was not at all unusual for him to spend time and money in fighting cases for poor people where there was no prospect of remuneration.



HON. ALEXANDER ZAGELMEYER. Notwithstanding his name, which would proclaim him a Teuton, our subject is a native of not only America, but of Michigan, and as such the State may well be proud of him, for he is a manly man and a gentleman. As a man of ability, he has occupied various positions of trust, and his county has taken pleasure in exalting him to one of its highest positions, having elected him Representative of the State Legislature in which he served during the term of 1889-90. In his pri-

vate interests he is at the head of the largest ice business in Michigan.

Our subject was born in Saginaw, this State, October 28, 1858. In early boyhood, however, he removed to West Bay City with his family. His father, Louis Zagelmeyer, was in the lime business, but has now retired from active business interests. He was born in Germany, but came to America and located in Saginaw in 1849. Our subject's young ideas were trained in the public schools of West Bay City, and as a young man learned of his father all about the burning of lime. He remained with his father until 1879, and the last three years of that partnership saw the inauguration of their immense ice business. He then took charge, in partnership with his brother Frank, of the Marine Ice Company, and in the spring of 1887 this was incorporated with the Young Bros. Bay County Ice Company. Our subject is now Secretary and Treasurer of this body, and since his entrance upon the duties of the business he has revolutionized the methods. They have the largest ice plant in the State, and are the only dealers in lake ice in the Saginaw Valley, and handle nothing but lake ice. They have a capacity for forty thousand tons, which is the largest amount handled in Michigan by any one firm.

It is no longer a subject of wonder how all the ice is used, for both summer and winter finds it in demand both for culinary and scientific purposes. Mr. Zagelmeyer is a heavy shipper to various portions of Michigan, Indiana and Ohio. He has now a two years' supply, and owns his own barges and tugs. Aside from the interest spoken of above, our subject owns valuable real estate. His residence is located in West Bay City, on the corner of Main and Water Streets. He is the owner of the beautiful steam pleasure yacht, "Zero," which is sixty eight feet in length and twelve feet from beam to beam. The Bay County Ice Company occupies an office, barn and ice depot at the foot of Centre Avenue; they are finely located, and central to all portions of the city.

Our subject was married in West Bay City, to Miss Emma Brenner, of Saginaw. Their nuptials were solemnized April 3, 1881. Three children have come to gladden their home, viz: Alma, Ed-

die and Leona. For three years Mr. Zagelmeyer was Supervisor of the Fifth Ward. He was Comptroller of West Bay City for two years, and his election to the State Legislature was confirmed in 1888. He served most satisfactorily, representing the people of this locality to their best interests. He served on the Fishery Committee and upon others of minor importance. In the business of the company one of the noticeable features is their splendid horses that are attached to their ice wagons, having the finest draft horses in the State.

Socially our subject is a Knight Templar, and in Masonry he has attained to the thirty-second degree, and also belongs to the Mystie Shrine of Detroit. He is a member of the Salzburg Arbeiter Society and of the Arion, of Bay City. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In a political way he is a staunch and faithful supporter of the Republican party, and has been frequently selected by his fellow-townsmen to represent them as a delegate to county and State conventions. He has now, however, retired from active political life.



THOMAS F. RODWELL, M. D. It is with sincere pleasure that the biographer takes up his pen to give a life narrative of any worthy member of that profession which ministers to the physical comfort and well-being of the community by means of the healing art, and this gratification is largely augmented when one can feel that the subject of the sketch has attained an honorable position in his profession through both ability and character. This physician, of whom we now speak, residing at Carrollton village, on the outskirts of Saginaw, may thus be depicted.

Dr. Rodwell was born in Ancaster, Wentworth County, Ontario, Canada, December 14, 1858, and his father, Alfred Rodwell, was a native of Newmarket, Cambridgeshire, England, where he was born September 4, 1832. His grandfather, Thomas F. Rodwell, was a country gentleman, who was at one time Secretary of Foreign Legations. The father came to Ontario, Canada, in 1853, and for

some four years took charge of an engine in the car-works at Hamilton, after which he farmed until 1874, and now lives a retired life, although he still carries on gardening to some extent, and thus fills up his days with usefulness. In his religious belief he adheres to the church of his forefathers—the Episcopal—and in political matters he is decidedly independent.

Alfred Rodwell took to wife Mary J. Fulkerson, who was born in Ancaster, Ontario, January 11, 1833. To her was granted but one child, our subject, and she is still living and makes her home with her son in this township. She also is attached to the Episcopal Church. Her father was a native of New Jersey, and removed with his parents to Ancaster when only three or four years old. There he spent his life upon a farm, living to reach the age of sixty-five years. Our subject had his early training upon his father's farm, and began his education in the common schools, but later attended the Collegiate Institutes at Hamilton and Waterdown, Ontario, graduating from the latter school in 1879.

After teaching for three years in the public schools of Ancaster, Thomas Rodwell began, in 1882, the study of medicine at Detroit College of Medicine, devoting considerable time to hospital work in Detroit and New York City. He was graduated at Detroit in 1885, and the following year began a general practice here. He has done considerable work in the line of minor surgery, but makes a specialty of diseases of the throat, lungs and chest.

The marriage of Dr. Rodwell took place March 4, 1881, his bride being Anna McDonnell, who was born in Burlington, Wentworth County, Ontario, March 9, 1858. This lady is a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church, and she is now the mother of one daughter, Mary J., born September 22, 1882.

The political convictions of Dr. Rodwell have led him to affiliate with the Republican party and he is now Township Clerk of Carrollton Township. He twice ran for Coroner, but was defeated, although he went far ahead of his ticket. He is a popular and prominent member of several of the social orders, and belongs to Seymour Lodge No.

272, F. & A. M., in Canada, and to the Howard Lodge No. 220, I. O. O. F., at Carrollton, as well as to the Knights of the Maccabees, Knights of Honor, and Independent Order of Foresters. He is active and efficient in his connection with the Carrollton Fire Department, and is the health officer of the village. His interest in education has brought him into active work in connection with school matters, and for four years he has acted as School Inspector. Besides his professional duties, he has taken an interest in the lumber industry, and is a junior partner in the firm of Cook & Rodwell, at Burt, this county, where they have been running a mill for the past two years.



WILLIAM F. DENFELD, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Education of Saginaw, East Side, was born in Natick, Mass., December 3, 1857, and is a son of Frank and Margaret (Weigard) Denfeld, both of whom are natives of Germany. His father emigrated to the United States in 1849; his mother came later, in 1852. The parents had been married previous to leaving their native land.

Our subject passed his school days at Westborough, Mass., and began his course in Latin in the High School. He then entered Amherst College where he remained two years and then went to Brown University, Providence, R. I., and was graduated in the Class of '81, after which he taught for one year. Later he became a student in the Law Department of the University of Michigan and was admitted to the bar at Ann Arbor, January 15, 1883. After this he went to Lexington, Ky., where he was for a year in the office of Morton & Parker, and in the fall of 1884 he came to Saginaw and here taught for eighteen months and at the same time carried on his law studies. He commenced the practice of law alone.

This gentleman was appointed, in July, 1888, as Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Education for East Saginaw, and by reappointment each year he has continued in that office for four years, at the same time continuing his law practice. His

marriage which took place September 24, 1888, united him with Miss Elizabeth Theiss, of Saginaw. Mr. Denfeld is a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 303, F. & A. M., also of Saginaw Valley Chapter No. 31, R. A. M. His pleasant and commodious home is the center of a pleasant social life.



SARA B. ARMSTRONG, B. S., A. M., M. D. This leading lady physician and surgeon of the Saginaw Valley belongs to the Homeopathic School and is the only woman surgeon of any note in Bay City. She was born at Newtown, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a daughter of Eliab and Mary (Whittaker) Armstrong. The grandparents were among the early settlers of that part of the country, and the family calling had been that of milling to a great extent. The father of this lady followed that business, and his brother John was a member of the Ohio Legislature.

At the Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, our subject received her literary and part of her medical education, taking the degrees there of Bachelor of Science in the Class of '80, and the following year being made Bachelor of Arts while the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon her later. For some years she taught in Hamilton County, and for six or seven years had charge of the Art Department of the Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio. During that time she studied medicine in the department of regular medicine and then practiced for three years, after which she attended the Homeopathic Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating therefrom in the Class of '89. When she entered the University she went in as assistant to the Chair of Theory and Practice and then took a post-graduate course.

After leaving Ann Arbor Dr. Armstrong returned to Lebanon, Ohio, and practiced there for nearly a year before going to New York, where she took the post-graduate course for one year in college and hospital, paying special attention to surgery, and then returned to Michigan. She chose Bay City as a suitable location and settled here in

January, 1891. Here she has built up a fine reputation and has a desirable practice. Besides her professional career she is looked upon as a leader in matters of art and music, as she is very proficient therein. She gives much attention to vocal music and is the soprano in the First Baptist Church, besides singing before many of the societies of the city.

In August, 1891, Dr. Armstrong was elected a member of the School Board of Bay City for a term of two years, and it is believed that her intelligence, her educational experience and her progressive ideas will be of vast value to the schools of the city. He genial nature and thorough accomplishments make her much sought in the social circles of the place, and she is soon to become a member of the Michigan State Homeopathic Medical Association, and the Saginaw Valley Homeopathic Medical Association. Dr. Armstrong is a member of the Equal Suffrage Association with which she became united soon after locating here.



REV. ALEXANDER DANSKIN, M. A. The Grace Presbyterian Church of Saginaw City, is fortunate in having for its pastor a gentleman of blameless character and upright life, a sympathizing helper to the needy, and a practical Christian in all the details of everyday existence. He is richly endowed with all those gifts of mind and heart which appeal most strongly to the deepest affections of his parishioners. His pen is that of a ready writer, who feels keenly every truth which he records, while he is a deep thinker and a fluent speaker.

The parents of our subject were Alexander and Anne (Preston) Danskin, who for many years resided in Canada. The father, who has always followed agricultural pursuits, is now a resident of Marengo, Iowa County, Iowa, and at the age of seventy-seven years, is still hale and hearty, bidding fair to retain possession of his mental faculties for many years to come. The mother died in 1880. Eight children came to bless the parental home, our subject being the fourth, and he was

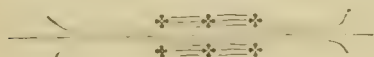
born in Huntington, Canada, July 31, 1849. He was only three years old when he accompanied his parents to Iowa, and in Marengo he passed his youth in a comparatively uneventful manner, alternating attendance in the public school with work on the home farm.

After completing the course of study in the grammar school of Marengo, Mr. Danskin became a student in the Presbyterian Academy at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he fitted for college. Later he entered Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Ind., and was graduated from that institution in 1874. He spent the two ensuing years in Lane Theological Seminary, at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, and in 1876 entered the McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, graduating in the spring of 1877. His first charge was at Cottage Grove, Wis., and in the spring of 1878 he accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church in Keota, Iowa, where he remained as pastor for three and one-half years. In October, 1881, he accepted the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Warren, Ill., and in 1882 came to Michigan, having charge of the church in Sault Ste. Marie in the Upper Peninsula for four years. The church at Vassar, this State, extended to him an invitation to become pastor in 1886, and accepting that call, he remained with them until he came to Saginaw City in 1890.

The church of which the Rev. Mr. Danskin is pastor, is located on the corner of Fayette and Dearborn Streets, and is a handsome brick edifice, which, when completed will be one of the most elegant in the city. Its cost will be about \$10,000, and it will be an ornament to this portion of the city in its finished beauty. In all his ministerial labors our subject has been heartily assisted by his wife, to whom he was married in 1877. Mrs. Danskin was known in her maidenhood as Miss Helen J. Lemon, and is the daughter of the Rev. Alexander Lemon, a Presbyterian minister of Ripon, Wis. Three children have come to bless the union of our subject and his estimable wife—Mary L., Helen Louisa and George A.

The Rev. Mr. Danskin is characterized by his fearless and unflinching devotion to the truth, and those who know him best can most feelingly testify to his earnest piety. In his life, as in the lot of

everyone, are many minor chords, but through varying modulations they will, in the Providence of God, combine at last in the harmonious final chord, whose sweetness and purity will linger long in the memory of those to whom he has ever been a faithful friend and consecrated teacher.



JOHN L. JACKSON. This manufacturer of steam engines, salt well machinery, saw and shingle mill machinery, and castings of all kinds, has his establishment at the corner of Water and Jefferson Streets in Saginaw. After carrying on his business for eight years and conducting it successfully he met a great loss in August, 1885, by the works being destroyed by fire. He was not, however, to be daunted by this misfortune, and at once rebuilt and has a finer outfit than before.

The works of Mr. Jackson comprise a two-story brick machine shop 60x100 feet in dimensions with an ell 30x100 feet, and a large foundry and yards covering half a block. A fifty horse-power engine, seven lathes, two forty-two-inch planers and four drills, are part of the plant and machinery which are well adapted to the successful prosecution of the business upon a large scale, the whole making up a machinery equipment which hardly has a superior in the State. One specialty of this firm is a new automatic cut off engine, the recent invention of our subject, one of which he has put up in Germain's new mill and another is in the new Crescent Match Factory, of which he is Vice-President. Mr. Jackson is a thoroughly practical man, and by strict attention to details secures the uniform superiority in materials and workmanship which marks all the products of his works.

Our subject was born in Saginaw County, August 19, 1854, and is the only son now living of Thomas L. and Veronica (Blatz) Jackson. The father was born in Amsterdam, Holland, of English parentage, September 16, 1825, his parents being Thomas and Hannah (Leonard) Jackson. The father of our subject is still living and for the past

twenty years has been Superintendent of the Poor in Saginaw. He was bereaved by the death of his wife in 1881.

John L. Jackson passed his boyhood days upon the farm up to the age of nine years, when he removed to Saginaw with his parents and here attended school. After leaving the public schools, he entered Parsons' Commercial College, and there took a full course, graduating in 1871. After that he learned the trade of a machinist with A. F. Bartlett & Co., of Saginaw, with whom he remained for five years, and then traveled as a journeyman to different cities for some four years. He then returned to Saginaw and started in his present business on a small scale. The boiler works which are operated under the firm name of McGregor & Jackson, are engaged in the manufacture of steam boilers and sheet-iron ware and of this valuable industry Mr. Jackson owns a half interest.

John L. Jackson was married upon New Year's day, 1881, to Miss Sadie Smith, of St. Louis, Mich. Mrs. Jackson belongs to a New York family, and she is now the happy mother of three children, one son and two daughters. Mr. Jackson, who is a Democrat in his political views, has served as Alderman for the Thirteenth Ward for one term. The pleasant home of this family is located at No. 304 South Granger Street, West Side.



ALFRED D. TIVY. This gentleman, who held the position of Secretary of the West Side Business College of Saginaw, and was also a partner, and subsequently establishing the Cottage Academy, located at No. 801 South Washington Avenue, was born December 4, 1852, in Lewiston, Niagara County, N. Y., a village situated near the foot of Queenstown Heights, from which a fine view is had of the monument erected to Gen. Brock of Revolutionary fame.

Mr. Tivy is next to the youngest son of Alfred and Mary Ann (Heaton) Tivy, the father a native of Canada, of Irish and Welsh descent, who was born near Toronto, and died in 1886, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He was a black-

smith and farmer by trade. The mother was of English descent and was born near Lewiston in 1813. She remembered hearing her mother tell how, during the War of 1812, she was forced to flee with her babe to the woods for safety, spending the night behind a log in the snow, but fortunately being found and rescued the next day. In the fall of 1853 this worthy couple removed to Michigan and located in Tuscola, where they departed this life, leaving a family of nine children. Of these six are living, three sons and three daughters, all residents of this State.

Alfred D. Tivy attended the common school at Tuscola until eighteen years of age. He then taught school for a time at Williams, Bay County, afterward attending college at Akron, Ohio. Completing his course there, he next taught in the Union School at Coieman, this State, following which he became Principal of the Potter School, in East Saginaw, which position he filled with credit for four years under Superintendents J. C. Jones and C. B. Thomas. The following year was given to work in temperance reform, in which he took a great interest. After this he entered into partnership with J. C. Brown in the management of the West Side Business College.

Mr. Tivy has been associated with the Prohibition party for the past two years, and during that time has been Chairman and Secretary of the County Committee. He has also been Secretary of the Eighth Congressional Committee and a member of the State Committee, of which Charles T. Russell is now Chairman. While a teacher Mr. Tivy was instrumental in furthering the interests of the County Teachers' Association and was also a member for several years of the State Teachers' Association at Lansing. As a Good Templar he was sent as a delegate to the Grand Lodge, which met at Lansing in 1890. Mr. Tivy is a member of the Universalist Church located on South Washington Avenue, West Saginaw. In 1890 he was elected State Secretary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

The marriage of our subject with Miss May Bullard took place June 19, 1891, at Saginaw. Mrs. Tivy is a daughter of Peter Bullard, who is now a resident of Kansas. She is a lady of culture

and has charge of the instrumental music department of the college. The family reside in the college building and entertain their many friends in a most hospitable manner.



HON. JOHN NORTHWOOD, Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Michigan, and Past Department Commander of the Department of Michigan Grand Army of the Republic, is one of the most prominent, energetic and enterprising pioneers of Saginaw County, having his residence in Maple Grove Township. He is a son of William and Mary Northwood, natives respectively of the counties of Shropshire and Norfolk, England. The parents were among the first settlers in Maple Grove Township and this was the first family that permanently settled within its borders, the date of their location being in November, 1854.

Our subject was born at Addle Hill, St. Paul's Parish, London, England, July 17, 1838. He attended the parish schools of the city of London from the age of four to eleven years. In 1849 he came with his parents to the New World, where they made location at Wellington, Lorain County, Ohio. They remained there about one year and then removed to New Hudson, Oakland County, Mich., but not being satisfied with the new home in about one year they went to Detroit. There they remained until 1854, the date of their coming to Maple Grove Township. During all that time our subject had been attending school whenever opportunity afforded, but soon after the family's arrival in Detroit he, being in his fourteenth year, strong and hardy for his age, shipped as a cabin boy on board the steamer "Ruby," running between Detroit and Port Huron. He followed the lakes for three years and then came with his father's family to Maple Grove Township.

Mr. Northwood was married at Flushing, Genesee County, Mich., January 27, 1864, to Miss Martha, a daughter of Origen and Savillah (Hartsock) Packard, the former a native of New Hampshire, of English descent, and the latter of Penn-

sylvania, descended from German stock. When nineteen years of age our subject had full charge of the parental family, enduring all the hardships of pioneer life, not only in cutting and cleaning up the forest but in a hundred other ways.

On the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Northwood entered the Union army as a private soldier in Company C, Sixteenth Michigan Infantry. He served with his regiment up to and through the Peninsula campaign and participated in the siege of Yorktown, Hanover Courthouse, and the seven days' fight before Richmond. He was wounded in the battle of Gaines Mills, June 27, 1862, minie balls passing through both arms, and he was obliged to have his right arm amputated. He was taken prisoner at Savage Station, Va., June 30, and for twenty-six days was confined in Libby Prison when he was exchanged. He then repaired to Philadelphia and entered a hospital, where he remained until the 18th of August, 1862, when he received an honorable discharge. Upon his return from the army Mr. Northwood went immediately to Maple Grove Township and resumed his management of the farm.

The Hon. Mr. Northwood has always voted the Republican ticket and has served his township in nearly all its local offices. In 1863 he was elected Township Clerk, and the same year was appointed enrolling officer of the Sixth Congressional District with the rank of Second Lieutenant. He has also been Supervisor, Justice of the Peace and School Inspector. He also acted as Notary Public for fourteen years. He has always taken a deep interest in the cause of education, using his means and influence in promoting the same and has acted as School Director for twenty-seven years. Although not a member of any religious organization, Mr. Northwood always gives liberally of his means to the support of the Gospel.

After holding the numerous local offices referred to above, Mr. Northwood was elected in 1884 to represent his district in the Legislature, and while there was instrumental in locating the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids. He thus illustrated himself to be the friend of the old soldiers, and Gov. Luce appointed him upon his staff as Paymaster-General of Michigan State troops, with the rank of

Colonel. In 1886 he was elected Department Commander of the Department of Michigan Grand Army of the Republic, and commanded the department at the National Encampment held at San Francisco, Cal., in 1886.

February 9, 1874, the Hon. Mr. Northwood was initiated into Chesaning Lodge, No., 103, I. O. O. F. and subsequently into Chesaning Encampment, No. 76. That encampment being defunct he united with the Encampment at Owosso, No. 54, and afterward with Flushing Encampment, No. 14, becoming identified with the latter because it was nearer his home. He was also a member of Semper Fidelis, Canton No. 9, Patriarch's Militant at Owosso and is now a member of the C. E. Rulison, Canton No. 34, Patriarch's Militant at Flushing. He at once became an active worker in the lodge and soon passed all the chairs in both the Subordinate and Encampment lodges, and became a prominent member of the Grand Lodge, in which he filled appointed offices, and in 1889 was elected by the Past Grands of the jurisdiction as their Grand Warden, which office he filled so satisfactorily that in 1891 he was elected Grand Master of Michigan Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The Hon. John Northwood owns a farm of three hundred and forty-three acres which is highly improved. He has several large barns on his place, one of which is 45x75 feet in dimensions and which is used exclusively for the storage of his farm machinery and which contains everything needful for a first-class farmer from a hoe to a steam thresher. He has a mill upon his farm to prepare the feed for his cattle, of which he has some very fine specimens. His residence is beautiful indeed and bears all the improvements of modern life, being heated throughout with steam, has telephone connections and is furnished in a manner which illustrates its occupants to be people of refinement and means.

Our subject deals in real estate, loans and collections, having his office at New Lothrop. He is a keen business man and is self made in the fullest sense of the term. His school advantages were very limited, but he has supplemented the knowledge which he thus gained in early life by systematic judicious reading and is one of the most intelli-



Respectfully Yours
Geo. W. Wendrich

gent and cultured men of his township, and indeed of the county. He has figured very successfully as a public speaker in both the Grand Army of the Republic and in the Odd Fellows Lodge. He is a staunch Republican.

The Hon. Mr. Northwood and his wife are the parents of one daughter, Mary S., who is the wife of J. W. Bullock; they make their home with our subject. They have adopted as their son a nephew of Mr. Northwood's, John W., who is a son of a deceased sister of our subject.



HON. GEORGE W. WEADOCK. The portrait on the opposite page represents the first Mayor who has executed the wishes of the people over the consolidated Saginaws.

He is one of the foremost and representative citizens of this enterprising city, and his election to its most honorable office was fortunate, for although a young man he had already distinguished himself as a lawyer. Modest and evenly balanced, his judgment is excellent, and is relied upon by men of greatest experience, influence and wealth. He arrogates to himself no precedence that is not willingly accorded him, and his present prominence is the result wholly of merit.

Our subject was born in St. Mary's, Auglaize County, Ohio, November 6, 1853. His parents, Lewis and Mary (Cullen) Weadock, were born, reared and married in Wexford County, Ireland, and were the parents of three children when they emigrated to the United States in 1849. The father died December 8, 1863; the mother survived her husband until October 11, 1876. The ashes of both rest peacefully in the cemetery at St. Mary's.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent on his father's farm until he was seventeen years of age. He received his primary education in the public schools of his native place and early displayed the qualities of an earnest, painstaking student. He taught from the time he was eighteen years of age until 1874 in order to enable him to enter college for the study of law, which he was reading during the hours free from scholastic duties. Un-

der the tutorship of Col. S. R. Mott, of St. Mary's, his first knowledge of Blackstone was acquired. In 1875 he entered the University of Michigan, where he studied law for one year, and then entered the law office of Wilson & Weadock at Bay City, the latter being his brother, the Hon. T. A. E. Weadock, ex-Mayor of Bay City, and present Congressman from that district.

After passing a most satisfactory examination before the Examining Board, which comprised Judge George P. Cobb, the Hon. T. F. Shepherd, and the Hon. H. H. Hatch, Mr. Weadock was admitted to the bar at Bay City, September 11, 1876, before Judge Sanford M. Green. Coming to East Saginaw in January, 1877, he entered the office of T. E. Tarsney, and August 1, of the same year, formed a partnership with that gentleman which existed until 1891. The firm ranked as one of the most successful in the Saginaw Valley.

Possessed of a pure moral character, kind and courteous to old and young, long strides having been made in his ambition to acquire an honorable eminence at the bar and among men, it surprised no one when Mr. Weadock was nominated Mayor of the city on the Democratic ticket, still less when his election was announced, March 3, 1890, with a majority of seven hundred and fifty over Dr. L. W. Bliss. He was re-elected in April, 1891, with a majority of two thousand, five hundred and eighty-one votes. During his term of office he has given the city a successful business administration and has proved himself a strong and well-balanced man.

When the two cities were consolidated it was tacitly understood between the representatives from each side, that whereas the county buildings were on the west side, the new city hall should be placed nearly midway between them, and that the Government building should be located near the business center of the east side. Subsequent to the consolidation a fight was made to change the site of the city hall and have it brought nearer the business center of the east side.

Mayor Weadock took a decided stand in this matter to carry out in good faith the understanding had with the committees prior to the consolidation. The result was that the present convenient

site was selected and a handsome edifice erected, costing nearly \$175,000. A decided stand was necessary regarding the site of the Government building. Parties interested in real estate endeavored, for personal advantage, to change the location. The matter of bridges over the Saginaw River, making closer and more intimate connection between the parts of the city, is another subject upon which an impartial and unbiased decision was made by Mr. Weadock.

Public improvements have been pushed during Mayor Weadock's term of office, and many innovations have been made upon old methods. Brick pavement that has proved so economical and satisfactory wherever tried has been introduced, and several blocks already laid. Sewers and water mains have been extended, sidewalks built and the fire limits more closely defined, greater efficiency and skill been developed in the police force, new apparatus and electric appliances introduced into the fire department, and the care of the poor more economically and efficiently administered.

While Mayor, Mr. Weadock found it necessary to investigate the office of the Police Court Clerk, and when the investigation was completed, the condition of the office was such that Mayor Weadock insisted upon the resignation of the Police Court Clerk. Mr. Weadock also found it necessary to prefer charges against the City Clerk, which charges, after a vigorous defense, were sustained, and the Clerk removed from office. After his removal, he insisted upon retaining the office, when he was removed therefrom, under the direction of Mayor Weadock, by the Chief of Police. Mr. Weadock believes that a public office is a public trust, and that no man should accept an office unless he intends to perform its duties faithfully and efficiently, and should he be guilty of malfeasance or misfeasance in office, he should be removed, irrespective of personal or party considerations.

In all these various features of municipal advancement and government, every precaution has been exercised that it may not prove burdensome to those for whom the municipal government exists. The tax-payer has ever been in mind, and where possible and the best interests of the city conserved, it has been deemed advisable to defer

making improvements. The spirit was strikingly manifested by Mayor Weadock in his address to the Council, recommending that paving of all cross streets, not main thoroughfares, be deferred until a majority of the property-owners affected should petition for such improvements. In all these varied interests Mr. Weadock has been deeply and directly interested, and every official act and private utterance has but shown his loyalty to Saginaw, and without fear or favor, regardless of political consequences, he has done in every instance what his judgment, formed only after thorough investigation, approved, and what the best minds of the city itself have since acknowledged was for the city's best interest and well-being.

In his home life our subject is happy, as so upright and honorable man deserves to be. He was married September 16, 1878, at Saginaw, to Miss Anne E. Tarsney, sister of the Hon. T. E. Tarsney. The lady was born in Hillsdale County, this State, December 27, 1856, and prior to her marriage she was a very successful teacher. Eight children have brightened and gladdened their home, viz: Louis T., George Leo, John Vincent, Bernard Francis, Mary Louisa, Joseph Jerome, Catherine Elizabeth and Raymond Isadore. Mr. Weadock and family are identified with St. Mary's Catholic Church.



LYMAN G. WILCOX, Postmaster of Bay City, gives his attention wholly to his official duties, although by profession he is a lawyer, and his success in that direction is already assured. He has resided in this place since 1884, and is one of the most public-spirited and enterprising of the citizens who have contributed to the prosperity of the Saginaw Valley. A native of Oakland County, this State, he is the son of L. J. Wilcox, who settled in Oakland County in 1824. At that time the surrounding country was nothing more than a wilderness, and it required years of painstaking effort to bring the soil to a first-class condition.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Hopey Green and was the daughter of James

Green, an early pioneer of Oakland County. Mr. Willcox, Sr., came hither from Oneida County, N. Y., by way of Canada, on foot, carrying his rifle in his hand, and made settlement in Avon Township, Oakland County, where for many years he was one of the leading business men. He was a mill owner and farmer as well as a large buyer of grain in Oakland and adjoining counties. For many years he continued in the milling business, but sold his mill some years before his death and retired to his farm, which comprised six hundred acres. He was not a politician in the sense of being an office-seeker, although he served as Supervisor and in other local offices. His wife passed away in 1834, but he survived until the summer of 1885.

Lyman G. Willcox is of patriot blood, his ancestors having fought in the Revolution and the War of 1812. He was educated in the public schools, and at the academy of Romeo, and was a student in Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. After that he established himself for the practice of his profession in Detroit, where he remained until the breaking out of the war. He then raised a company of one hundred and fifty men of which he was commissioned Captain. On being incorporated with the Third Cavalry, his regiment was sent into training at St. Louis, Mo., and thence to New Madrid (Mo.), Island No. 10, from which place they were dispatched to Pittsburg Landing and Shiloh.

With his regiment Capt. Willcox took part in the siege of Corinth, after which he went into Alabama, and at Tusculumbia was put in command of his regiment, taking part in the battles of Iuka and Corinth. In the summer of 1862 he was promoted to be Major, and with Gen. Grant's army went down through Mississippi to Granada. His soldiers occupied Oxford, where he was appointed Provost-Marshal. At the close of that campaign his regiment was ordered to Tennessee, and spent the winter of 1862-63 in that State, being engaged in frequent skirmishes. While encamped near Jackson, Tenn., in March, 1863, an incident occurred of considerable interest to the parties immediately concerned, and showed the bright and practical side of the American character, even when engaged in civil strife.

G. D. Penn, the Rev. Mr. Harris, J. Hall and Mr. Pinkston, (the last two were subsequently killed by the Confederates,) residents of Lexington, Henderson County, Tenn., called upon Maj. Willcox at his camp, and after a friendly conversation with him on general topics, relating to the condition of the county, one of them remarked: "Maj. Willcox, could our people be made to see the condition of affairs as you do, we think it would lead to a more friendly feeling. A few days afterward the following correspondence took place:

LEXINGTON, TENN., March 28, 1863.

MAJ. WILLCOX:

DEAR SIR:—After consulting several citizens in this vicinity, I found it met the approbation of all, that you should address them, and, thereupon, Thursday, April 2, 1863, was fixed upon for you to do so, and was so published throughout the county. I would be much pleased to have you call, and make my house your home, while you are among us. The citizens are all anxious for you to be here on that day, and I hope you will make it convenient to be present.

Very Respectfully,

G. D. PENN.

CAMP NEAR JACKSON, TENN.,

March 28, 1863.

G. D. PENN, ESQ., AND OTHERS:

GENTLEMEN:—It will give me great pleasure to meet the citizens of Henderson County. I accept your invitation, not as a compliment to myself, but as an indication of patriotism, and an earnest desire on your part, to mitigate the calamity of this terrible war, and reconcile citizens, who are now in open conflict with each other.

I will lend my tongue as readily as my sword for the good of the cause; and I desire all, irrespective of political opinions, to be present, and assure you no person conducting himself peaceably at the meeting, whatever may be his sentiments or position, whether he be a Confederate soldier or a Union man, shall be molested, but will be permitted to depart as freely as he comes.

Let us have a good old-fashioned citizens' meeting, without an element of war about it.

Your fellow-citizen,

L. G. WILLCOX.

Western Tennessee was then being overrun by both Union and Confederate soldiers, and a novel expedition of the kind proposed was attended with considerable hazard. But after getting permission from the Department Commander the invitation was accepted, and although Maj. Willcox was ad-

vised by Gen. Kimball, then in command, to take a large force with him, he went to Lexington, a distance of twenty-eight miles, with an escort of only eight men, and addressed a large meeting composed of Southern citizens, some of whom wore the Confederate uniform. The result of the meeting was the development of an earnest Union feeling in that section and the organization of a Union force in West Tennessee. Twenty-four days later, April 26, Lieut. Bingham, a brother-in-law of the Major, was killed on the same road, a few miles out from Lexington.

From Jackson the regiment made regular cavalry expeditions through Mississippi. On the expiration of their term they came home, then re-organized and returned to the field of battle. In the fall of 1864, on account of the failure of his health, our subject resigned his position, and returned to Detroit to resume his law practice. Soon afterward he was appointed Register of the United States Land Office at Traverse City, which position he held until 1870, when on account of sickness in his family they made a trip to California. In the meantime, in connection with E. L. Sprague, he had established and edited the *Traverse Bay Eagle*. He served one term as prosecuting attorney and Circuit Court commissioner for Antrim County. For several years he was a correspondent for the *Western Rural*, *Chicago Tribune*, and other publications, and has always been a strong, forcible writer.

After the return of the family from California, Mr. Willcox practiced for a time at Pontiac until he was appointed Receiver of public moneys at Detroit. In the summer of 1885, he assumed the position of editor of the *Bay City Tribune*, and located here at that time. For one year he continued his editorial work, and was soon afterward appointed Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Bay County, in which position he served for two years. Soon after the expiration of his term of office he was appointed Postmaster of Bay City. His popularity is shown by the fact that the committee appointed by the member of Congress from this district to designate the choice of the people, voted unanimously for Maj. Willcox among thirteen applicants. He assumed charge of the office in May,

1889, with a commission for a full term, dating from January 8, 1890. The post-office now has a force of twenty-one sub-workers, and to the office he devotes his whole attention.

Mrs. Willcox, whose maiden name was Azubah Bingham, was prior to her marriage, a resident of Detroit, and is the mother of two children, George B., who assists his father in the post-office, and Minnie B. The various members of the family are identified with the First Presbyterian Church, of Bay City. The Major has been Commander of Dick Richardson Post, No. 147, G. A. R., at Pontiac, and also Adjutant of U. S. Grant Post, No. 67, in this city, besides serving in other official capacities. He is a member of the Bay City Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

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JOHNN JENNINGS. Our subject is one of the younger Canadian-American farmers now located in Brant Township, Saginaw County. He was born in Simcoe County, Ontario, May 12, 1849, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Moore) Jennings, natives of Canada. His paternal grandsire came to this country from Ireland, and he has transmitted to his children and children's children much of the fresh originality for which his countrymen are noted.

Our subject's father was a carpenter by trade and convinced that he could better himself by locating in the States, about 1870 he moved to Duluth, Minn., where he died in August, 1889, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a Roman Catholic in his religious inclinations. His wife still survives; she has been the mother of nine children, whose names are Elizabeth, John, Margaret, Thomas, James, Robert, Peter, Ellen and Ann. Our subject's father for a number of years was the proprietor of an hotel and John Jennings was there reared. In this way he met with many men in his boyhood that have had their influence upon the social and governmental facts of the nations. He received his education in the district schools in the vicinity of his home, but at the age of sixteen left home and engaged in lumbering.



Wm E. Pierson

In the spring of 1867 our subject went to Bay City, and was there engaged in the lumber woods, and ever since that time has spent his winters in getting out the harvest of the Northern State. His summers were spent in work in the mill. In 1874 he located where he now resides on one hundred and forty acres of land on section 3, Brant Township. This he has cleared and improved and has made of it a fine farm. Mr. Jennings has served as Commissioner of Highways for four terms. Although he favors the policy of the Democratic party, he is not so strict in his adherence to any line of political work that he cannot see good as well as mistakes in both sides, and tries to encourage the former by voting for the best in all parties.

Our subject was married March 28, 1870, to Miss Colvin, a daughter of Benjamin and Arabella (Hunt) Colvin. They are the parents of five children: Edna A., Benjamin P., Thomas P., Robert R., and Hancy L. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are highly honored among the people of the township. They came to this locality without means, but have worked hard and acquired a comfortable competency.



CAPT. WILLIAM E. PIERCE, who has spent almost his entire life upon the water, is at present Captain of the propeller "Benton," in which he also has a pecuniary interest. He is an old resident of West Bay City, having lived here since 1851, being brought hither soon after his birth, which took place at AuSable, November 28, of the same year. His father, Charles M. Pierce, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., near Cherry Valley. For the sketch of the grandfather, Nathan Pierce, see that of Capt. B. F. Pierce in this volume.

The father of our subject was reared and educated in New York and came to the Saginaw Valley about 1843, where he taught one of the first schools in Lower Saginaw. He afterward engaged in fishing and sailing, building crafts and owning large fishing interests at AuSable and Beaver Island where he employed seven boats in that bus-

iness. He was a fine mechanic and was engaged in building and dealing in real estate. In 1884 he began trading along the Huron Post and at Sault Ste. Marie, making his headquarters at Sailer's Encampment. From 1857 and 1870 he resided in Collingwood and Bruce Mines, Canada, returning to Bay City in 1870. He was a Democrat in politics and an industrious, hardworking man.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Hannah Perrott, was a native of Cork, Ireland. Her father removed to the United States and bought a farm in Lower Saginaw, about 1844, being among the first Irish families in Bay City. He was a cooper by trade and ran a shop on Water Street until he retired from business in 1860. His death took place in Canada. Of the children of this couple three sons and two daughters are living, of whom our subject is the eldest.

William E. Pierce was a babe when brought to West Bay City by his parents and here gained his education in the common and graded schools. Since the age of thirteen he has followed the life of a sailor, starting out at that time as a slack boy on the schooner "N. B. Lyon." The next season he shipped before the mast on the schooner "Comet," one hundred and fifty tons, before the season was over being made first mate, and when only sixteen years old was made master of the vessel. The schooner was engaged in trading up the Georgian Bay and carrying supplies to Duck Island for the firm of Marks Bros.

Capt. Pierce remained with the "Comet" two seasons, then came to Bay City and worked on the river on tugs, etc., for some two years. Next he went on the steam barge "Alvin A. Turner," which had just been completed, and acted as wheelman for two years. He was then for six seasons engaged as watchman and second mate on the "B. W. Jenness" which was engaged in the lumber, grain and coal trade. The first season he was made second mate and for four seasons acted as first mate. He was for four years with Mitchell & Boutelle as master on the "Emerald," and for the succeeding three years acted as mate on the steam barge "Michigan." Afterward he bought an interest in a barge with E. J. Vance on the "Racious" and sailed

her for two years, carrying lumber to Buffalo and returning to Michigan with coal.

After selling that vessel the Captain in 1887 bought an interest in the steam barge "Benton" with E. J. Vance & Co., and has sailed her for four seasons in the lumber and coal trade to Buffalo. The "Benton" is a good sized vessel, with a capacity of 300,000 feet of lumber and tows for four barges. In all his twenty-seven years of steady sailing over Lakes Michigan, Huron and Erie, Capt. Pierce has been remarkably fortunate, never having met with an accident nor having a single man drowned or injured while in his employ. He has also been successful financially and owns some good real estate in West Bay City. He owns and rents a drug-store on Washington Street, two stories in height, and 40x42 feet. His pleasant residence is situated on the corner of King and Clara Streets.

Capt. Pierce was married in the fall of 1878 in Tonawanda, N. Y., to Miss C. L. Homeyer, a native of that city. To them have been born a family of five children, of whom two, Minnie and Freddie, died at the age of one year. Those living are William, Elbert and Bessie. Capt. Pierce is a member of social societies, among them being the Masonic order, Masonic Temple Association, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Marine Mutual Benevolent Association No. 5, of Bay City; the Bay County Masonic Mutual Association. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. He has a pleasant home and a charming family and is held in high esteem in the community where he has so long resided.

On an accompanying page the reader will notice a portrait of Capt. Pierce.



HENRY FEIGE. Among the prominent citizens of Saginaw who claim Germany as their Fatherland, none holds a higher place in the esteem of the community or has been more prosperous than the subject of this sketch. In his fine store, which occupies a building three

stories high, fronting on two of the principal streets of the city, he carries a large and varied stock of furniture and carpets, and his establishment is considered to be one of the largest and best conducted of any in that line in Northern Michigan. His large experience in the business and his reputation as an honest dealer have given him a high standing in commercial circles and secured him an excellent patronage.

Mr. Feige was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, January 1, 1838, and is the son of Engelhardt Feige. In 1847 his parents with their family emigrated to the United States landing in New York City where they remained until 1853, the father being engaged in the furniture business. In the latter year they removed to Palmyra, N. Y., where they spent one year and in 1854 came to Saginaw, where Mr. Feige, Sr., started in the furniture business on Water Street, afterward removing to Genesee Street, and in 1861 sold out to H. C. Silsbee.

In the fall of 1863 the father having retired from business, it was carried on by the sons under the firm name of Feige Bros. In 1865 they bought out H. C. Silsbee and continued in business until 1872, when their trade had grown to such proportions that they were obliged to move to a larger place. They rented the large double store formerly occupied by Berry & Sons, and remained in that place until 1890 when they took possession of their present quarters in the Savings Bank building on the corner of Genesee and Cass Streets and which was erected by the old firm of Feige Bros. in 1872. From 1868 the business was conducted by the three brothers—Henry, Ernest and George Feige.

Henry Feige, the subject of this sketch, passed his school days in New York City and on leaving school assisted his father in the store until the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1861, when he enlisted in Company F, First Michigan Infantry, Col. Roberts of Detroit commanding. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and took part in the seven day's fight before Richmond, and in the second battle of Bull Run and was afterward under command of Gens. Grant and Sherman. Mr. Feige was taken ill and was sent to the hospital where he remained until January,

1863, when he was discharged on a surgeon's certificate and returned home to Saginaw, becoming book-keeper for Feenzelee Bros.

In 1863 Mr. Feige engaged with his brother Ernest in the furniture business under the name of Feige Bros., continuing one year when he sold out to H. C. Silsbee. In 1868 he again bought into the firm with his two brothers, remaining until 1879 when he established a branch store at Bay City. He conducted that business until 1885, when he returned to Saginaw and helped to organize the Feige-Silsbee Manufacturing Company, of which he was made Secretary and Treasurer, holding that position until 1887. He then bought out the interest of his brother George in the retail department and has since carried on the business alone.

Mr. Feige was married in 1877, Miss Christina Scherer, of Saginaw, a daughter of Jacob Scherer, becoming his wife. They are the parents of the following-named children: George, Henry, Clara, Olga and Meta. In politics Mr. Feige is a Republican and socially a member of Bay Lodge, I. O. O. F. His present residence is situated on the corner of Fourth and Genesee Streets and here he and his estimable wife entertain a large circle of friends.



MATHIAS BECKER. Among the enterprising and successful German citizens of Saginaw who have resided so long in this county as to become thoroughly Americanized, may be classed the subject of this sketch. He was born April 6, 1836, in the village of Peterswald, on the banks of that river famed in song and story, the Rhine, and was the second son of Peter and Anna (Hellen) Becker. His father combined the various callings of a baker, grocer, and hotelkeeper, which he carried on until his death, the son assisting him. On the death of the father the family consisting of the mother and seven children, emigrated to America in 1852, locating first at Olmstead Falls, Ohio, where they carried on farming until 1854. They then removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., where they lived

for a time on Government land and where the mother died.

The school days of our subject were passed in the Fatherland and on his arrival in this country he at once began to assist in the maintenance of the family. After coming to Grand Rapids he followed the trade of a cooper, at which he worked for a time at Rock River, near Columbus, Ohio. While in Grand Rapids he took a contract for piece work at which he was employed from 1854 until 1861.

In the latter year the call to arms was heard throughout the country, and full of the patriotism which is a part of every German's nature, Mr. Becker at once offered his services to his adopted land, and enlisted in Company C, Third Michigan Infantry, Col. Daniel McConnell commanding. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and our subject took part in the engagements of Black River and the first battle of Bull Run, at the latter of which he was unfortunately disabled and pronounced unfit for duty, and subsequently discharged, thus cutting short a promising military career. Returning home he went to Ionia where he opened up a restaurant, but in 1865 again took up his trade as a cooper and worked at it for the succeeding ten years.

In 1875 Mr. Becker decided to start in business in a small way on his own account, and opened up a small shop in Saginaw on Court Street. In 1884 he removed to his present location on the corner of Stevens and Fayette Streets where he now carries on quite an extensive manufactory, the products of which are barrels of all descriptions, flour, salt, apple barrels, fish kits, and kegs of various kinds. He supplies the three flouring mills in Saginaw and also ships large quantities of pork barrels to other parts of the State. From a modest beginning his business has steadily increased until now he owns an excellent plant and employs from twelve to fifteen workmen. As an example of the successful results of thrift and industry, Mr. Becker may well be cited to the young men who begin life dependent on themselves for advancement.

The marriage of Mr. Becker and Miss Theresia Lux took place February 7, 1857, at Grand Rapids. Mrs. Becker is a native of Germany, but

came to this country when quite young. To this worthy couple seven children have been born: Albert J., William J., Edward V. M., Matilda, Delia T., Frank L., Hiram M.

In politics Mr. Becker is a Republican and has served one term as Alderman of the Fifth Ward. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and is a member of the Teutonic Lodge.



GOTTLIEB KIESEL. This German-American farmer of Bangor Township, Bay County, owns and operates a fine farm located on section 18. He is a son of John G. Kiesel, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in the year 1807, and came to America in 1851, spending one year in Baltimore, Md., and then removing to Seneca County, Ohio. After three years there which he spent in farming, he migrated in May, 1855, to Michigan.

The family settled in Saginaw County, in that part which afterward was made into Bay County. Mr. Kiesel lived for four years on the Midland road on a rented place, after which he purchased forty acres of land and later took up another forty acres under the Homestead law. He at once proceeded to cut away the forest and help in building up the new country. He was married in 1837 to Annie Marie Kiesel, who was, however, although of the same name, not related by blood.

This worthy couple had nine children, only three of whom grew to man's and woman's estate. They are: Mrs. Christian Nichols, who lives in Bay County; Catherine, who married C. F. Richle and resides in Portsmouth Township; and our subject, who was born September 16, 1848, in Wittenberg. He was three years of age when he came to this country and his education was received in the public schools of Bay County.

Gottlieb Kiesel was united in marriage, October 1, 1876, to A. M. C. Baumberster, whose home was in Pine River Township, Gratiot County, this State. Mrs. Kiesel was born July 18, 1859, and

received her education in Gratiot County. She was the daughter of Henry B. and Mary E. Baumberster, who came to this country from Germany in 1862. To Mr. and Mrs. Kiesel have been granted six children: Frederick, who was born in 1878; Gottlieb Jacob, September 17, 1880; Minnie, in 1883; John, in 1885; Henry, in 1888; and Gottlieb, the youngest, in 1890.

Mr. Kiesel has one hundred and forty acres of land all of which is improved except thirty acres of woodland which he uses for pasturage. General farming and stock-raising engage his energies. The house which he occupies, a view of which is shown upon another page, was built by his father but he erected the barn. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the A. U. V. of Salzburg, and is now filling the office of Justice of the Peace. He has been Commissioner of Highways, Treasurer of the Township and of the School Board. He is a Democrat in his political preferences as was also his father.



JOHN LARACEY, who represents Kawkawlin Township on the Board of Supervisors, of Bay County, is numbered among the most influential citizens of the community in which he resides and is the owner and operator of a good farm of ninety-five acres on section 27. Upon that place he has erected a comfortable residence, commodiously and conveniently arranged, and in the rear of the dwelling may be found a fine barn, where stock find shelter and the various cereals are stored for winter use. First-class improvements have been placed upon the estate which has been brought to a high state of cultivation by proper rotation of crops and fertilization of the soil. A view of the residence with the attractive rural surroundings appears elsewhere in this volume.

The parents of our subject bore the names of John and Mary L. (Laclair) Laracey, and the former, who was born in Canada about the year 1830, remained in his native place until he had



RESIDENCE OF GOTTLIEB KIESEL, SEC. 18., BANGOR TP., BAY CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN LARACEY, SEC. 26., KAWKAWLIN TP., BAY CO., MICH.

attained to manhood. In 1856 he came to Michigan, settling in Bay City and sojourned there about twenty years. He found steady employment as a Captain on the lakes and led a stirring and adventurous life for many years. His death occurred while he was engaged as a sailor; his wife still survives at an advanced age. Of their eight children, five are now living, John, Jr., being the next to the youngest in order of birth. He is a native-born citizen of this county, having first opened his eyes to the light in Bay City, and is now in the prime of life, his birth having occurred May 20, 1861.

At the age of ten years Mr. Laracey started out for himself and has since then supported himself unaided. His education was therefore necessarily limited and has been gained principally by observation and experience rather than by study from text books. By working during the summer in the mills he was enabled to attend school during the winter seasons until he commenced to work in the lumber woods. His beginning was humble and what he has acquired is the result of unrelenting toil and ceaseless exertion. With his industry he has combined business tact and good judgment, qualities which always characterize the successful man. He carefully hoarded his earnings until in the year 1885 he had sufficient capital to purchase the land upon which he now resides. To the cultivation of this place he has since devoted his attention, introducing a good system of drainage and raising graded stock in connection with general farming.

The political belief of Mr. Laracey has brought him into affiliation with the Democratic party and so high is the opinion in which he is held by his fellow-citizens that he has frequently been called upon to fill positions of trust and responsibility. He served one term as Treasurer of Kawkawlin Township, discharging the duties of that position efficiently and satisfactorily. In 1890 he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors and is now in this office doing all in his power to advance the interests of the people whom he represents. No measure has been presented having in view the promotion of the welfare of the township or county, which has not received the hearty sym-

pathy and liberal aid of Mr. Laracey, and to him may be attributed to no small extent the progress which is noticeable in the farming community of Kawkawlin Township.



HENRY M. LEACH, M. D. This prominent and influential physician had his birth in Yates County, N. Y., July 10, 1853. His parents, Amos C. and Louise (Carpenter) Leach, were also natives of the Empire State and his father was there a prominent miller as he owned and operated a flouring mill for many years. He lived to be a man of seventy years and passed away from life in 1885. His affectionate wife and faithful companion, who was the daughter of James Carpenter of English ancestry, was called from his side by death in 1870. The Leach family traces its descent from the land of Erin.

In the household of which our subject was a member there were five children, two of whom have been called to another life while three are still living and of this number the Doctor is the youngest. After studying in the common schools of his native home and taking a course in Penn Yan Academy he entered Hamilton College and pursued his studies there for one year. He then came to Michigan and commenced his professional studies with Dr. Stone, of Metamora, and afterward went to New York City where he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College and continued his studies until March, 1879 when he graduated taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The first location of the young Doctor was at Vassar, Tuscola County, Mich., and he continued there for eight years establishing himself well and building up a large clientage. About that time he determined to give himself further advantages of study by visiting Europe and he sold out his practice at Vassar and crossing the ocean spent some time in the hospitals of London, Edinburgh and Paris, making a specialty of surgery and gynecology.

Returning to Michigan Dr. Leach located at

Saginaw on the East Side, where he has effected the establishment of a most excellent practice, and now has a large coterie of families who depend upon him for their medical counsel. His fine office at No. 416 Genesee Avenue, is handsomely furnished and well equipped with professional appliances.

The marriage of Dr. Leach and Miss Katie Wilder, of Kalamazoo, took place in 1885. This lady was born in Michigan and is a daughter of a well-known citizen of Kalamazoo, J. J. Wilder. Our subject has the responsible and prominent official position of surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital. He is also a member of the State Medical Society and also of the Saginaw Valley Medical Club. His pleasant residence is located at No. 826 Hoyt Street, and there he and his wife dispense a cordial hospitality to their friends and neighbors.



ANTON W. ACHARD. We here present a life sketch of the President of the Saginaw Hardware Company. He was born in Prussia, Germany, not far from Berlin, April 16, 1825, and his father was Felix Achard. The mother, Emitie Miller, like her husband, never came to this country but spent her life in the Fatherland. They had only two children, a son and a daughter, our subject's sister bearing the name of Francisca.

Anton W. passed his school days in the country up to the age of seventeen years, and afterward as a journeyman visited different cities for two years. He then attended for one year the College of Architecture, after which he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade for three years. He also had some experience as a gardener, spending his winters in the Architectural office of the Government.

In 1848, during the Revolution, Mr. Achard was in Rathenow and took part in military affairs, and this led him to decide to leave his native home and come to the United States. He landed in New York in August, 1849, and at once came West and located near Saginaw, where he carried on farming

for two years upon forty acres. He then went to Saginaw and began contracting and building, following that business until 1863, and putting up many important buildings, such as the Burrows Bank building, besides many private dwellings. In 1863 he went to Toledo, Ohio, to take charge of a nursery for Peter Lank. After remaining there one year he returned to Saginaw and engaged in erecting brick houses, and for eighteen months was engaged in superintending the Wayne County Salt Works.

In 1865 Mr. Achard formed a partnership with William Seyffardt under the firm name of Seyffardt & Achard and embarked in the hardware business and continued until 1871, carrying on the business in Niagara Street. In February of that year the firm was dissolved by mutual consent and the stock was divided. Mr. Achard stocked a store on Hamilton Street and continuing alone for two years until he formed a partnership with Emil Schoeneberg, with the firm name of Achard & Schoeneberg. After six years of harmonious co-operation the partnership was dissolved, our subject buying out the interest of his partner. For two years he carried on the business alone, after which he took his eldest son, Emil F., into the concern, establishing the firm of Achard & Son. In 1882 he erected a building for the accommodation of the business, covering 60x153 feet, two stories in height and a basement, all of which is devoted to the hardware business.

The business of our subject was in 1884 made into a stock company, and on this reorganization Mr. Achard was made President; William Seyffardt, Secretary, and Emil F. Achard, Treasurer, and with this official management the business is growing in enterprise and extent, so that they now keep three men upon the road.

Anton W. Achard was married in 1852 to Miss Marie Fittinger, of Saginaw, a native of Prussia. Their five children are Emil F.; Frank C., who is a traveling salesman on the road; Oscar, who is shipping clerk; William, who has charge of a branch store in the First Ward and Clara, who is at home. Mr. Achard served for two terms as Supervisor for the Fourth Ward, now the Thirteenth. For fourteen years he was a member of the Water Board

and a long time was on the Cemetery Board and has served upon the School Board to fill vacancies. In his political views he is in harmony with the Republican party.



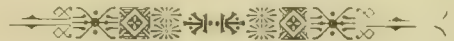
SOLOMON MALT. Among the English-American citizens of Saginaw Township none are more prominently and favorably known than he whose name appears above and who is the proprietor of a large brick-yard on the banks of the Tittabawassee River. He is the owner of a farm on section 18, where is his residence and place of business. Mr. Malt was born in Cambridgeshire, England, August 14, 1835. He is the son of Christopher and Mary (Clark) Malt, both natives of England. Our subject's father was a gardener. He died in his native land at the age of seventy-six years. He and his wife reared three children, who were named respectively, Louisa, Solomon and John. Mrs. Mary Malt died at the age of eighty-three years; she and her husband reared their children in the faith of the Baptist Church.

Solomon Malt had but small educational advantages, being placed in a dry-goods store as clerk at the age of nine years and there remained until fifteen years old. He came to America in 1850, making the voyage alone, having one sister at Lockport, N. Y. He was eighteen weeks and two days on the voyage and encountered severe storms. He worked at Lockport for one year, driving a team and then went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he drove a wagon for the American Express Company for seven years. At the end of that time he returned to England and remained one year, when he came back and spent another two years with the express company and then came to Michigan, bringing his family via the lake. He had made a prospecting tour before that time and purchased eighty acres of land in Thomas Township.

Our subject had never been in so dense a forest before, but settled at once on his land and during the year that he spent there, cleared it somewhat, and then sold and purchased Thomas Parker's farm.

That he also sold at the end of a year and then launched into the brickmaking business. June 14, 1862, our subject was married to Ellen Parker, who was born in Scotland and came to this country with an aunt when quite young. From this marriage have been born seven children, of whom four have been reared, Fanny L., Thomas P., Sarah E., Solomon C. They also have an adopted daughter, Edna.

The original of our sketch began brickmaking in 1865, commencing on a small scale and with horse-power. He has gradually increased his business until he now makes about three million brick per annum. He owns sixty acres of land here which he farms to some extent. His brick-yard furnishes much of the building material for Saginaw and Bay City and he also finds a ready market in Buffalo and Syracuse, N. Y. In his religious life our subject is associated with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a Trustee and has been such for fourteen years. He affiliates with the Republicans in politics and has held the office of School Treasurer. Last spring he started his son with a farm of seventy acres.



COL. JOHN C. BOUGHTON, a successful grocer of West Bay City whose place of business is on the corner of Jenney and Keisel Streets, has been a resident of this place for the past eight years. He is a native of this State, having been born in Novi Township, Oakland County, November 11, 1836. He is a son of Darius G. Boughton, a native of Seneca County, N. Y., and was born in 1809. The grandfather, Daniel Boughton, died in Seneca County, N. Y., and our subject traces his ancestry back to Germany to the time of King Clovis, then to France, later as Huguenots, then to England and at last to America. The grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was with Washington at Valley Forge.

The father of our subject was a farmer in New York State and came to Michigan when yet a single man in 1832, where he settled in Wayne County and later bought land in Novi Township, Oakland

County. On this estate he resided for over fifty years. He now resides with our subject in Bay City, and was politically, first an old-line Whig, a Freesoiler, Abolitionist, and lastly a Republican. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Conger and was born in Ontario County, N. Y., a daughter of John and Peggy (Snover) Conger, of Dutch descent and natives of New York.

He of whom we write is the eldest of the four children born to his parents and in his early boyhood attended the old log schoolhouse of which we so often have spoken. When sixteen years old he attended the State Normal School for two years at Ypsilanti and taught school in the winters and worked on the farm in the summers. He remained at home until nineteen when he was employed in a sawmill for awhile. Going on a steamboat he served as engineer for a time, and afterward on the "Old Adelaide" as clerk, and ran on the Muskegon River two seasons. Subsequently he worked in the lumber woods, scaling logs on the Muskegon River. In 1858 he returned to Oakland County and worked on his father's farm for three years.

At the first tap of the drum Col. Boughton enlisted in his country's defense in the Second Michigan Infantry, Company G, and was mustered in at Ft. Wayne, Ind., and sent South. He participated in the following battles: First Bull Run, in which he was badly wounded; Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Grovetown, Va.; Chantilly, Fredericksburg, siege of Vicksburg, siege of Jackson, Blue Springs, Loudon, Lenair (Fla.), Campbell Station, siege of Knoxville, Strawberry Plain, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Oxford, North Anna, Tollapotomy Creek, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Bethesda Church, the Crater, Weldon Railroad, Beans Station, Poplar Springs, Boydton Road, Hatchie's Run, and many skirmishes. He was promoted from the ranks to be Sergeant, Orderly Sergeant and then Commissary Sergeant. On the 6th of October, 1864, he was commissioned Captain of Company I, Second Michigan Infantry, by ex-Gov. Austin Blair. He was appointed Brevet-Major in the year 1865, by President Lincoln and commissioned Major by Gov. Crapo. In the same year he was commissioned Captain at Ft. Steadman for bravery in capturing

four hundred prisoners with only twenty-five men. He surprised them in the dark and marched them away from their guns. In 1865, April 17, Capt. Boughton received the commission of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was mustered out as Major, July 25, 1865.

Upon his return from the war Col. Boughton went to Traverse City and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, built a log house and cleared one hundred acres and farmed it until 1883. He was Supervisor of his township and also served as School Director. About that time he started a hardwood mill and chair factory at Traverse City under the name of Boughton & West, but was taken sick and could not attend to business, consequently he failed. In 1883 he came to Bay City without anything and started as a huckster, selling on the streets. He secured some money ahead and with the help of Maltby & Brotherton he started a small grocery store. In 1887 he built his store at No. 402 Keisel Street, where he keeps groceries, crockery and produce.

This highly respected gentleman was married at Owosso, in 1865, to Miss Mary E. Brooks, a native of New York State, but who was reared in Illinois and Michigan. They became the parents of three children, two yet surviving, namely: Darius, at home; Bessie, who died at the age of fourteen years in 1883; and Helen who is at home. Col. Boughton served as Alderman of the Fourth Ward one term and is a very prominent Grand Army man. He is a true blue Republican and has served as delegate to the State conventions.



BERNARD BERNARD, of West Bay City, was born in Canton Basel, Switzerland, in 1847, and is the son of Bernard and Catherine Bernard, natives of the Department of Doubs, in the east of France. His father, who was born in 1800, was a fine machinist and civil engineer, and for about six years was Superintendent of a railroad in Switzerland. Thence he returned to his native province where he passed his

remaining years, highly esteemed by the people among whom he dwelt. For some years he was Superintendent of the Iron Foundry Company, having about four thousand men under him and carrying on that business with marked ability. A man of powerful physique and strong constitution, he attained to the advanced age of eighty-eight years and his death in 1888 was caused by the bursting of a blood vessel. His wife, mother of our subject, also passed away in her native land, having reached the age of sixty-two years.

The early recollections of Mr. Bernard are of the vine-clad hills of France, whither he was brought by his parents when quite small. He passed his childish days in his father's native home, where he received a splendid education in the German, French, Latin and English languages and became fluent in their use. When he was about twelve years old he accompanied his father to Egypt, embarking on a steamer at Marseilles and landing at Alexandria, from which place he proceeded up the Nile. He aided his father, who was Superintendent of the first railroad built in Egypt about 1859-60, and when the job was completed, returned with him to France. He has been an extensive traveler and has crossed the Alps three times, besides visiting many other portions of the Continent.

Mr. Bernard is the only son reared in a family of seven children, four of whom survived to mature years and one of whom, beside himself, still lives, a resident of France. From six years old our subject was reared in France, where he received his education in the National School and during his vacations traveled through various parts of Europe. When he was seventeen he corresponded with houses in Manchester, England, and before he crossed the ocean learned to speak the English language readily and with ease. It was during 1866 that, having resolved to emigrate to America, he embarked on a steamer at Havre and after anchor was cast in the harbor of New York, proceeded Westward to Detroit, where he secured a position as clerk.

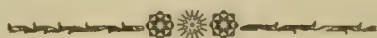
After remaining one year in this country, Mr. Bernard returned to Switzerland and enjoyed a delightful visit with his relatives on the Conti-

nent. Returning to the United States, he continued as clerk for A. R. Morgan, a prominent shoe-dealer of Detroit, until 1872, when he came to Bay City as clerk for Mr. Kittridge. He remained with that gentleman for a time, then was with Mr. Scheurman five years, and later in the dry-goods business as clerk for F. A. Bancroft & Co. Practical economy and the exercise of good judgment enabled him in 1885 to establish himself in business, the store which he opened being located on the corner of Sixteenth and Bowery Streets. In the spring of 1888 he brought his stock to West Bay City, where he continues his business on an enlarged scale, although he still owns a store in Bay City. Conveniently located in the Mosher Block, on Midland Street, the establishment of which he is proprietor is conducted on strictly business principles and its extensive space, 22x70, two floors, is stocked with a full line of dry-goods.

The marriage of Mr. Bernard to Mrs. Louise Crackel, was solemnized in Detroit in 1870. Mrs. Bernard, who is a native of Switzerland, was the mother, by a former marriage, of two children, viz.: Carrie, Mrs. William B. Thomson, of Battle Creek; and Ida, now the wife of H. La Fontaine, of Montreal. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Anna, the wife of F. C. Ross, of West Bay City; Rosa, Edward and Alexander, who are at home and receiving excellent advantages in the schools of Bay City. Both in Bay City and West Bay City Mr. Bernard has served as School Director, and is a Republican in his political views. He belongs to the Arbeiter Society, the Royal League, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is Past Grand, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is Treasurer.

Mr. Bernard possesses an excellent tenor voice and was a charter member of the Arion Musical Society, of which he was Secretary when the elegant hall was built on Fourth and Grant Streets, and afterward served as President two terms. In athletic sports he has always maintained peculiar interest, and between the years 1873 and 1878 was President and Instructor in the Bay City Gymnasium, of which he was one of the organizers. In 1878 he was compelled to give up his connection

with the gymnasium on account of having broken his limb while attending to his duties there. His business engages his closest attention at the present time, and the practical way in which he conducts his affairs is conducive to success, while his reliable methods as a business man and his genial courtesy to all have brought him a great and ever-growing prosperity.



WILLIAM L. BENHAM. Our subject is assistant freight agent on the Michigan Central Railroad and is stationed at Bay City, having charge of the Third Division from Detroit to Mackinaw and from Jackson to Bay City. Mr. Benham was born in Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson County, Wis., and is a son of William H. and Lucy M. (Wright) Benham. His father was a native of Vermont where his grandfather, Silas, was a farmer and our subject's maternal grandsire built the first frame house in that part of Wisconsin where William L. was born.

William H. Benham came West when twenty-one years old and engaged in farming and stock-raising until a few years ago when he removed to Cedar Rapids, Neb., where he is now a successful ranchman. Our subject's mother is a native of Massachusetts and her father, William Wright, was a pioneer at Ft. Atkinson, Wis., where he devoted himself to farming. He was a devoted churchman of the Baptist persuasion, and at the time of his decease in 1861, was greatly mourned by the best people of the community.

Of a family of three children, our subject is the eldest. As his school days approached he was sent to the primary and grammar schools and finally finished at the Ft. Atkinson High School. He remained home until fourteen years of age, when he began studying telegraphy at Oshkosh, and when fifteen years old was appointed operator at Fond du Lac in the Commercial office. Later he was with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Oshkosh, spending one winter there as clerk and operator, and was promoted to chief ticket agent. In 1875 he left the Northwestern Road and located

at Detroit, being chief clerk in the Commercial agent's office of the Michigan Central, and shortly afterward was made freight agent of the Michigan Central.

In October, 1886, Mr. Benham came to Bay City as assistant general freight agent of the division above mentioned, and he has now the charge and responsibility of the entire business as conducted from this point. He has a pleasant residence, which is located at No. 1009 Ninth Street at the corner of Farragut.

The domestic life of our subject is brightened by his wife, to whom he was married in Jackson. She was a Miss Mary L. Root and was born in Jackson. She was the mother of two children, whose names are Robert R. and Winwright. The family have been reared in the belief of the Presbyterian Church, of which they are consistent members. Politically Mr. Benham affiliates with the Republicans, believing the tenets of that party to be such as conduce most to the good of the general government. He is a member of the Michigan Republican Club.



PATRICK KAIN. In any city the Chief of Police has an opportunity to make or mar the reputation of that community in matters of health, order, crime, and indeed all matters of municipal repute, and the city which has at the head of its Police department, one who is imbued with conscientious principles and who loves and honors the city he serves, is indeed favored. Such an advantage has the city of Saginaw in having Mr. Kain as its Chief of Police.

Our subject was born in Bedford, Canada, November 15, 1851, and his parents, William and Hannah (Flannery) Kain both born in County Tipperary, Ireland, came to America in 1848. They died before this son was ten years old, and he was thus thrown upon the world, without the love or protection of a parent. He was one of a large family being next to the youngest in a household of nine and all but two of these are still living. His

brother James is a blacksmith in the shops of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad and William is a traveling salesman, while one sister, Bridget, is the wife of Michael Feeheley of Saginaw.

Young Kain was reared upon a farm and at the age of thirteen came to Port Austin, Mich. The parents had a fine property in Canada, but the executors and attorneys absorbed the whole estate and by the time the boy was thirteen years old there was nothing for him to do but to make his own way in the world. Having served two years at Port Austin on a farm he came to Saginaw in 1866 to an uncle, Michael Kain, who was living here. Work was obtained in the East Town salt works and later he entered the shops of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad and there learned the blacksmith's trade and worked at the forge for five years.

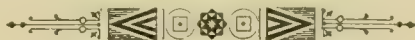
In 1873 at the solicitation of Sanford Keeler the master mechanic of the road just mentioned and at the time Alderman for the first Ward, Mr. Kane accepted a position on the police force, and was placed on the Potter Street beat, which was then the worst in the city, and where his success was so great in keeping down the hoodlum element and making necessary arrests as to avert much disorder and disturbance. After ten years as Patrolman, most of which time he was on the same beat he was appointed First Sergeant in 1886, and he there maintained the same reputation in a broader field which he had obtained in his first connection with the police force.

It was in January, 1890, that Patrick Kain was appointed Chief of the Police on probation, and the appointment was confirmed in the succeeding April and he then took the position which has been occupied by T. Daly Moore who has been Chief from the time that Mr. Kain was first put upon the force. While First Sergeant he did much detail work and has had many experiences of a most interesting nature, in which his keenest wits have been taxed. Our subject was a candidate for Sheriff in 1885, running against Mr. McIntire upon the Republican ticket.

The marriage of our subject May 21, 1874, brought to his home a helpmate in the person of Miss Anna, daughter of P. J. Driscoll, of Saginaw,

and to their fireside have come nine children. Minnie died when four years old as did also Hannah, whose life was ended through that malignant disease diphtheria, and the children who are still living are Katie, William, Gracie, Laura, Daniel Theresa and Blanch and an infant son yet unnamed. The home is situated at No. 809 North Seventh Street and the residence is attractive and homelike.

Mr. Kain is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and is a companionable and popular man, being esteemed both on the force and among the citizens of the town. While he is a strict disciplinarian and demands courteous conduct by his men on all occasions he has the warm regard of every man upon the force. The police of Saginaw form a fine body of intelligent men, and the citizens feel a just pride in this part of the city's service, and realize that the safety and well-being of Saginaw is in the right hands. No little of the efficiency and popularity of the force is owing to Chief Kain, whose personal influence and directing hand are felt upon every street in the city.



JAMES N. SWARTHOUT. It is not how a man dies that makes him worthy of the honor of a community and people, but the way in which he lives. We scatter immortelles over the last resting place of the man, who living least for himself, has lived most for his fellow-men. One of these, now numbered with the endless caravan, is he whose name is quoted above. He was during his lifetime a prominent man of Saginaw Township and one of its earliest residents, having come here in 1835, brought when but four years old by his parents from Washtenaw County where he was born March 6, 1831. For a fuller history of his parents' lives the reader is referred to the sketch of Lewis Swarthout, his brother, in another portion of this Record.

He of whom we write was reared to manhood on a portion of the same farm where his last days were spent. He was educated in the primitive log schoolhouse that was the sole educational institu-

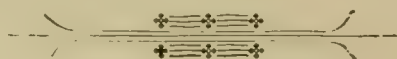
tion of his boyhood. Its wide fireplace and uncomfortable slab benches were more conspicuous features than any brilliancy of scholarship, although some of the brightest men of the present generation were educated in these same schools. His principal associates were the Indian children and with them and his father he was largely engaged in hunting, and has a record of having killed during one fall seventy deer, besides bears and other game. His father was a notorious hunter and trapper and James spent more time with him than with his brothers. He also helped him clear the farm and lived at home until twenty-six years of age, when his father gave him thirty acres of land, on which was a fine sugar-bush. To this he added until he was the owner of eighty acres.

Our subject carried on mixed farming, making a specialty of fruit-growing and market gardening. He brought to his home, June 12, 1856, his bride, who was thereafter his able counselor and helper. Before her marriage she was Miss Jane M. Hiesrodt, a native of Monroe County, N. Y., and born January 31, 1840. She still lives on the homestead and successfully manages her farm. She is a daughter of John M. and Elinor Hiesrodt, both natives of New York, though of German descent. They reared six children: Peter S., William; James N., who was killed at Pittsburg Landing during the Rebellion; Jane, Ellen M. and Mary E. The father was a machinist by trade and a farmer by calling. He came to Saginaw County in 1854 and died December 26, 1891, aged eighty-two years.

Mrs. Swarthout has a family of four children, whose names are: William J., who is a farmer of Gratiot County; Arthur H. is a lawyer and practicing his profession in Saginaw; Cora E., Mrs. McLelland, and Mary Romola. The last named is a graduate of Alma College, having previously been graduated from the High School of the city. She is now a teacher in the fifth-grade school of the city. The beautiful place which the family now occupy is the result of the efforts of our subject, who prior to his death had thoroughly improved his farm and where he had erected a fine frame house that is tastefully and comfortably furnished. The house stands in the midst of a spacious lawn which is beautiful with rare trees and shrubbery. His

widow feels that no other place would be home to her as this is so closely associated with her husband's career.

Mr. Swarthout was a man to whom home was paramount, and he was kind and affectionate to wife and family and helpful to all who needed word of sympathy or encouragement. In his church relations he was a Methodist and had held the office of Steward for many years. His widow is also a member of that church. He was a Republican in politics. For a year previous to his demise Mr. Swarthout was unable to do active work and that was a record of such patience and suffering as only a noble and good man could endure. He died January 15, 1890, and received the highest tributes from the press of the day.



FRED P. COLE is a member of the firm of the West Bay City Manufacturing Company, which consists of S. O. Fisher, A. A. Crane and F. P. Cole, and which does a general lumber business in West Bay City. This partnership was formed in 1883, and has proved to be a very successful one, doing a large business in making and shipping their lumber.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Orleans County, N. Y., where he was born August 16, 1849, being a son of Isaac P. and Polly (Ferris) Cole. The father being a farmer, it is most natural that our subject should be taught the same pursuits in his younger days, but not liking it for his life vocation, decided to choose something else. He came with his parents to Hillsdale County, this State, where he obtained his education in the Hillsdale High School, and also the Hillsdale College, finishing in the Commercial College, when he became foreman and book-keeper for the door, sash and blind factory of E. C. Campbell & Co., of Hillsdale, for thirteen years, and the following two years was engaged for himself in the postal service and one year in the furniture business. Selling this out he came to this city in 1883, and formed the above named partnership, which is doing a



Yours truly
Louis M. Pelletier M.D.C.M.

profitable business in general lumbering. The shipping is done on the Michigan Central tracks and through that is connected with all other roads. This firm also does a very large retail business having in their employ about fifty men and even more when very busy. The storage yard is located on the Michigan Central docks while the offices are to be found at No. 408 Linn Street.

On the 30th of May, 1871, Mr. Cole was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Phoebe E. Green, of Hillsdale, Mich., who presides over his household with much grace and dignity. She has become the mother of one child, whom they call Mabel E. Mr. Cole is a member of the Wagona Lodge, F. & A. M., of West Bay City, Chapter No. 18, of Hillsdale, and also of the Eureka Commandery No. 3, of Hillsdale. He is one of the leading members of the Board of the Water Works of West Bay City, and is highly esteemed by all for his pluck, push and perseverance.



LOUIS M. PELLETIER, M. D., C. M. This prominent and highly-esteemed medical practitioner of West Bay City, was born in Quebec, January 26, 1863. His father, Jean Bartelemey Pelletier, is also a native of Quebec, and the son of French parents, who came from their native home and located in Quebec, where the father carried on the profession of a Civil Engineer. The father of our subject has always followed the calling of an agriculturist and at one time managed four farms near Quebec. A prominent, influential and wealthy man, he is liberal in his views and life. The mother of our subject, Marie Anna, was born in Quebec and is a daughter of Charles Silvestre Lesther Pelletier, a native of Canada and the wealthiest farmer in his vicinity. His parents belonged to the royal blood of France and came from Orleans.

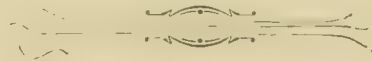
There were twelve children in the family of which our subject was a member, and one brother has become prominent as a priest in the Roman Catholic Church. Louis was educated in the common-schools and at the age of twelve took a com-

mercial course in the College of L'Islet, and then a classical course in the College of St. Anne, from which he graduated at the age of nineteen with the degrees of Bachelor of Sciences and Bachelor of Arts.

From early boyhood the desire of our subject was to study medicine. In pursuance of that earnest wish he entered the University of Montreal in 1884, and after studying medicine for one year, in May, 1885, he passed his examination to enter the medical department of the same institution. After a four years' course he graduated in 1889 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. He had been an exceptional student, having pursued his studies with great avidity and possessing the most remarkable memory of any member of the class. He received the well-deserved encomiums and secured the esteem of his professors, besides carrying off the class honors.

The young practitioner established himself for six months at St. Paschal, but as his health gave way he took a vacation for some four months and then decided to come to the States. He located first in AuSable, Mich., where he built up the best practice of any physician, but on account of financial failures and fires the town retrograded and he determined to come to West Bay City, being influenced thereto by Father Sampson. Since he came here in October, 1891, he has established a good practice at his office at No. 209 Linn Street and is growing in popularity. He is a devout member of the St. Mary's Church, in the work of which he takes an active part.

A lithographic portrait of Dr. Pelletier accompanies this personal sketch.



BYRON G. CORYELL is the sole proprietor of the Chesaning Bank. He was born in Steuben County, N. Y., May 12, 1854, and is the son of Richard C. and Hannah G. (Goodsell) Coryell both natives of New York, and both still living at Lansing, this State. The father,

who is a farmer, came to Lansing when our subject was about ten years old. He purchased land and lived upon his farm until 1873, when he removed to the city of Lansing. He of whom we write and who is the youngest of three children born of his parents' family, was reared on the farm until about sixteen years old.

Until the age above mentioned, our subject had attended the country schools at such times as he could be spared from the farm work. He then attended the graded school at Lansing, and lacked but one year of graduating from the High School, when he entered Bartlett's Commercial College, from which he was graduated in 1874. After that he was employed as a book-keeper for Robson Bros., wholesale grocers for six months; he then became Collection Clerk of the Second National Bank at Lansing, passing through the line of promotion until he was book-keeper and then teller. His connection with the bank continued for eight years.

Our subject was married while in Lansing, January 22, 1878, to Minnie Lemley. By this union there is one son, Fred G., who lives in Detroit. In September, 1881, Mr. Coryell came to Chesaning and has since built up a good banking business. Beginning in a small wooden building, he did a very moderate amount of business at first and did his own printing on a hand press; he also carried a line of insurance companies, and slowly worked up a business which now amounts to the handling of \$1,000,000 yearly. The Bank of Saginaw and Hanover National Bank in New York have been his correspondents from the first, besides which there are over a hundred banks in Europe, on any of which drafts can be issued payable in the money of the country on which it is drawn.

Mr. Frank T. Sheldon has been associated with Mr. Coryell since January 1, 1888, as Cashier, and has done much to make the bank popular and successful. In 1884 a handsome brick bank building was erected, having large French-plate glass front, while the interior wood work is natural pine and oak trimmed with black walnut, the counter having panels of curly yellow pine, shipped by express direct from Texas for use in this building. Mr. Coryell was again married October 5, 1886, to Miss Emma

A. Niver, of this city, his present wife, a daughter of W. H. and Myra (Parshall) Niver. She was here born July 30, 1861.

Our subject is a Republican in politics, having inherited the principles from his father. He has served as member of the Board of Trustees of Chesaning Village. He has no taste for political work, but is ever willing and ready to help a friend. In his church relations he is an attendant and worshipper with the First Congregational Church.



LOUIS P. RACINE. We here present a sketch of the Postmaster of Birch Run, who is a leading citizen and an ex-Supervisor of Birch Run Township, Saginaw County. When he was nine years old he emigrated with his parents from France, where he was born in 1839, and made his home in America. They settled in Jefferson County, N. Y., and there young Louis grew to the years of maturity, receiving a fair common-school education and spending his youth upon a farm. After leaving school he began teaching, and for several terms was engaged in that vocation.

At the age of twenty-one the young man began business for himself and for a number of years followed the lakes as a sailor. In 1863 he was in the State of Kentucky, and assisted in getting out timber for fortifications for the Government, and four years later he came to Saginaw County, and for a short time engaged in farming in Taymouth Township, where he also served as Township Clerk for a year.

Our subject came to Birch Run in 1869, and here established a mercantile business which he carried on, being for a number of years a partner of M. J. Colon, under the firm name of Colon & Racine, and since the dissolution of that firm he has been in business for himself. He was married in 1866, to Mariette Colon, who became the mother of two children, one of whom is living, a son George, and the other child and the mother have both passed to the better world.

Mr. Racine was married in 1879, to Mrs. Sarah Fangboner, who presides with hospitality and a

gracious dignity over his pleasant home. He has for two years served as Supervisor of Birch Run Township, also served as Justice of the Peace four years, and was appointed Postmaster in 1889, and in both these offices he has shown himself efficient, obliging and judicious. His political convictions bring him into active alliance with the Republican party, and he is solicitous for its success. For a number of years he has served as Notary Public, and in both public and private business he has been eminently successful. The Masonic order to which he belongs counts him as one of its influential members, and in all social circles he and his good wife and his son are looked upon as of value to the community.



CHARLES B. TEFFT. Our subject was born in Smyrna, Chenango County, N. Y., December 11, 1839. He is a son of Rowland and Lucy Bee Tefft. Rowland Tefft was a son of Ezekiel Tefft, who was born near Providence, R. I. His parents emigrated from Glasgow, Scotland, where they were engaged in a cotton manufactory and made settlement in the United States. Ezekiel married Anna Wilcox, who bore him a family of five sons and two daughters, whose names are as follows: Stephen, Nathan, Susan, Hulda, Ezekiel, Samuel and Rowland. Our subject's grandparents died in New York. They were sturdy Scotch people, with the best of principles and were of the stock that the States delight in welcoming to the best that they possess. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their advent into New York was made in 1822.

Rowland Tefft was born in the town of Richmond, Washington County, R. I., May 25, 1807. When only fifteen years of age he left home, landing in New York in January, 1822. He followed the lumber business for about forty years and in 1871 came to Michigan and located where our subject now resides, pre-empting eighty acres of land on section 20, Swan Creek. This he entered in 1853, and about the same time entered nearly three thousand four hundred acres in Saginaw, Tuscola,

and in sections 17 and 18 north; also in other parts of Michigan. The home which our subject now occupies was the home of his father until April 16, 1891, at which time his decease occurred. He served as Deputy Internal Revenue Assessor during the war and for a short time after, and also served as Supervisor while in New York State. In early days a Whig, he later became a Republican. He reared six children, whose names are Arethusa, Charles B., Rowland D., Henry C., and Emily O., who are twins, and John G.

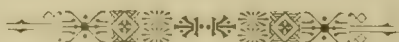
Our subject's mother was a daughter of Isaac and Lucy (Dicks) Bill, natives of Massachusetts and Bennington, Vt., respectively. They were of English ancestry though originally descended from the French. The father was born in 1776. He removed to New York in 1800 and there died at the age of eighty-eight years. Our subject's early training was received in the district school; he later attended the commercial school at Albany, and early learned the work incident to the sawmill business.

August 13, 1862, Mr. Tefft enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fourteenth New York Infantry. He participated in the following engagements: Biesland's Plantation, La., Port Hudson, where he was wounded, June 14, 1863, in the left shoulder, head and right hand. He was placed in the hospital and was confined at Baton Rouge until September. From that point he was sent to New Orleans and was there detailed to duty in the Commissary Department. July, 1864, he came North and rejoined his regiment at Washington in August. He took part in the engagements at Opequaw Creek, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, where he was wounded in the right leg and left lung and left elbow. He was sent to the hospital at Philadelphia, from which he was discharged by general order, June 10, 1865.

Our subject returned to his home October 17, 1866, going to St. Charles, Saginaw County. A year later he came to where he now resides and for fifteen years was engaged in a sawmill. Since then he has devoted himself to farming. The homestead which he owns and another tract of one hundred and sixty acres makes two hundred and forty acres which is the total of what he possesses.

This he has greatly improved and has found it to be very productive. His attention has been centered chiefly upon his stock which is very fine. He has served as Supervisor of the township and also as Township Clerk for thirteen years. He favors the Republican party in politics.

Mr. Tefft was married August 15, 1862, to Imogene M., a daughter of Stephen N. and Esther (Felt) Holley. Mrs. Tefft is a native of the same place as is her husband. They have had five children, of whom four are living at the present time. They are: Jenny H., wife of Mr. S. W. Stout; Burton S., Susan E. and Nellie M. Our subject is a member of Post No. 169 G. A. R., of St. Charles, and belongs to Camp No. 1294, M. W. of A.



GEORGE A. WALLACE. Our subject was born in the town of Lennox, Madison County, N. Y., July 29, 1828. He is the son of George and Abigail (Branch) Wallace, who were born in Townsend, Mass., and Benson, Vt., respectively. Our subject's grandfather on the paternal side was George F. Wallace, of Massachusetts. He was of Scotch origin and proud of the name which has attained such fame in history. He was an hotel man and quite successful in his line. His wife was prior to her marriage Miss Lydia Farran, an Irish lady; she was the mother of five sons and three daughters. On her decease he married again, but the second union was childless. Our subject's grandfather came to Michigan about 1850 and settled with his second wife in Stockbridge, Ingham County. There Mrs. Wallace died and soon after he went to Shiawassee County, where he also died. In early days he was a Whig but later an adherent of the Democratic party.

Our subject's father was reared in an hotel; he early learned the cooper's trade and in 1837 came to Michigan, locating in Linden, Washtenaw County. He there purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, which he improved and lived upon until 1856 when he removed to New Haven, Shiawassee County. There he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and there

died September 24, 1878. He followed the example of his father in politics, but changed his Whig notions to suit Republican principles. He and his wife are members of the Free Will Baptist Church. The latter died in Shiawassee County. They were the parents of six sons and five daughters, whose names are as follows: George A., Samuel B., Daniel S., Alonzo and Lorenzo who are twins, and John M. The daughters are, Mary, Frances E., Abigail and Lydia. Another daughter, Sarah A., died at the age of thirteen years.

George A. Wallace was drilled in the rules of the three R's in the district school in the vicinity of his home. His slender advantages in this direction were supplemented by individual effort at home. He came to Michigan with his father and at the age of twenty began the coopering business, working at that for two years, when he began farming in Waterloo, Jackson County, where he purchased eighty acres of land. He lived there for four years and then moved to Stockbridge, Ingham County, where he worked at blacksmithing. About 1856 Mr. Wallace removed to Shiawassee County and in the fall of 1858, located in Chesaning, Saginaw County, where he continued his business in blacksmithing until 1864 when he moved to a farm comprising one hundred acres on section 30, St. Charles Township. This he improved and lived upon until 1867 when he came to the village of St. Charles, and has since then been engaged in blacksmithing, merchandising and in the hotel business. He now owns one hundred and eighty acres of land in three farms which he has cleared almost entirely. For the past eight years he has resumed his occupation of farming and manages his village property.

Our subject has served as Deputy Sheriff in Ingham County and was Justice of the Peace for twelve years. He also served as Supervisor for seven years. He favors the policy as advanced by the Democratic party. Mr. Wallace was married to Nancy Rose, daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Taylor) Rose, who came here from New York at an early day. Mrs. Wallace was the mother of five children. They are, Nancy J., who is Mrs. G. Booth; Marion R., Mrs. Raymond; Cora A., wife of W. Earl; Eva M., wife of George Howe, and Samuel B. of Cali-



Respectfully
J. M. Cupitt

forma. Mrs. Wallace who is a devoted member of the Baptist Church died May 26, 1875. October 3, 1875 our subject was again married to Mrs. Cynthia G. Dorman, widow of Aaron Dorman, and daughter of Bradley Adams. Mr. Wallace is one of that army of vigorous and self-assertive men who has conquered the conditions of poverty and a comparatively humble sphere of life, and has risen to a successful and assured position.



JOHAN W. CUPIT. This prominent real-estate man of Bay City has been a resident here since 1877, and has his office in an elegant suite of rooms in the Phoenix Block. He was born June 24, 1850, in Nottinghamshire, England, and is a son of Thomas and Ann (Hopkinson) Cupit. He received his education in the National Schools, and after completing a course in the grammar schools, engaged in the railway business until the time of his coming to the United States in 1871. He located in Detroit, and became Cashier in the Great Western Railway of Canada, continuing in that capacity for nearly four years. Afterward he became a purser on a steamboat of the Saginaw & Cleveland line, remaining thus employed until the fall of 1877, when he located in Bay City.

Upon first coming to this city, Mr. Cupit entered the employ of J. R. Hail, remaining with him until the summer of 1890, and during the latter part of that time had partial management of his business. At the expiration of that business engagement, Mr. Cupit and his family visited Europe, spending five months in traveling through England and the Continent, and returning in the fall of 1890.

Our subject then established his present business consisting of real estate and loans. He is also agent for a number of the principal trans-Atlantic steamship lines. In real estate he handles property for others, and also represents capital with which he effects loans on both city and county property. He is likewise Vice-President of the Savings, Building and Loan Association of Bay

County, which is the oldest company of its kind in the county. It was organized October 1, 1887, and has now a membership of nearly seven thousand shares. He was one of its organizers and since that time has been its Vice-President.

For several years Mr. Cupit was a Director of the Bay City Club and now holds the same position in the Bay City Business Men's Association. He is connected with the order of Masonry, having gained the thirty-second degree, and has held prominent offices in Masonic bodies. He had charge of the commandry on its pilgrimage to Washington in October, 1889, at a time of the Triennial Conclave. He has taken an active part as a citizen in Republican politics, but is not an office-seeker. He is a member of the Universalist Church Society, and holds the offices of Treasurer and Trustee therein.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Alice L., a daughter of J. R. Hall, of this city, was solemnized December 21, 1877, and to them have been granted two sons, Edwin Roberts and Harry Hall. Mr. Cupit was formerly a member of the Board of Education, but his term expired while he was absent in Europe, and he has not since sought re-election. The reader's attention is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Cupit, which is shown in connection with this sketch.



WILLIAM H. H. CHAPMAN is a representative of one of the oldest and most highly respected families of Chesaning. He is a son of George W. Chapman and was born in Berkshire County, Mass., November 9, 1841. It was soon after his birth that the family came to Michigan. The father was a railroad contractor, and thus the family at different times resided in New Hampshire, Vermont, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and in 1859 returned to Michigan and located at Chesaning.

Our subject attended school in the various States in which the family resided and received a first-class education. When he attained his majority he engaged in railroad work in Pennsylvania,

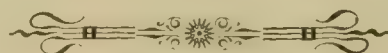
Ohio and Indiana, which he followed for three years. He then took charge of a sawmill in Albee Township, Saginaw County, which he ran for three years. At the expiration of that time he associated with his brother, George L., under the firm style of Chapman Bros., carrying on a thriving mercantile business at Chesaning. He disposed of his interest in the store and next entered into partnership with his brother Oliver D., running a gristmill at Chesaning, which they changed from the old stone mill to the improved roller process, and operated the same eight years. Our subject then sold his interest in the firm to his brother, and in March, 1890, purchased the old homestead, which is a highly improved farm of one hundred and fifteen acres, lying just outside the corporate limits of the village of Chesaning.

Mr. Chapman was married April 14, 1871, to Miss Alice E. Bentley, who was a native of Michigan, having been born in Oakland County, August 19, 1851. Mrs. Chapman is the daughter of Henry J. and Jane Bentley, natives of New York. She died September 2, 1874, after having become the mother of two children—George H. and Estella M. December 23, 1875, our subject was a second time married, his bride on this occasion being Miss Helen A. Judd, who was born in September, 1850, in Bloomfield, Oakland County, this State. She is the daughter of Harvey C. and Abigail Judd, residents of Oakland County. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have become the parents of two children, both daughters—Alice A. and Mabel H.

The subject of this sketch has always been an active worker in all political movements, but never an office-seeker. He allies himself with the Republican party, believing that party to be in the right. Socially he is a member of Lodge No. 194, A. F. & A. M.; Chapter, No. 67, R. A. M., being High Priest in the Chapter, and a member of Corunna Commandery No. 21, K. T.

George W. Chapman, the father of our subject, was without doubt descended from Ralph Chapman, born in England, in 1615, and who emigrated to America, Christmas, 1635. Ralph had a daughter, Mary, who married, in 1666 William Throop. Throop Chapman had a number of children and

among them William, who in turn had among others Daniel, the father of George W., and who was born December 23, 1782. George W., was born at Belchertown, Hampshire County, Mass., November 15, 1812. He married, November 3, 1836, Miss Abigail J. Whipple, who was born in Pelham, Mass., January 26, 1815. She was the daughter of Joseph Whipple, a relative of Commodore Abraham Whipple, of Revolutionary fame. Mr. Chapman came to Chesaning Township in 1842; he died suddenly on the morning of February 17, 1881, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.



FRANK MORRISON, the popular Supervisor of Maple Grove Township, Saginaw County, is at present residing on the beautiful farm located on section 9, and which he has brought to an excellent state of cultivation. Mr. Morrison is a native of Ireland, having been born in County Antrim, June 14, 1845. He is the son of Robert and Catherine (Wallace) Morrison. His parents passed their declining years in their native land. They reared four children, namely: Mathew, Mary Jane, Ellen and he of whom we write.

Frank Morrison was the youngest of his parents' family and was the only one who came to the United States. He was reared on the home farm and attended the early schools of his district, remaining under the parental roof until 1865, when he embarked on a steam vessel for America, and after a voyage of fourteen days landed in Quebec, and came thence to the States. He was first employed as a farm hand near Troy, N. Y., remaining there, however, only one month when he went to Erie County, that State, at which place he had an uncle—John Morrison. He there resumed his former occupation as a laborer on a farm, working summers and attending school in the winter.

In 1872 our subject came to the Wolverine State, and, associated with Edward Long, purchased the southeast quarter of section 9, in Maple Grove Township, but the partnership lasted only a short time, when they divided the land, each taking

eighty acres. At the time of locating on his tract it was covered with heavy timber, but by his characteristic energy and perseverance he has brought it under an excellent state of cultivation and it is now numbered among the most productive in Maple Grove Township.

Mr. Morrison was married September 8, 1876, to Miss Emma Flint. She was born March 17, 1851, and is the daughter of William and Catherine Flint. Our subject and his wife have been granted four children, who bear the respective names of Walter, Catherine, Edith and Elmar. In politics he of whom we write is a Democrat. He has always been interested in educational matters and has served on the School Board for many years. He has also been honored with the offices of Township Treasurer and Assessor and is now serving his seventh term as Supervisor. Socially he is a Mason also a member of the Knight of the Maccabees, and Patrons of Industry. He is highly esteemed by his neighbors as an able and upright man and an honorable citizen.



ROBERT W. BALLARD. Many of our best citizens have emigrated from England, seeking homes in the New World and locating throughout the various States as inclination or opportunity directed. Englishmen are to-day occupying prominent positions in every department of labor, as farmers, tradesmen, mechanics, and professional men, and to whatever business they devote their energies, their enterprise and industry win recognition and success. Mr. Ballard, whose native home is in England, is conducting a large business as a veterinary surgeon, and is located in Saginaw City, where he is managing his extensive interests with marked success.

The father of our subject was Dr. William Ballard, also a veterinary surgeon, who followed his chosen profession during the entire period of his active life. In 1853 he emigrated to America with his family, locating in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and engaging in the duties of his profession. In 1860 he removed to Michigan, settling in Kalamazoo and

making that his home until 1882, the date of his removal to Flint. His death in the last named city in 1884 removed from the scene of life's activities one who had taken a great interest in the growth of Michigan and had contributed his quota to its development. Although not one of the earliest settlers of this State, he witnessed much of its growth from a dense wilderness to an abode of beauty.

Two years before the death of Dr. Ballard, his wife, whose maiden name was Alice Rodgers, departed this life. She was born in England and was the daughter of Robert Rodgers. Of the four children to whom she was a wise and devoted mother, Robert W. of this sketch, was the only son. He was born August 28, 1847, and when only six years old accompanied his parents in their voyage across the broad Atlantic. His primary education was received in the schools of Poughkeepsie, and he later followed a course of reading which developed his mental faculties and enlarged his field of knowledge. Until he was twenty-one years old he assisted his father in his work, but at that age again crossed the ocean, and during a sojourn in London of nine years studied medicine with different parties.

Upon his return to the United States, thoroughly equipped with a broad knowledge of his profession, he located in Saginaw city and soon had a thriving business as a veterinary surgeon. His entire time is devoted to his profession and he possesses a deep and practical knowledge of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, thoroughly understanding their anatomy and possessing the skill and judgment which applies the best remedies for each particular case. His practice is by no means confined to the city but extends throughout the Saginaw Valley and embraces a circuit of thirty to forty miles, while he is occasionally called for consultation to distant portions of the States. His stables are located on the corner of Harrison and Cleveland Streets.

Dr. Ballard was married in England to Miss Louisa, daughter of John Sourbry, and at her death she left one child, Robert, who is now deceased. Afterward the Doctor was married to Mrs. Charlotte Braley, of Saginaw city who was the widow

of N. Braley, formerly of this city. Our subject and wife have established a pleasant home in Saginaw city, and its quiet elegance proves the cultured tastes of the inmates. In his political affiliations he is a member of the Democratic party, and socially with his estimable wife occupies a high position in the best circles of the city. Mrs. Ballard is the daughter of Ransom and Almira Rood, natives of New York where they both died. Mrs. Ballard is a native of New York, she has one son by her first marriage, Frank, who is married and resides in Pennsylvania.



LEWIS SWARTHOUT. The owner of the fine farm located on section 16, Saginaw Township, and one-half mile from the corporate limits of the city, is numbered among the oldest pioneers of this locality, his father having come here at an early date. Mr. Swarthout was born in Ypsilanti, Washtenaw County, November 29, 1828. He is a son of Anthony R. and Hannah (Rose) Swarthout, both natives of New York. Our subject's father was born near Seneca Lake in 1796. The Swarthout family are of Holland-Dutch ancestry and their advent into America was made in Colonial days.

Anthony Swarthout settled in Washtenaw County, this State, early in the '20s. He moved his family to Saginaw Township in 1835, making the way hither by wagon, cutting out the road as best he could. They crossed the Saginaw River, where East Saginaw now stands, in Indian canoes, carefully transporting the wagon in sections in the same way. Capt. Swarthout, as he was called in honor of his official position in the Black Hawk War, took up a tract of Government land, which was wild indeed, and supplemented his efforts in agriculture by the victims of his traps and guns, for furs then brought a good price, and he was a valiant hunter. On one occasion he discovered in his morning rounds a wild-cat, which had been caught in a trap and which he supposed killed. He carried the animal on his back, holding its front feet over his shoulders. Just as he arrived at home the wild-cat, which was still alive, took a firm

hold upon his coat collar, and his family freed him only by giving it a vigorous drubbing over the head, which he shared almost equally with the cat. Suffice it to say that the animal was soon dispatched.

Their home was a log cabin and poverty often stared them in the face. Our subject's father used to go to mill to Flint in a canoe, the trip occupying a week. He killed many deer and bears and found many a bee-tree to supply the family larder and more than once has he laboriously ground corn and wheat in the coffee-mill in order to make bread. His unceasing efforts were prospered, however, and he accumulated quite a comfortable property. He was a Democrat in politics and the esteem in which he was held in the township was evidenced by the local offices to which he was elected. He was Township Clerk for about twenty years. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1881, he was eighty-four years of age.

Our subject's mother, who was born in 1798, presented her husband with thirteen children, ten of whom lived to be grown. She was an ideal pioneer matron, stout of heart, generous, open-hearted and tender, ever ready to be called upon in sickness or trouble and a devoted adherent of the Methodist Church, it being her delight to cater to the comfort of the itinerant preachers. She died at the age of seventy-nine years, and with her husband was interred in Pine Hill Cemetery, a portion of their original farm.

Our subject was in his seventh year when brought here by his parents. His recollections are for the most, those of the stirring adventures of pioneer days. Indians were many and the papooses, with the exception of the Davenport boys, another family of early settlers, were his sole play-fellows, and he used to speak their language fluently. He was sent to the district school, which had a stick chimney and a great, open Dutch fireplace. As soon as old enough, with his father and brothers, he hunted and farmed in order to add to the family support. It was to the family advantage that they remained on amiable terms with the Indians, although sometimes they stood in fear of their treachery. Many are the deer and bears he has caught.



Flora H. Ruck M.D.

At the age of twenty-two Lewis Swarthout bought his present farm which was originally a portion of the school land. He cleared off a spot and built a log house. His nearest neighbor lived at a distance of one mile. Soon after becoming a resident of his new home our subject was appointed District School Treasurer and as a new school was to be erected near by, something over \$500 was turned over to him to be spent on the schoolhouse. He put the money in a bureau drawer and that same night two men tried to effect an entrance, doubtless to steal the money. He was on guard, however, and succeeded in keeping them at bay with an ax until morning, when, as the light grew stronger they skulked away.

Our subject's log house was burned and a frame house was erected in its place. This was later replaced by a good frame house, in which he lives at present. He cleared eighty acres of land, but sold a small amount, so that he now owns sixty-seven acres, all improved. He devotes himself to mixed farming.

The original of our sketch was married November 29, 1850, to Mariet Jinks, a native of New York. They have been the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living. They are: Daniel, Fanny, Anthony, Ida, Burt and George. Our subject is an adherent of the Republican party and a loyal and honest citizen, but one who has never been a seeker for party favor; he has, however, been Constable of the township.



FLORA H. RUCH, M. D. Among the best-known and most highly esteemed physicians of Saginaw is the lady whose name introduces this sketch, and whose portrait appears on the opposite page. Her successful career goes far to prove that a woman may successfully compete with men in many of the professions formerly monopolized by the sterner sex.

A native of Steuben County, N. Y., born February 2, 1851, Mrs. Ruch comes of a good family. Her mother, Mrs. Sarah (Parsons) Hubbard, was the cousin of N. P. Willis, the author, whose beau-

tiful home at Idlewild, was the resort during his lifetime of literary people from every portion of the Union. Orlando Parsons, grandfather of our subject, was one of the very early settlers of New York State, and purchased large tracts of land at eight cents an acre, a great proportion of which land is now the site of large cities and flourishing towns.

Daniel Hubbard, who is the Doctor's paternal grandfather, was also a pioneer of New York where he became very prominent as a large land owner and enterprising citizen. He was one of the surveyors of the turnpike from Albany to Buffalo. Z. L. Hubbard, the father of Dr. Ruch, is now a resident of Florida, where he owns a large body of land comprising some five thousand acres. His wife died during their residence in Williamsport, Pa.

Dr. Flora Ruch was educated at Dickenson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., and at the age of eighteen began teaching school; soon afterward she was married to Charles L. Ruch and began housekeeping at Williamsport. In 1878 she commenced the study of medicine, reading under Dr. Jean Saylor Brown, a noted and learned physician of that place, who commanded a large practice. She entered the medical department of the University of Michigan in 1879, and was graduated therefrom in 1882. During the senior year she assisted Dr. McLean, who was Professor of Surgery, also had charge of the clinical department and assisted Dr. Edward Dunster, Professor of obstetrics. In that way she gained much valuable experience in hospital practice. After her graduation she located at Adrian, this State, where she remained for two years, going from there to Ypsilanti to take charge of the practice of an acquaintance, and residing there for four years.

In the fall of 1888, Dr. Ruch came to Saginaw and was connected for one year with the Saginaw Hospital, also carrying on general practice. She is now a member of the staff of the Woman's Hospital in this city. She is identified with the State Medical Association, the Saginaw Valley Medical Society, and while a resident of Adrian was a member of the Southern Michigan State Association. She commands a good practice and is highly es-

teemed as an active and influential member of the fraternity, as well as a good wife and mother.

Charles L. Ruch, the husband of our subject, is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Columbia County in 1846. He removed to Michigan in 1880 and has since carried on his business as a carriage finisher and painter in which he is an expert workman. Two children complete the family of Mr. and Mrs. Ruch, Fred C. and Carrie M., aged nineteen and sixteen respectively.



ERASTUS CONFER. The simple record of an honest life is the best monument that can be reared to any citizen, and we therefore shall not attempt to enlarge upon the history of the gentleman above named, who is one of the most reputable citizens in Maple Grove Township, Saginaw County. At this writing he is residing on section 35, and is surrounded by all the comforts of life.

Mr. Confer was born in Erie County, N. Y., September 3, 1848, and came with his parents to Michigan in 1855, they locating in Genesee County, where they remained until 1861, at which date they came to Saginaw County. He was reared on his father's farm and attended school in the primitive log cabin of the times and was there taught reading, writing and spelling, with the fundamental rules of arithmetic. Those were the days when the teacher "boarded round" and free schools were not yet.

In 1865 fired with enthusiasm for his country's honor, our subject enlisted in Company H, Sixth Michigan Cavalry and was mustered into service at Washington. After the war, Mr. Confer made a Western tour and traveled over all the Western Territories and Mexico, returning to Michigan in 1872 and engaged in farming, in which calling he has been eminently successful, being the owner of a beautiful tract of land under the highest state of cultivation and he has the satisfaction of knowing that it has all been brought about by his own industry and good management.

Lucy Judd became the wife of our subject, in

1873, their nuptials being celebrated in Flint, Mich. Mrs. Confer is the daughter of James V. Judd, an early settler in Maple Grove Township. Mrs. Confer was born in the Wolverine State and passed from this life in December 18, 1873, after having become the mother of a son, Louis. Our subject was a second time married, November 28, 1874, to Miss Laura, daughter of Hiram and Harriet Slocum, residents of Maple Grove Township. Mrs. Confer was born in Flint, this State, December 30, 1857. To this union have been granted three children—Russell, Edith and Mabel.

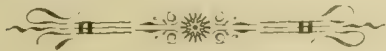
The farm of Mr. Confer consists of one hundred and eighty acres. In politics he is a believer in Republican principles and always casts his vote in favor of the candidates of that party. He has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the cultivation of his farm. Socially he is a member of Hugh McCurdy Lodge, No. 381, A. F. & A. M.

The father of our subject, John Confer, was one of the pioneers of Saginaw County of 1861. He was born in August, 1806, in Lycoming County, Pa., and was a son of Peter and Catherine Confer, natives of Germany. The parental family consisted of fourteen children, all of whom lived to attain majority. The father of our subject was the youngest of the family. He was reared to farming pursuits and upon the death of his father, went with his mother, a brother and sister to Erie County, N. Y., and while there met Miss Mary C. Green. That lady became his wife February 29, 1836. Mrs. Confer was born in Berkshire County, Mass., June 18, 1813, and was a daughter of Abel and Achsah Green, natives respectively of Rhode Island and Connecticut. They became the parents of eight children, of whom Mrs. Confer was the fifth in order of birth. Mrs. Mary Confer's parents became residents of Erie County, N. Y. as early as 1825. They resided in New York until reaching an advanced age, when they came to Michigan to visit their children, and while here were taken sick and died, the father's decease occurring when he was eighty-five years of age, and the mother died in her eighty-fourth year.

After his marriage, the father of our subject con-

tinued to make Erie County, N. Y., his home until 1855, when he came to Michigan and resided in Genesee County, until 1861, when he came to Saginaw County, and purchased land in Maple Grove Township, which with the assistance of his sons, he expected to soon clear and place under cultivation, but the Civil War breaking out four of his sons enlisted in the Union Army, and it was thus a much longer time before his farm was placed under good cultivation. Mr. Confer has since resided upon that tract, which numbers eighty acres.

Our subject is one of a family of nine children born to his parents, of whom seven grew to mature years, viz: Nelson, Abel, Erastus, Frank, John Norman and Peries. Nelson was a soldier in the Tenth Michigan Infantry and makes his home in Maple Grove Township; Abel is an oil refiner and lives in Venango County, Pa.; Frank is a farmer and resides in Flushing, this State; John is also a farmer and makes his home in Hazelton Township; Norman is at home with his parents. The eldest of the family, Peries was a soldier in the Twenty-eighth New York, serving under Gen. Banks and was mortally wounded in the battle of Cedar Mountain.



JOHN BUELL WHITE, M. D., of Saginaw, was born January 13, 1826, in the town of Pompey, Onondaga County, N. Y. He was reared a farmer lad and remained at home on the farm until his eighteenth year, receiving such education as could be obtained at the country school and the village academy. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. H. B. Moore, of Manlius, N. Y., who was then the leading surgeon of that part of the country. He attended his first course of medical lectures at Geneva, N. Y., and there became clinical assistant to the Professor of Surgery.

Thus auspiciously started on his career, the following year our subject went to Philadelphia and graduated from the Philadelphia College of Medi-

cine in July, 1852. In the spring of 1860 he received the *ad eundem* degree from the medical department of the Pennsylvania College. Soon after graduating our subject returned to New York and practiced his profession with his old preceptor, remaining with him for about two years. While there he received the appointment of Demonstrator of Anatomy in the New York College of Dental Surgery, but on the earnest solicitation of his old friend and former roommate while at the village academy, now the Hon. J. G. Sutherland, of Salt Lake City, who had located and was practicing law at Saginaw City, he was induced to remove to this city, where he arrived July 1, 1854.

Our subject early succeeded in acquiring a large and extensive practice, but on account of ill health was compelled to partially relinquish it. He now devotes his time chiefly to the practice of gynecology. Dr. White has always been a diligent student and takes great interest in his profession. He is one of the founders of the Michigan State Medical Society and a member of the American Medical Association. He is Gynecologist to Bliss Deaconess Hospital and Home; also a member of its Advisory Board, and was for several years Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

As a practitioner the Doctor has taken high rank, and by steady observance of professional amenities has ever been on terms of good fellowship with the members of his profession. He is a firm upholder of the dignity of the profession and charlatanism of whatever form is confronted boldly. He is convinced that whatever there is of value in the healing art is mainly due to the discovery and investigation of those who continue to walk in the path of the regular and legitimate school of medicine.

Dr. White is a Democrat in his political preference and has served his city on the Board of Health and as Alderman, Supervisor, Coroner and Sheriff. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church. June 1, 1853, he was married to Harriet E. Twitchell, eldest daughter of the late Curtis Twitchell of Manlius, N. Y.

It is here in place to give a more extended view of the antecedents of our subject. Dr. White is a son of John and Clarinda (Safford) White.

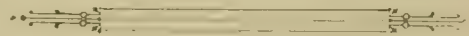
His father was a man of strong character and decided convictions always sustaining the confidence of his neighbors. He was born at Blanford, Mass., October 23, 1800. His father John White, was also a native of the old Bay State. His mother, whose maiden name was Rachel Knox, was related to Gen. Knox of Revolutionary fame. Our subject's father in later life lived at Manlius, N. Y., where he died at the ripe old age of eighty-six.

Our subject's mother, Clarinda Safford, was the daughter of Shubel Safford one of the early settlers of Pompey. He was killed by the falling of a scaffold while engaged in building the first frame hotel erected in what is now Syracuse, N. Y. Her mother, Clarissa (Buell) Safford was the fifth generation removed from William Buell, the first common ancestor of the Buell family in America, who sailed from Plymouth, England, March 30, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John." He landed at Nantucket on the 30th of May following and first settled at Dorchester, Mass. About five years later he removed to Windsor, Conn., where he died November 23, 1681. The direct line of descent was through Samuel Buell, David Buell, Jedediah Buell, and Jonathan Buell. The name is one which has been handed down through a long line in the family.

The township of Pompey has been the residence and birthplace of many interesting men and women. It has furnished thirteen members to its State Legislature, seven Representatives in Congress, two United States Senators, a member of the Joint High Commission to settle with England the Alabama Claim, two Governors, five Mayors of cities, three Supreme Court Judges, and one Major-General of the United States Army. The Hon. Daniel Gott, who introduced the bill into Congress abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia; Mrs. T. B. Lippincott, better known as Grace Greenwood, the poetess; the Fargo Brothers, founders of the Fargo Express Company; James Carhart, the inventor of the melodeon, and E. D. Palmer, the greatest of American sculptors, were all born and reared in Pompey. Ex-President Cleveland had the misfortune not to be born in Pompey but just over the township line in Manlius.

At a reunion held at Pompey Hill, in 1875, many

of these and other men prominent in various lines were present and took part in the celebration. At one point might be seen the tall and commanding form of Senator Williams of Oregon, receiving the congratulations of friends of his youth; at another Gov. Horatio Seymour greeting the playmates of his youthful days; and yet again at various points might be seen the Hon. William G. Fargo, ex-Mayor of Buffalo; Hon. Charles Hayden, ex-Mayor of Rochester; Hon. Daniel G. Fort, ex-Mayor of Oswego; Hon. Charles B. Sedgwick and Hon. Horace Wheaton, ex-Representatives in Congress; Hon. LeRoy Morgan, Judge of the Supreme Court; Dr. Charles W. Stevens of St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. Luther R. Marsh, of New York; Hon. William Barnes, of Albany, and George H. Jerome of Michigan, and many others surrounded by groups of admiring friends relating incidents of early life in Pompey.



ANTHONY GROHMANN & SONS. An industry that has in a few years grown from an humble beginning until at the present time it stands as one of the most lucrative and popular, as well as attractive, is that of floriculture. In Saginaw a love for Nature's beauties, which has been supplemented on the part of a number of her citizens who have visited some of the leading gardens of flowers in Europe, has resulted in there being several creditable greenhouses established within its limits, and one of the most enterprising firms, who have engaged in the culture of floral beauties is the one whose name stands at the head of this sketch. Their gardens comprise a tract of thirty acres lying near Forest Lawn Cemetery, and upon that land they have made remarkable developments.

The six greenhouses of Mr. Grohmann and his sons include nearly ten thousand square feet, while at their store and warerooms on Fitzhugh Street are found three more greenhouses, covering an area of three thousand square feet. This space is all well ventilated and heated by steam. The business was established in 1890, by Anthony Groh-

mann and his sons Edward and Albert. Three of their greenhouses are 20x100 feet in dimensions; two 60x20 feet and one 10x20 feet. These are at the garden, while at the store there are three, whose dimensions are, two 64x20 and one 65x10 feet. They carry on an extensive vegetable business, but give the most of their time and attention to floriculture, making a specialty of cut roses and carnations. They also take many orders for wedding and funeral designs and have a great variety of ornamental, flower-bed, and potted plants in their season.

Edward Grohmann, the youngest member of the above firm, learned flower culture in Detroit, whither he had gone when seventeen years of age. After remaining in that city one year he spent a short time in New Orleans and St. Louis, Mo., becoming identified in each of the above-named cities with the leading florists. He then returned to Saginaw and embarked in the business with his father and brother. The firm have invested \$16,000 in the business.

Anthony Grohmann is a native of Germany, having been born in that country in October, 1834. He came to the United States when twenty years of age and has been identified with the interests of Saginaw for thirty years. He was instrumental in building the Central House, which he ran for a number of years and for thirteen years he engaged successfully in vegetable gardening. He has been a public-spirited man and interested in every movement which would benefit the city. The mother of Edward and Albert Grohmann was in her maidenhood Miss Margaret Pouchner, also a native of the Fatherland. Their sons were born, Edward, March 17, 1868 and Albert, June 30, 1862. The first-named gentleman gives his attention strictly to the duties in the office of the greenhouses and does the designing, decorating, etc.

Edward Grohmann was married April 21, 1891, to Miss Louisa Kilmel, of Saginaw. Albert was married November 22, 1887, to Miss Maggie Kilmel, a sister of Edward's wife. Both ladies assist in the office and decorating work.

A. Grohmann & Sons united with other prominent florists in Saginaw, gave a magnificent chrysanthemum exhibit in Arbeiter Hall, where they

had several thousand plants, including roses, on exhibition. The career of the firm of A. Grohmann & Sons has up to the present time been a most successful and deserving one and their prospects for the future are bright and promising. They are prompt in filling all orders, are gentlemanly and courteous to all and are fully appreciated and highly esteemed by the entire county.



ROBINS B. TAYLOR, one of the leading professional and business men of Bay City, has been residing here since March, 1866.

He combines with the practice of law the real-estate and loan business. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice as an attorney, and the loan department also has an extensive clientage. He was born in Sodus, Wayne County, N. Y., May 14, 1839, and when five years of age removed to Ash-tabula County, Ohio, where he remained until reaching his majority, when he came West and spent three years. When a lad our subject attended the common schools, and later was a student at Kingsville Academy for four winters, keeping up with his classes admirably. He was early instructed in the duties of rural life, and at the early age of eight years began the heavy work on the farm.

Mr. Taylor is a son of the Rev. M. Stephen and Electa B. (Beckwith) Taylor. The elder Taylor was born in Peru, N. Y., May 31, 1813. His paternal grandsire was a farmer in New York, but when a boy removed to Connecticut and then to Hoosic, N. Y., and from there to Peru. Our subject's ancestors were from England, but were the first to come across the Atlantic and locate in New England, as we find the family here as early as 1650. The Rev. Stephen Taylor was reared in New York and remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, when he entered Granville College, now Dennison College, at Granville, Ohio, and in May, 1835, he was licensed to preach in the Baptist Church in Knox County, Ohio. After holding the pastorate over various charges in Ohio until 1873, he removed to Kansas and located in Montgomery County, and subsequently removed to Jackson

County. During his residence in Kansas he served as a home missionary, and founded four congregations. He came to Michigan in 1879 and lived for one year in Unionville. His last charge was at Clare. While laboring there he became afflicted with neuralgia and was obliged to give up his ministerial work. He now resides in Bay City. Politically he is a Democrat, although originally he was a Republican and an old-time Abolitionist, and while in Ohio was actively interested in the underground railroad.

Our subject's parents were married in Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1836. Mrs. Taylor was a native of Vermont and one of the earliest settlers in Plattsburg. Her father died a victim of yellow fever when she was very young. Stephen Taylor and wife are the parents of six children, viz: Ann J., who is Mrs. E. Spaulding, lives in Pasadena, Cal.; our subject, who is the second in order of birth; Harriet A., died in Ohio; Celestis E., Mrs. Miller, also lives in Pasadena, Cal.; Stephen is an engineer at Denver, Col.; and Emma died while her parents were residing in Kansas.

Robbins B. Taylor early assumed charge of the home farm, but naturally he was so much of a student that he could not resist the temptation to carry his books with him into the field. During dull seasons he made comfortable little sums by acting as book agent. In 1860 he went to Mt. Auburn, Ill., and taught school until the spring of 1861. At the date just mentioned Mr. Taylor's health being poor, he started for the Rocky Mountains, going out with a company of friends and taking the overland route to Pike's Peak. They drove to St. Louis and thence by boat to Atchison, Kan., and thence by team to the Platte River, and after crossing they were attacked by the Sioux and Arrapahoe Indians. There were twelve in the company with our subject, and he, with others, was wounded. He received a gun-shot wound in the left leg below the knee. The ball passed through the bone and he fell to the ground. The soldiers from the garrison at Kearney came to the rescue, and taking the company to Dobytown, cared for them for five weeks. Our subject was attended by the garrison surgeon. At the end of his convalescence two stockmen fitted out the company with

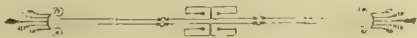
a load of lead and sent them through to Denver. On reaching that city he found that his trunk, which had been sent on ahead, had been sold to pay for storage. Thus he was left without a dollar, no clothes other than those he wore, and was among strangers. He walked forty miles to Central City, thence to Quartz Hill, going for thirty-six hours without food, but secured work in placer mining on Quartz Hill, giving his first week's labor, however, for his board.

Sixty days later Mr. Taylor took charge of a gang of men, working a claim in the placer mines, and for this he was given \$5 per day and his board. He remained with that company for six months and then took up a claim for which he gave \$200. He worked it for thirty days and in that time cleared \$3,000, but lost it all in sixty days in driving a shaft and in prospecting a lead he had discovered. After abandoning this a year later another party put in one more blast and opened a vein of mineral which netted them \$135,000 in sixty days, and that mine, which is still being worked, is known as the "Roderick Dhu." Our subject continued his mining in Colorado until he was \$1,000 ahead and then turned his face Eastward, coming to Ohio and assisting his father in paying off a mortgage on the farm. Mr. Taylor relates that the first sight he saw on going to Denver was three gamblers hanging by their necks to trees, having been strung up by the vigilant committee.

When twenty-six years of age our subject came to Bay City, where in March, 1866, he began the study of law, commencing with Grier & McDonald. In 1866 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated in 1868 with the degree of LL. D. After finishing his college life he returned to Grier & McDonald, with whom he remained for one year and then went into partnership with H. H. Wheeler, the new firm locating its office in West Bay City. This partnership was dissolved by the removal of Mr. Wheeler from the city and our subject continued to practice alone until 1874. On the completion of his fine brick block in Bay City, at the corner of Washington and Third Streets he located his office in it and since then has been alone in practice.

In the year 1880 by an amendment of the charter of Bay City a board of public works was provided for. Mr. Taylor was appointed a member and Chairman of that Board, and while he was such chairman a comprehensive system of draining the city and paving its principal streets was inaugurated by the Board. Facilities for draining basements and cellars being thus afforded and the "mud blockade" being removed by the paving of the principal streets, the effect was almost immediately manifested by the building of a better class of residences and business houses and the improvement of old ones. The healthiness of the city was greatly promoted and in fact it became, and now is, one of the healthiest and most pleasant residence cities in the State and having perhaps more beautiful and comfortable homes in proportion to its population than any other city in the State.

Mr. Taylor resides on Fifth Avenue, where he has a very pleasant home. He was married in Cleveland, Ohio, in December, 1869, to Miss Angie L. Fling, who was born in New York and reared in Geauga County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of one son, whose name is Clayton R. For two years he attended the college at Akron, Ohio, and is now a student in the law department of the University of Michigan. Our subject has been a member of the Board of Education of Bay City. He is a member of the Universalist Church and is a Trustee of its society. Mr. Taylor was originally a Republican but became dissatisfied with the financial and commercial policy of the party as he did not deem its protective policy conducive to successful enterprise. He is now independent and votes for the man whom he believes to be best fitted for the office.



GEORGE WARD, SR. To a Marylander it is a sufficient voucher for one's standing to know that a stranger is a native of that State which was founded by Lord Baltimore, and the first question is, does one come from the eastern shore or the western shore? Our subject was born in Catonsville, Md., November 9, 1833. He

is a son of William and Henrietta (Wardell) Ward, who were both born in Yorkshire, England, in the village of East Cepington. Our subject's paternal grandfather, George Ward, was a tailor by trade, which he plied both in England and on coming to America. On crossing the ocean he located near Toronto, Canada, in 1830, and purchased a farm which he ran for the rest of his life. He reared five sons and three daughters, all of whom came to this country. They were brought up in the faith of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Our subject's father was married just prior to his emigration to the United States. He settled first in Baltimore, where he was employed at his trade which was that of a tailor, but later removed to a distance of ten miles from the city. In 1831 he removed to Toronto, Canada, and later to the town of Reach, Ontario, Canada, where he died about 1885, at the age of eighty-five years. He had been a Class-Leader in the Methodist Church for forty years and was a man of great piety and sterling principles. He was twice married; his first wife bore him seven children, of whom six were reared to years of maturity. They are Robert, George, William, Joseph, John and Sarah J. The second wife, whose name was Eliza Phillips, presented her husband with two children—Frank and Ann.

George Ward was reared on a farm. He received a limited education and at the age of twenty-three years began for himself, and at the age of twenty-four bought his first farm, which comprised one hundred acres which he cleared. In 1858 he came to Lapeer County and settled in the town of Dryden, where he purchased eighty acres of land and where he resided until the fall of 1861, when he came to Saginaw County, and in the spring of 1862 removed to section 22, Brant Township, on eighty acres of land. This he has cleared and improved, but since 1887 he has lived on section 15, his place comprising forty acres of land, having given each of his sons eighty acres.

Our subject has been quite largely interested in the lumber business since coming to the State and has seen all phases of life in a lumber camp. He has been Supervisor of Brant Township for nine years and has also served in other township offices. He is a Republican in politics and during the time

of his country's need he responded to its call for volunteers. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-ninth Michigan Regiment. The first fight in which he took part was at Decatur, Ala., and after that he was in numerous skirmishes. He was discharged at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in September, 1865, and although his time of service had been comparatively short he had suffered so severely from exposure and privation that for eight years he was incapacitated for work.

January 27, 1845, Mr. Ward was married to Phebe Ann Pine, who was born in Blenheim Township, Ontario, Canada. She is a daughter of John and Mary Pine, the former a hatter by trade. Mrs. Phebe Ward died January 17, 1886. She was the mother of seven children, of whom six were reared to years of discretion; they are William, John, George, Eliza A., (Mrs. Thompson) Sarah J., who died at the age of twenty years, and Sadie. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been members of the Protestant Methodist Church. Our subject has attained a gratifying degree of success in the face of many difficulties and unfavorable conditions.



DANIEL J. KENNEDY. The poet has said that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever," and certainly the beautiful home recently erected by Mr. Kennedy may not only bring joy to the heart of its owner and occupant, but will for years to come be one of the most elegant residences of Bay City. It occupies an attractive site on the corner of South Center and Stanton Streets, and is a three-story brick structure of modern architecture, heated throughout by steam. Within the refined tastes of the inmates are indicated by the elegant furnishings, while everything that can enhance the happiness of the family may be found here. A view of the residence is presented elsewhere in this volume.

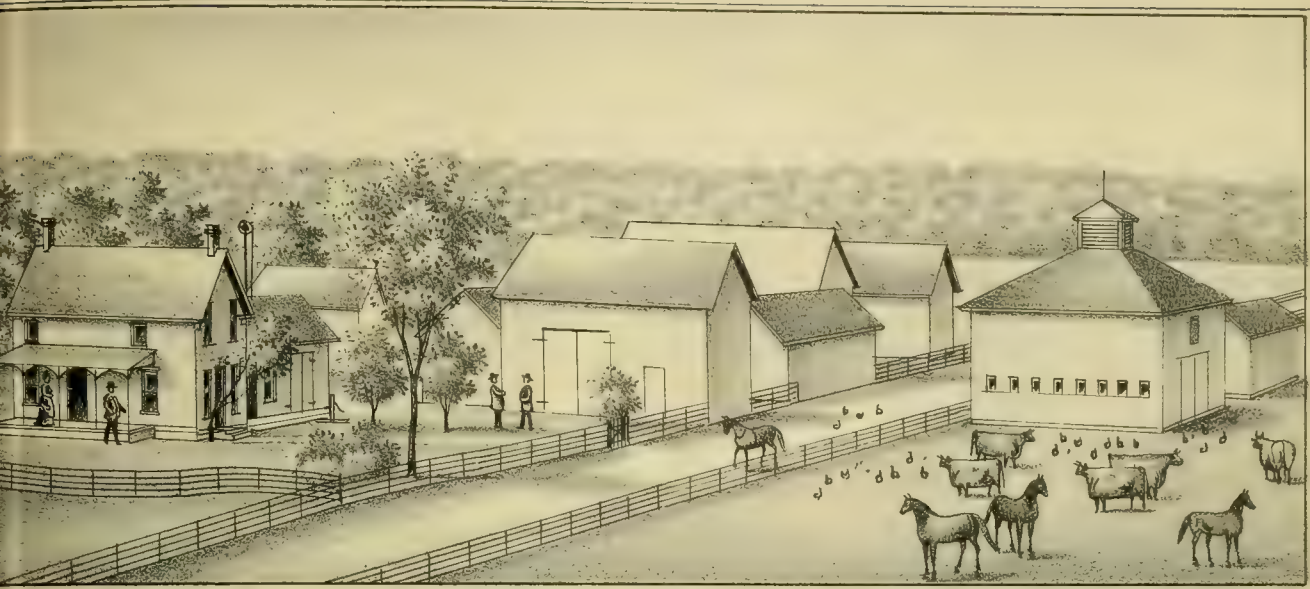
For many years Mr. Kennedy has been prominently known as a contractor of Bay City, where he does a general railroad and public contracting business. His home has been here for the past twenty-two years, prior to which time he led a

roving life, chiefly employed on the lakes. He was born on Prince Edward's Island, August 15, 1845, and is the son of James and Ann (Nicholson) Kennedy. The father being a farmer on the island, our subject spent his early life on a farm and alternated work in the field with attendance at the district school. When he was sixteen years old he left home to engage on the lakes as a cabin boy. He gradually rose to more important positions and remained in the employ of the steamboat company until he was twenty-one years old.

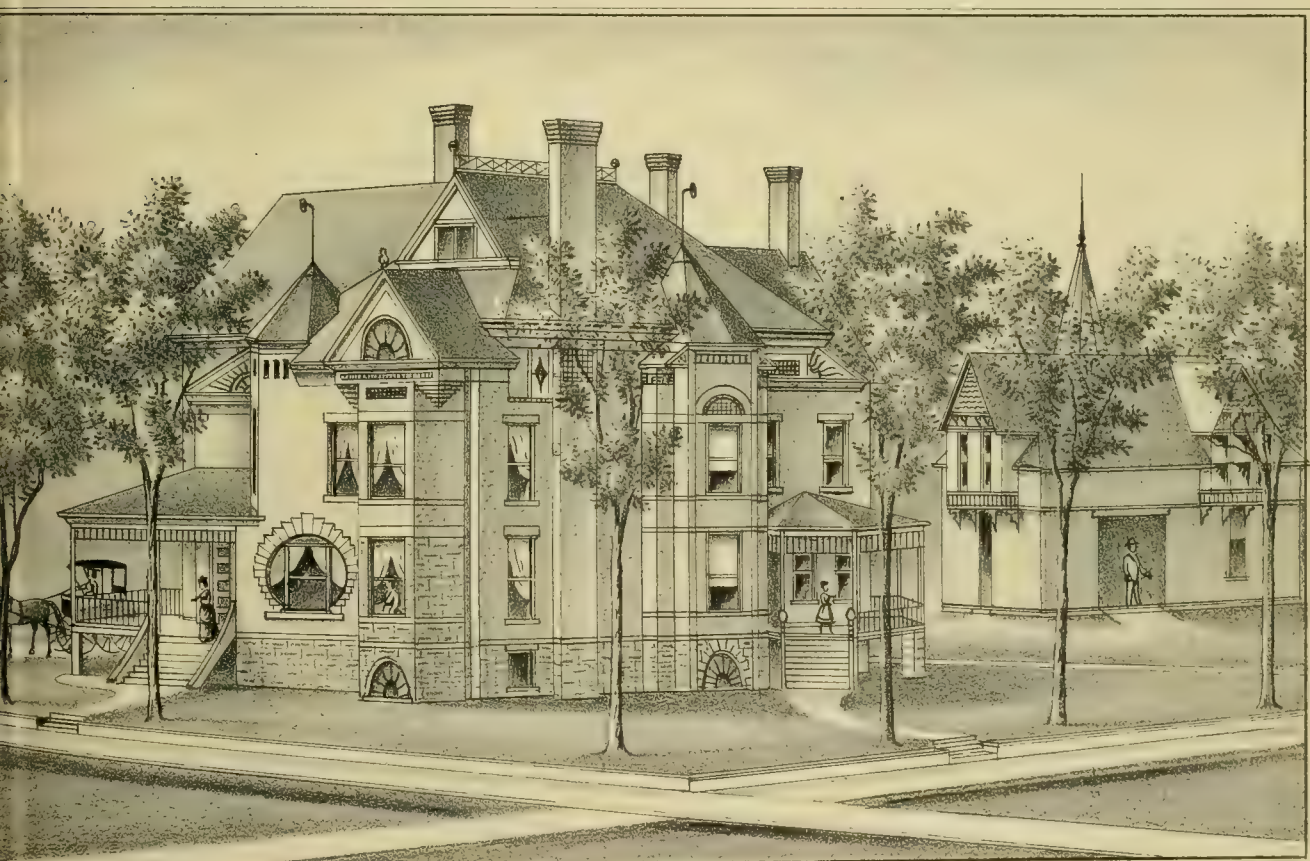
By that time, having carefully saved his earnings on the lakes, Mr. Kennedy was prepared to establish himself in business. Proceeding to Saginaw City, he embarked in the hotel business and remained thus engaged for two and one-half years, when he came to Bay City in 1870. Here he continued as an hotel keeper and erected the present Astor House, of which he was the proprietor until 1877. His method of conducting his business was such that the hotel proved financially remunerative as well as popular. He still owns the property but has rented the hotel.

When Mr. Kennedy took up contracting he engaged first at paving, and gradually entered into railroad work on the Minneapolis & Sault St. Marie Railroad, having had good contracts with that company. He was also employed on the county roads and more recently on street paving. Frequently he employs from fifty to one hundred men, and has had as many as five hundred men under him. Besides his fine residence, which he built in 1891, he erected the Kennedy Block, a three-story brick block, which contains the Astor House and several stores.

The lady who on July 12, 1869, became the wife of Mr. Kennedy was known in her maidenhood as Miss Marion McDonald, and was a resident of Saginaw prior to her marriage. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy comprises eight children—Mary, Anna, James B., Grace, Florence, Max, Floyd and Russell. In his social connections Mr. Kennedy is a member of Portsmouth Lodge, F. & A. M., Blanchard Chapter and Bay City Commandery; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Portsmouth, and is an influential member of that lodge.



RESIDENCE OF PETER M^{RS}. GREGOR, SEC. 27, TITTABAWASSE TP., SAGINAW CO. MICH



RESIDENCE OF D. J. KENNEDY, COR. STAUNTON AND S. CENTER ST., S. BAY CITY, MICH.

In the public life of the city Mr. Kennedy has borne his share of responsibilities, and while serving as Alderman for the Seventh Ward, as well as while on the School Board and the Board of Supervisors, he did efficient service in behalf of public interests. He owns a large amount of real estate in and around the city and handles considerable property in connection with his business. He is the owner of the street car line in Cheboygan, and has a thirty years' franchise from the city. He and his wife are attendants and supporters of the Presbyterian Church and also contribute liberally to the relief of the needy and distressed.



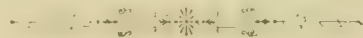
HUDSON K. SMITH. Our subject is a prosperous young gardener and farmer, located on section 20, Saginaw Township. He is a son of one of the pioneers of the county, and was born on section 20, of this township, August 9, 1863. His father, John M. Smith, who was of English birth and ancestry, was born in 1816, and but little is known of our subject's paternal grandsire. His father came to America when seventeen years old, having but little to help himself on in the world. He worked for one season at Lockport, N. Y., and thence went to Buffalo, N. Y., and from that point to Detroit, going thither by boat, and then walked to Genesee County, this State. Believing that Saginaw was destined to be a river port of importance, he determined to locate at that place, which he did September 20, 1836. He was variously engaged, but generally in chopping out roads or clearing land, until 1838.

At the date above mentioned, John Smith purchased forty acres of land in Saginaw Township. He settled upon it with a determination to clear it up, and, notwithstanding the fact that he arrived in Saginaw penniless, he was prospered in his business efforts, and at the time of his death, which occurred on September 8, 1875, he was the owner of three hundred and forty acres of finely cultivated land. He was a man of strong character

and of considerable originality. He was a Democrat in politics. He married Margaret Swarthout, our subject's mother, who was born in New York in 1819, and who came with her parents to this township in 1835. She was the mother of five children: William M., George A.; Mary H., (Mrs. McLellan); Nellie A., Mrs. McDermott; and Hudson K.

Reared on the home farm, Hudson K. was educated in the district school, and began for himself at the age of twenty-one years. At his father's decease he received one hundred and twenty acres of the home farm, about thirty acres of which was improved. This he cultivated until March 17, 1890, when he traded it for his present twenty acres near the city. He has greatly improved his place by thoroughly draining it, and has transformed some low, swampy land into a rich garden plot, and finds that market gardening is a very profitable business.

Our subject was married July 7, 1885, to Eleanor Hiesrodt, who was born in Saginaw Township, December 22, 1861. She is a daughter of William T. and Augusta C. (Bachelor) Hiesrodt, who settled here in 1854. The mother is deceased; the father lives on a farm in this township. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children: Margaret A., Ruth A., and Ruth M. Our subject built his present attractive frame dwelling in 1890, and all the appliances for carrying on market gardening systematically and scientifically are at hand. He is independent in politics.

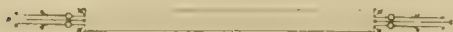


MICHAEL RYAN, Master Mechanic of the Mackinaw branch of the Michigan Central Railroad, has his headquarters in West Bay City. He was born in Ireland, May 4, 1852, and is a son of John Ryan, a farmer formerly in the Emerald Isle.

Michael Ryan received a fair education in the common schools of Paterson, N. J., and when sixteen years of age was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade in the Grant Locomotive Works, remaining with them for seven years. He continued to work with them until 1875, when he was sent, with two assistants, to Russia, to superintend the

erection of some locomotives which had been built at Paterson, N. J., and were shipped in pieces for a Russian railroad. They left New York in December, 1875, on the steamer "Celtic," and, arriving in Liverpool, went to Calais, France, thence by rail to Odessa via Brussels and Cologne. They were until May, 1876, finishing the contract, and on the return trip passed through Vienna, Munich and Strausburg to Calais, and at Liverpool embarked on the vessel "Lord Clive," arriving at Philadelphia, where they spent one week at the Centennial Exposition. On his return to Paterson, he severed his connection with the Grant Locomotive Works and came west to Michigan, being employed in the Michigan Central Railroad shops at Jackson. Later he was promoted as gang foreman, and in May, 1885, came to West Bay City in the capacity of Master Mechanic of the Mackinaw division.

Socially, Mr. Ryan is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and religiously is a conscientious Catholic, being a member of St. Mary's Church. He is a man greatly esteemed by his fellow-men, and is greatly interested in all measures tending to the uplifting of his community.



REV. WILLIAM WALLACE LYLE, A. M., pastor of the First Congregational Church of Bay City, has served in that connection since 1880. Not only is he a fine speaker, able alike to interest and instruct his congregation, but he is also well known as a writer, and his "Lights and Shadows of Army Life" portrays in a forcible manner the hardships and pleasures of the camp. During the late war he was a chaplain in the army and served as surgeon on the battlefield, although he was never commissioned in that capacity. He corresponded for a number of Eastern papers during those dark days of civil warfare, and has evinced on all occasions his deep and patriotic love of this country, his adopted home.

Mr. Lyle was born in Paisley, Scotland, December 31, 1828, and is a son of Alexander Lyle and his wife Margaret Wallace. He belongs to an old

Scotch family, the members of which trace their lineage to the Lord Lyles of Ducal Castle in Renfrewshire. Both the father and grandfather of our subject bore the name of Alexander and were manufacturers of shawls in Paisley during the years when that ancient city became so famous for the products of its looms. Although belonging to the old Covenanter stock and holding fondly and sacredly to the memory and traditions of their fore-fathers, they became liberal enough to join the "old Kirk," and at the disruption, became connected with the Free Church. Each survived to a good old age.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Alexander Wallace, of Paisley, who was a man of considerable wealth and for many years a manufacturer of shawls. It is one of the traditions of the family that it is descended from the same stock as that of Sir William Wallace, so celebrated in Scottish history. Our subject was one of three children who grew to maturity, the others being Margaret and Elizabeth, the latter of whom married into the Coates family and resides in Paisley. Young Lyle enjoyed excellent opportunities for education in his early days, having begun the study of languages when ten years old under private tutors as well as in the academies of his native town. Removing to Glasgow he continued his classical and philosophical studies under the professors for which that city is so famous.

When Mr. Lyle came to America in 1848 the anti-slavery agitation had commenced and without much thought of the consequences, socially and financially, he joined the ranks of the then well-hated Abolitionists and became identified with the American Missionary Association which had pronounced against human slavery. He served as a minister of the Gospel in Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York, organizing many churches and doing genuine pioneer work as a home missionary. At the time the war broke out he was the pastor of a prominent anti-slavery church in Troy, Ohio, which was made up of different denominations.

In January, 1862, the Rev. Mr. Lyle received the commission of Chaplain in the Eleventh Ohio Infantry from Gov. Todd, an honor entirely unsolicited, and remained with that regiment until it

was mustered out at the close of its three years' service. It formed a part of the Kanawha Division under Gen. J. D. Cox, seeing hard service in Western Virginia and was afterward transferred to the Army of the Potomac, under Gens. Pope and McClellan, participating in the second battle of Bull Run and in those of Frederick, South Mountain and Antietam. Having studied the medical profession for his own pleasure he now found himself doubly useful to the brave boys who were under his spiritual care, and was an effective helper in taking care of the wounded. He was consequently recognized officially in this capacity and was placed on field hospital work through the remainder of the service from the time of the battle of Bull Run.

Chaplain Lyle has in his possession the copy of a special field order issued from headquarters and which he values very highly. At a time when his regiment was in great peril, holding an important position far from any base of supplies or reinforcements, he assumed command of a wagon train of hospital supplies which he had collected during a two weeks' absence on detached service, determined if possible to bring succor to the scores of sick and wounded. Not a man could be spared in the emergency as a guard, but the teamsters were supplied with extra arms and ammunition. After receiving the necessary orders and being cautioned as to the movements of the rebel cavalry, the Chaplain with his precious supplies started on the perilous journey. After passing the outer lines of pickets, thirty miles lay between him and the mountain side on which his regiment lay entrenched.

Eluding the Confederate cavalry, after crossing mountains, penetrating ravines and rocky gorges the expedition reached the regiment safely on the evening of the second day. The wounded, the sick and dying were soon rendered more comfortable and there was general rejoicing in camp. The work done was officially recognized at headquarters by the issuing of the special field order complimenting the Chaplain, which was ordered to be read on dress parade.

The regiment to which Mr. Lyle belonged, together with others of the same divisions, was sub-

sequently transferred to the Army of the Cumberland under Gen. Rosecrans, and took part in the battles of Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. Although in several of the most severe battles of the war he was never wounded. At the storming of the heights of South Mountain he and his corps of assistants were for a time in deadly peril through a mistake in orders given for establishing a field hospital. He was reported killed at the battle of Chickamauga, having been seen in a position where escape from death seemed impossible.

After the Chickamauga campaign, however, such had been the privations and exposure of the Chaplain that he was stricken down with serious illness, and was granted leave of absence for some two months which he spent at home under the care of physicians. On rejoining his regiment he returned to Chattanooga and took part in the conflicts there, remaining with his regiment until their term of service expired in June, 1864, when he was mustered out. Of thirteen hundred and fifty who enlisted in his regiment, only three hundred returned to their homes.

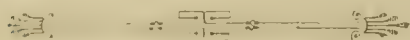
During the service, the Chaplain's horse having been killed, the officers of his regiment kindly presented him with another. When about to be mustered out the regiment made arrangements to present him with a dress sword but he declined the gift. However, he accepted a Bible on the cover of which is a silver plate on which is engraved a suitable inscription and the date of muster out. The Bible and a silver communion service he used during the war—carrying it with him through all the sad and stirring scenes from Bull Run to Ringgold and Rockyfaced Ridge, are held by the family are the most precious and sacred relics of the war.

On his return to civil life Chaplain Lyle became connected with Adrian College as financial agent. After serving a few months in this capacity, overtures were made to him in reference to a professorship. Being desirous of returning to the pastorate he declined all offers, however kindly made, and became pastor of the Memorial Congregational Church of Seneca Falls, N. Y. There he remained eight years, during which time his people built a magnificent house of worship. Being afflicted with

sickness he was advised to change climates, and so accepted the pastorate of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Duxbury, Mass. In that ancient town, associated with the memory of the Pilgrim Fathers, such as Miles Standish, John Alden and Gov. Winslow, he remained for eight years.

In 1880 Mr. Lyle accepted a call to the First Congregational Church of Bay City and here he has built up a prosperous congregation. He is Chaplain of the U. S. Grant Post, No. 67, G. A. R., and is a true-blue Republican in his political belief. He has made several trips to Europe and came nearly suffering shipwreck while on the ocean in the famous cyclone of 1888. It was about 1865 that he wrote and published his book, "Lights and Shadows of Army Life," of which three editions have been brought out, but the last edition was destroyed by fire, which entailed severe loss upon the author, so that the few copies which are left are now held very precious.

The marriage of Mr. Lyle to Miss Margaret Adam, a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, took place in Glasgow in 1848. They are the parents of seven children, namely: Margaret, now Mrs. E. M. Bradley, of Rochester, N. Y.; Kate married A. D. Catlin, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Eva, who is Mrs. B. S. Stevens, of Bay City; James M., Lane and Alexander, all of whom reside in Chattanooga, Tenn., and Edwin, who is at home. Every member of the family has received an excellent education, having graduated from Eastern academies, and the three sons are successful manufacturers in the South.



CHARLES W. ALDEN, M. D., a son of Wellington and Frances Ann Alden, was born at Southampton, England, October 28, 1855. The family removed to New Brunswick when the subject of our notice was ten years of age, and when barely eighteen he entered the office of Dr. Earle, of St. John, New Brunswick. Here he read quite extensively, and acquired a good knowledge of medicine and surgery before becoming a student of

Bellevue College, New York, from which famous institution he was graduated March 1, 1877, and for the six months following was attached to the hospital staff.

Dr. Alden began his first independent practice at St. John, and remained there two years. Coming to East Saginaw (now Saginaw), in 1881, he at once devoted himself to general practice with much success, being appointed as one of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital on the East Side, and later, of the Bliss Hospital on the West Side.

Dr. Alden has always kept abreast with the latest discoveries, not only in his own school of medicine, but in every field from which useful information might be gleaned. He is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society, and the New Brunswick Medical Society. For four and one-half years he held the office of Coroner, retaining it until 1890.

A straight Democrat in politics, and an active worker for his party, Dr. Alden has faithfully served on various committees in furthering the cause of the Democracy in both county and State, and has also been sent as a delegate to several conventions. This energetic young man, although coming to Saginaw a complete stranger, has built up a very satisfactory practice, and stands well among the physicians of the city. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Knights of the Maccabees, and of the Knights of Pythias, as well as belonging to the Fraternal Circle, and, being always active in society work, he has many warm and devoted friends in all of these beneficent organizations.

October 28, 1884, Dr. Alden married Margaret Hamilton, youngest daughter of William Thomson, of Saginaw, granddaughter of the late Col. E. W. Thomson, of Toronto, and niece, on her mother's side, of the late Judge Foley, and Hon. M. H. Foley, the latter having twice been Postmaster General of Canada. Two especially bright little boys, John H. S. and Richard H. O., have come to bless this union, and the children are the delight of their parents' hearts.

The Doctor and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Alden is an enthusiastic worker in all social affairs connected with



L. Fierman

that religious body. They own a neat home on one of the finest corner lots in Saginaw, their residence being No. 703 Millard Street.



LEMUEL FURMAN. Among the successful manufacturers of Bay City we are pleased to mention Mr. Furman, whose works have a fine out-put of force pumps, chain pumps, suction pumps, cisterns, clothes reels and lifting jacks. The senior member of the firm of L. Furman & Co., is a man of more than ordinary ability, energy and enterprise and stands high in the business and social circles of Bay City. It is therefore with pleasure that we present his portrait and the following brief account of his life.

Mr. Furman was born in Simcoe, Norfolk County Ontario, Canada, March 18, 1856. His father, Francis, was born in Glanford, Wentworth County, in the same province, on the 1st of January, 1823. The grandfather, William Furman, was born in Prince Edward County and became a settler in Wentworth County during the War of 1812. He was a son of Col. William Furman, a native of England and an officer in the British army, who after the war settled in Prince Edward County, but generations back of him the family was of German descent.

The father of our subject took part in the Canadian Rebellion, being an enlisted soldier for three years. For three years he was apprenticed at the blacksmith's trade, but on account of trouble with his eyes spent several years in out-of-doors vocations, driving a stage team between Hamilton and Port Dover. Later he took up the blacksmith's trade again, remaining at Simcoe until 1856 when he came to Michigan and carried on work as a blacksmith, first in Genesee County, then on the Tittabawassee River, afterward at Williamstown and Monitor. In the last-named place he took up a farm of eighty acres which he improved and there he also carried on lumbering. In 1876 he came to Bay City and entered into partnership with his son Lemuel under the firm name of L.

Furman & Co. The mother, Lydia J. Teeple, was born in Oxford County, Canada, where her father Lemuel C. Teeple was a farmer. She was one of nine children, five of whom are living.

Our subject came to Michigan with his parents and in Bay County attended school in the log schoolhouse and remained at home until he reached the age of nineteen. In 1875 he came to Bay City and started his pump works, making force pumps and cisterns his principal business. It was not long before he secured the site where he is now located at the corner of Eleventh and Jackson Streets and built there his shops, which now have a capacity of twelve pumps a day and are the largest of any in the city. He makes a specialty of cisterns and tanks, and has invented a handy swinging gate which is not patented but which he is manufacturing. He also invented the Champion clothes reel which he is making in large quantities. The Furman lifting jack, which is his invention and patent, is considered the neatest and most convenient jack in the market and has a large sale throughout the Saginaw Valley.



HON. JOHN McDERMOTT. This gentleman is among the oldest living residents of Bay City, and was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1826, and came with his parents to New York when a mere lad. He then went to St. Catherines, Canada, where he served an apprenticeship as a ship builder with a noted workman in that line. He then came to Detroit, Mich. and engaged in the same business on his own account, building a number of boats there and carrying on the business until 1861, having in the meantime employed a large force of men, numbering from three hundred to five hundred and having both ship-yard and dry-dock. Selling out his business at the breaking out of the war, he enlisted in the defence of his country, starting out as Captain, having an independent company of about two hundred and fifty men. He took this company and went to Chicago, but in May previous he tendered his services to the President of the United

States, but they not being able to accept him in Washington he received a very highly complimentary letter from President Lincoln and then went to Chicago, and was mustered in June 1, 1861, as Captain of Company A, Twenty-third Illinois Infantry and was sent to the Army of the West. His first active engagement was at Lexington, Mo., where their regiment was taken prisoners.

On October 1, 1861, this gentleman was commissioned by Gen. Fremont, then in command of the Western Department to return to Michigan and recruit a regiment to be attached to the Irish Brigade (the Twenty-third Illinois, known as the Mulligan Brigade). He made Monroe his headquarters, but his home being in Detroit he recruited the men in that section of the State. On account of the Fremont and Blair misunderstanding, the men were fearful the regiment would not be accepted by the War Department. He therefore sent a man to Washington and obtained the acceptance of President Lincoln and Gov. Blair, who was also in Washington and also a commission from the War Department recommended by the President, for him to raise a battery of light artillery. This he did and the battery was detached as soon as the regiment was raised and was known as the Eighth Michigan Battery.

A commission from Gov. Blair was received by our subject on January 1, 1862, as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirteenth Michigan Infantry which was the one he had raised, and he was with this regiment until he received his honorable discharge September 18, 1863, on account of disability. During his service in the army he was a very efficient and brave officer and received very flattering recommendations from Gen. Todd and others, for promotion but his health failing he was compelled to leave the service.

In the winter of 1864, Mr. McDermott came to Bay City and here engaged in the mercantile business. Subsequently selling out he was appointed Deputy Collector and Inspector of Customs at the Port of Bay City which position he held for eighteen years. His health still being poorly he was obliged to resign his position. While in Detroit in 1858, he was elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket, which met at

Lansing the following term. He was on the Military Committee and was active in getting the first per diem for the militia they had.

Hon. John McDermott was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Twomey March 18, 1848, who is a native of May Stone Cross, Canada, to whom were born ten children, four still surviving, Ellen M., who is at home; Mary Louisa, wife of Thomas Fitzpatrick of Ashland, Wis.; Fannie Josephine and Emma Gertrude who are at home. He and his wife are members of the St. James Catholic Church, in which our subject has been very active. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. For many years this gentleman lived on the corner of Sixth and Adams Streets, but now resides at the corner of Eighth and Sheridan Streets which dwelling he erected in 1890. He also owns the McDermott Block which is a fine and convenient business building. He has been an invalid for the past five years. While Bay City was yet a village our subject was a member of the Village Council and upon its incorporation as a city was one of the first councilmen to hold office. He also served on the Board of Supervisors.



MARTIN MANNION. This man whose business ability and push entitled him to the consideration of our readers, and whose warm hearted and cordial neighborliness have gained for him the warm esteem of all who know him, came to Saginaw in poverty and is now one of the most extensive and prosperous farmers of Saginaw Township. He was born November 9, 1846, in Ireland, and his father, Martin Mannion, Sr., came to America in 1850, settling in Livingston County, N. Y. where he took a farm on shares and there died at the age of sixty-six years. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Bridget Welsh, who became the wife of Martin Mannion, the elder, and the mother of our subject, came with her children to America in 1852 and joined her husband in New York. She reared the following family, namely: Ella, Mary, Bridget,

Paul, Frank, Patrick, Martin and Thomas. She was a devout member of the Catholic Church and spent her later years in Michigan with her sons—Frank and Martin.

Our subject was in his sixth year when brought to America, and after the death of his father he was bound out to a carriage-maker with whom he staid a year and a half. His schooling was limited and he was grounded only in the first rudiments of an education. After working at odd jobs in New York he came to Saginaw in the fall of 1862, bringing with him only enough to pay for his bed at the hotel. He arose early the next morning and after paying his last cent for his lodging went out to seek work without breakfast.

The plucky young man found work, first on the Cass River and afterward in the lumber camp of A. W. Wright and in the spring began rafting logs on the river. This kind of work he continued for a number of years and also fitted himself for superintending a mill. He finally engaged as foreman of a large body of men who were working in the woods and on the river at a salary of \$104 per month. Whatever he undertook was assumed with a determination to succeed and to do what he had to do in the very best possible way. His education was limited but he improved his spare moments and acquired considerable skill at figures.

Mr. Mannion's first purchase was twenty acres of land, which he afterward sold and bought forty acres upon which he finally moved, but eventually sold this and bought what is now a part of his present estate. In 1879 he went into partnership with his neighbor, Francis Allen, and lumbered with him for nine years on the North Branch of the Tobacco River and Cedar River. He settled upon the farm where he now lives in 1885 and he has placed upon it nearly all the substantial improvements which are to be seen there to-day. In order to make it tillable he had to remove hundreds of pine stumps and do much hard work thereon. He now has one hundred and seventy acres here in one body and over one hundred acres in James Township besides forty acres in Clare County. He has sold large quantities of lumber off from both these last-named tracts. He has

traveled over many of the Western States, notably the Dakotas, and has traversed most of the State of Michigan.

Mr. Mannion, in 1868, married Ellen Eagen, a native of Shiawassee County, this State, and their eight children are: Ella, Mary, Fred, Martin, John, Frank, Walter and Willie, the last two being twins. Our subject carries on mixed farming and runs a dairy business, keeping Durham and Holstein cows, besides sheep and Clydesdale horses. His beautiful residence, large barns and outbuildings and fine young orchards besides a steam feed mill, make a splendid appearance and add greatly to the attractiveness of the township.

The religious belief of Mrs. Mannion brings her into the communion of the Roman Catholic Church, but her husband is liberal in his religious views as well as in his political sentiments. He agrees in general with the doctrines of the Democratic party but is not at all under the control of party leaders, as he thinks it best to exercise his right of suffrage according to his own judgment and makes it a point to vote always for the best man for the office.



JAMES H. BAKER, proprietor of the new Crescent lunch counter and dining hall, was born in Manchester, the port of Richmond, Va., December 17, 1847. Both his father, James H. and his grandfather Richard Baker were born in Ireland, and the former was a natural genius in regard to machinery and had charge of machine shops on Belle Isle. He died in Richmond in 1854. He was a Baptist in his religious belief, and a man of good education.

The mother of our subject, Mary Taylor, was born in Manchester, Va., and still makes her home in Richmond, and is now sixty years of age. Her grandmother was born in bondage, but was freed many years ago and given a portion of the plantation upon which she lived. The mother of our subject had white blood in her veins, and her son is quite fair. He is a man of considerable property

and stands well in his community. He was reared in Richmond, and at the age of twelve removed with his mother to Harrisburg, Pa., on account of the fugitive slave law. In Pennsylvania he attended school until 1857, when he returned to Richmond and engaged in the manufacture of tobacco. He afterward took up the dentists' profession, and after the hanging of John Brown at Harper's Ferry he went to Washington.

At the National Capital he found employment and afterwards worked at the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia, remaining there until 1862, when he went into the army as a servant for Gen. Whiting Geary of Pennsylvania. When the call for ninety-days' men came in 1863 he enlisted in the First Rhode Island Colored Battery and saw service at Baton Rouge, Beaufort Island, Hilton Head, and was one of the eleven who were left of his battery after the massacre of Port Pillow. He was then transferred to the One Hundred and Second Michigan (colored) Regiment and took part in the undermining of Petersburg, where he came near losing his life. When he came out of the hospital his regiment had been sent to another part of the country and he was placed in a white regiment, the Second Michigan Infantry and was detailed as Orderly to Gen. Ely with rank of a corporal, remaining with him until the close of the war, taking part in the Grand Review and accompanying the General home to Detroit.

After working in the Michigan Exchange at Detroit and also at both the Russell and Biddle Houses he came to Saginaw and re-opened the Bancroft House remaining there until 1865, when he came to Bay City with the purpose of opening the Frazer. In Saginaw he had learned the barbers' trade and finally opened a shop in South Bay City, which he carried on successfully for some twelve years.

Later Mr. Baker purchased a patent right investing \$5,000 therein, and traveled with it for some time. He has engaged to some extent in real-estate and loans and for a few months was depot master of the Michigan Central Railroad, but finally decided to open the restaurant which he is now carrying on, and which boasts the finest lunch counter in the city and has no bar in connection with it.

Mr. Baker was married in Bay City in 1872 to Miss Mary F. Edwoods, who was born in Canada, and they have two children, James S. Jr., and Oscar W. Mr. Baker has been constable of the Fourth Ward, and was on the police force for some time. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons and Knights Templar, and belongs to U. S. Grant Post No. 67 in connection with which he has attended the National Encampments at Toledo, Cleveland and Detroit. He is a Republican in his political views, but not a radical one.



JOSEPH PERO is the leading barber, and also the oldest in the business in West Bay City, where he is now doing an excellent business, running a bath room in connection with his shop. He was born in Toledo, Ohio, May 5, 1862. His father, Charles Pero, was born in Canada, of French parents and was a shoemaker by trade. He at first located in Toledo, afterward going to Fremont, Ohio, where he engaged in the boot and shoe business, and is now representing the Crystal Knife Works. The mother of our subject was also a native of Canada. Of their family of eleven children all grew to maturity but only one, our subject, who is the seventh in order of birth, is now living.

Joseph Pero was reared in Fremont, and at sixteen began to learn the trade of a barber in that place, being apprenticed for one year at the expiration of which time, he went to Mt. Vernon, remaining there one year. In 1881 he came to West Bay City and worked at his trade for six months and then started a shop in the Arlington House which he conducted for three years, after that opening up one in the Fisher Block. In 1883 he sold out and removed to Chicago, where he did work in the Palmer House for eight months after which he returned to West Bay City and opened his present shop of which he is sole proprietor. He assisted to organize the Bay City Barbers' Union of which he was made President. It is, however, no longer in existence.

Mr. Pero has been twice married, his first wife



J. O. Woolson

being Addie Corbett, who is a native of Canada, their union taking place in West Bay City, where she died. The maiden name of his second wife was Clemmay Adams. She was born in New York and died in West Bay City, March 31, 1888, leaving two children, Ray and May, the latter of whom died when two months old. Mr. Pero is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and Knights of Pythias and is a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat. He has built up an excellent business, employing the best of workmen and running four chairs. He does twice as much work as any similar establishment in that place and has the only barber shop in the city which has bath rooms in connection with it.



CAPT. JOHN O. WOOLSON, a prominent and well-known vesselman of Bay City, where he has resided since the spring of 1864, was born in Tumbidge Township, Orange County, Vt., April 15, 1826. He is a son of Asa and Mary (White) Woolson, both of whom are of English descent, their ancestors having moved into the woods of New Hampshire seven or eight generations ago. The father was a clothier, but died when our subject was only two years old, and four years afterward the remaining members of the family removed to Painesville, Lake County, Ohio.

The educational advantages offered our subject, were very limited, and when quite young he became self-supporting, and for many years was master of either sailing or steam vessels on the lakes. In 1864 he came to Bay City and engaged in the steam tug business with N. B. Bradley as partner. In 1868 he added the grocery business on Water Street. In 1875 he sold his tug interests and bought vessel property in connection with the grocery business doing both a boat supply and general grocery business, until about 1881, when he turned his whole attention to vessel property, and has since owned quite a fleet.

The Bradley Transportation Company was incorporated January, 1891, with a capital stock of \$144,000, and the following officers: John O. Woolson, President; F. W. Bradley, Vice-President; and C. H. Bradley, Secretary. The company own the steamer "Charles H. Bradley," a large steam barge 215 feet overall, 35 foot beam and 15 foot depth. The consort, the "Brightie" is 180 feet overall, 35 foot beam, and 13 foot hold, carries thirty-five thousand bushels of grain, eight hundred thousand feet of lumber, or twelve hundred tons of ore. Another vessel which they own, "Mary Woolson," is a schooner 190 foot overall, 36 foot beam, 14 foot hold, and carries forty-eight thousand bushels of wheat or fourteen hundred tons of ore.

Capt. Woolson now devotes his whole attention to the vessel business. Previous to the organization of the Bradley Transportation Company he owned several large lumber vessels, among which were the schooners "Gebhard" and "Yankee," and in 1887 he built the schooner "Mary Woolson." Mr. Woolson is one of the stockholders in the First National Bank, and also had an interest in it when incorporated as the Bay City National Bank. He erected his residence at No. 302 Bowery Street, and has lived on the same site since his first advent in Bay City.

He has served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of Supervisor of the Fourth Ward, and is also a member of the Bay City Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M. After weighing the merits of political questions he identified himself with the Republican party, to which he adheres.

December 27, 1846, Capt. Woolson was married to Miss Lovisa E. Davis, of Painesville, Ohio, and they had one child, Francis, who died in 1878. The Captain was afterward married, July 13, 1857, to Miss Betsey M. Ingraham, and of that union two children were born: Fred H., now of Port Huron; and Mary, who is at home. The third marriage of Capt. Woolson, was with Miss Josephine H. Webster, of Painesville, Ohio, and occurred May 1, 1891. Francis C. Woolson, the only child of the first marriage, married Miss Lovina Wilson, of this city, and by her he had two children, Maude and Minnie.

Capt. Woolson has been active in the vessel business for a longer period of time than any other

citizen of Bay City. He has established his position without any help whatever, starting out as a poor sailor boy, and by energy, perseverance and ability has worked himself to the front. Such a life, so full of success and happiness, should be honorably mentioned in a work of this character, and receive the respect of all his acquaintances.

In connection with this sketch will be found a lithographic portrait of Capt. Woolson.



MRS. DELISLE P. HOLMES, the widow of Judge Sidney T. Holmes, was born in Binghamton, Broome County, N. Y., and is a daughter of William Wentz, a native of New York, whose father, Peter, was born in Germany and became a farmer in Broome County, N. Y. He took part in the War of 1812. The father was a teacher from the time he was seventeen years old until he reached the age of twenty-six, when he became Civil Engineer, having a position on the New York & Erie Railroad, for five years. He afterwards engaged in land surveying in Broome County, and died there in 1887, having reached the age of ninety-three. He was wide awake to all matters of public interest and was recruiting officer in the War of 1812. He was early a Whig and Abolitionist, and became a most ardent Republican.

Sallie Compton was the maiden name of the lady who became the mother of our subject and she was born in Conklin, N. Y. and was of English descent. She died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving six children, namely: DeLisle P., Erasmus L., Phoebe C., who became Mrs. F. T. Newell and died at Binghamton, N. Y.; Margaret R., who married Edwin Starr, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Permelia, who is Mrs. A. L. Stewart, of Bay City; and William Wirt, who is a locomotive engineer.

Erasmus L. Wentz, the brother of our subject, early became a civil engineer under his father's supervision. In 1837 he came to the Saginaw Valley and was engaged upon the Saginaw & Grand River Canal for three years. He then returned to New

York and the Erie Railway and remained there until 1853, when he went to Missouri and for four years was engaged upon the North Missouri Railroad, and afterwards contracted to build two hundred and twenty-seven miles of the Texas & New Orleans Railroad. He completed one hundred and twenty-four miles of that work. The war broke out and the rebels took the road from him and he was forced to leave the State, losing thereby \$80,000.

Mr. Wentz at once went to Washington, D. C., and offered his services to the Government. He was placed in the position of Chief Engineer and General Superintendent of the United States Military Railroad and thus served until the close of the war. His headquarters were with Gen. Grant and he became intimately acquainted with President Lincoln and all of the prominent generals. Since the close of the war his health has been very poor and he suffers greatly from the effects of exposure then incurred. He now makes his home in Bay City.

Mrs. Holmes was born in New York, January 18, 1816, and was there reared and educated. She studied for two years at Binghamton Seminary and for two years in the Seminary at Hamilton, and at the age of seventeen began teaching. She was married on the 28th of February, 1838, to Judge Sidney T. Holmes, who was born in Skaneateles, N. Y., where his parents were prominent citizens, and his father, Judge Epenetus Holmes, had a high reputation as an attorney.

Judge Holmes was educated at a seminary near Waterville, N. Y. and engaged in teaching for a while there and did some civil engineering with his father. After studying law in his father's office he attended lectures at Albany and opened his practice at Morrisville, where he remained for fourteen years and was County Judge and Surrogate for twelve years. The Twenty-third Congressional District of New York elected him to Congress, where he was efficient upon various committees. He declined a re-election, as he preferred to practice law and became a partner with Hon. Roscoe Conkling at Utica, N. Y.

In this connection Judge Holmes practiced for about three years, but on account of failing health

he had to leave Utica and in 1872 came to Bay City and located here. He became a partner in the firm of Holmes, Haynes & Stoddard, which later was changed to Holmes, Collins & Stoddard, and finally to Holmes & Collins. He paid all his attention to his professional work, although the firm handled some real estate. He was born in August, 1815, and died January 16, 1889. In his political views he was a Republican and an ardent supporter of Mr. Conkling, and in his religious connection was a Universalist. Few men have reached a higher standing in Bay City in the legal profession than Judge Holmes. He was one of the organizers of the Second National Bank, and remained a director until his death.

Mrs. Holmes resides at No. 1114 Sixth Street, and although not as active as formerly is still a worker in all good causes. For three years she was President of the Charitable Union and was long active in the Associated Charities. She is a member and was one of the organizers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Bay City and was its first President. She has been a Delegate to the State meeting and is still a District Director and a pronounced suffragist. She is a stockholder in the Second National Bank and also in the Morrisville Bank of New York.



GEORGE J. LITTLE. This gentleman, the popular Secretary of the People's Building & Loan Association, at Saginaw, was born in Alleghany City, Pa., October 25, 1855, the son of David Little, of Scotch descent, a contractor, who was born in Wilkinsburg, Alleghany County, a suburb of Pittsburg, and died there January 1st, 1889. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Orr, was a native of Washington, Washington County, Pa., and the daughter of David Orr, of English descent. She was also a descendant of one of the "Pilgrim Fathers" by the name of Hawkins.

While quite young his parents moved from Alleghany City to Wilkinsburg, Pa., where his boyhood was passed. Until he was sixteen years of

age his time was spent at school. The better part of his education was secured at what was then known as the Wilkinsburg Academy, a private school which had quite a local reputation as a thorough educational institution, as it gave a classical course as well as the ordinary English branches. At the age of sixteen he was, by force of circumstances, compelled to give up ambitions he had held of a professional career and enter into a commercial life. For the first year he was employed in a wholesale drug house, that of Marcus A. Jones, which is now a thing of the past. At the end of that time he became connected with the wholesale hardware house of Lindsay, Sterrit & Company, as book-keeper, remaining with them for twelve years, and being manager of a part of their business for some years. He then came to Saginaw in August, 1883, and accepted a position in the hardware establishment of Morley Bros., having charge of a branch of the correspondence and also acting as advertising manager until in May 1887, when he became assistant Business Manager for the Saginaw *Courier* Company. While in the employ of this firm, he was made Secretary of the People's Building & Loan Association, which he had organized, and, in 1888, he resigned his former position to accept the one he now holds, the association having grown to such an extent that it required the entire attention of its secretary.

In the fall of the year previous, Mr. Little had attempted to organize a Building & Loan Association similar to those of Illinois and Pennsylvania, but in the absence of any law governing such an enterprise, he was obliged to relinquish the project. He then, through the Representative in the Legislature from Saginaw, Hon. William S. Linton, was instrumental in having a law passed, known as the Building and Loan Association law of 1887, covering the difficulty, and which went into operation within a year. This association, in common with others of a similar nature throughout the country, has for its object the assistance of persons desirous of purchasing homes, who cannot pay large sums of money at any one time. By the payment of a small amount weekly or monthly the association advances the necessary capital to either buy or build, and in this way numbers of working

people, and those in reduced circumstances are enabled to become the owners of comfortable homes of their own; also as a means of investing savings in weekly payments at a good rate of interest it has no equal.

In 1888 Mr. Little organized what is known as the Michigan Building & Loan Association League, which is now in successful operation, and in which he has served as a member of the Executive Committee for the past few years, and is now Vice-President. During that time he has taken an active part in receiving and giving suggestions for the passage of certain acts by the Legislature to protect the stockholders and further the interests generally of these associations. At the present time Mr. Little is still further engaged in a new feature of the Building & Loan Insurance, the object of which will be more apparent at a later date.

For the last four years Mr. Little has written largely for Building and Loan Association papers, on topics that engross the attention of all interested in co-operative home building, and through a local publication called the *Home Builder*, has been enabled to educate the citizens of Saginaw as to the benefit of these associations, to the extent that his association is the largest in the State of Michigan.

Mr. Little was married in 1884, to Miss Leon L. Kemp, of Pittsburg, Pa., the daughter of John C. Kemp, and granddaughter of John R. Sankey, now deceased, who was an uncle of Sankey the evangelist. They have a son and daughter. Politically he is a Democrat, but takes no active part in politics, holding independent ideas.



WILLIAM GAFFNEY. Our subject has been a resident of Bay County since 1856. He was born in County Meath, Ireland, May 29, 1845, and is a son of William and Mary (White) Gaffney. His parents came to this country when our subject was but a small child and located at Brighton, Livingston County, Mich. In 1856 they went to Williams Township, where the father bought a farm in the wilderness, being one of the

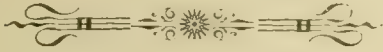
first settlers in that section of the country. William Gaffney has since cleared up this place and made it a comfortable home. Our subject acquired his education in the district schools in the vicinity of his home and in the High School at Flint from which he graduated in 1864, and after that he began farming, buying a tract of land in Monitor Township, Bay County. This he cleared up and improved one hundred and twenty acres. It has proved to be a most valuable tract of land and is now located only three and one-half miles from Bay City. He still owns it and takes great pride in its excellent condition.

Aside from his farming interests our subject was engaged in the insurance business, and was Superintendent of Schools until the change of law creating the office of County Commissioner. He was also Supervisor for twelve years in the township of Monitor. He has always been a Democrat and in 1882 was elected County Clerk. He held the office for four terms, or until the fall of 1890, and during his tenure gave satisfaction to the county and filled the position with credit to himself. On the expiration of his term of office he was engaged in looking after his farm, and is now Secretary of the Board of Stone Road Commissioners. The following statistical report, taken from the records of the county will show the high stand that Mr. Gaffney has taken in the public estimation. In the election of 1882, with three tickets in the field, Mr. Gaffney won by a plurality of three hundred and seventy-one votes. In 1884 with four tickets in the field there was a plurality of thirteen hundred and forty-one; in 1886, the plurality was thirteen hundred and twenty-eight, and in 1888 it was fifteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Mr. Gaffney's beautiful farm is further made interesting because of the fine stock which is upon it. He pays particular attention to the raising of Short-horn cattle, and his registered stock includes such animals as "Moss Rose, 4th," which took the sweep stake premium for dairy stock at the State Fair at Lansing for two consecutive years. He has the only herd of Short-horn cattle in the county, and is justly proud of these fine animals.

Our subject was married to Miss Kate Conroy of Bay City, September 15, 1879. They are the par-

ents of five boys, whose names are as follows: Hubert, William, Jr., Theobald, Edwin and Frank. The family are members of the St. James Catholic Church.



SOPHIA (SWARTHOUT) McCARTY. One of the matrons of Saginaw Township, Saginaw County, whose history includes much that has since become the history of the State, is she whose name is to be found above. She now lives in comfortable retirement in her commodious and elegant home on the Tittabawassee River road on section 11, Saginaw Township. She was born in Steuben County, N. Y., September 14, 1826, and belongs to a family whose history is as intimately connected with the progress of this locality as it is interesting. Her ancestry and the history of her parents will be found more fully traced in the sketch of Lewis Swarthout, in another portion of this volume.

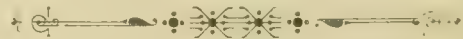
Mrs. McCarty came to Michigan with her parents when six months old and settled in Washtenaw County, where the family lived until 1835; they then removed to Saginaw Township, coming here with their household goods with a four-horse team and wagon. Our subject well remembers the journey and how they cut their own road from Flint on, camping nights in the woods and how she crept closer to her parents as the woods resounded with the uncanny noise and screech of wolves and other wild animals. They crossed the Saginaw River in Indian canoes and her family was the first to settle on the "crossroad" which her father chopped out. Her father was a redoubtable hunter and trapper and used to bring in loads of game of all kinds. The little girl used to attend the district school in the primitive log schoolhouse with open fireplace, stick chimney, slab benches, puncheon floor, etc., etc., it being conducted on the rate bill system and the teacher boarded round.

Miss Swarthout was married October 8, 1845, to James McCarty, a native of Boston, Mass., whose natal day was November 8, 1815. He had been

reared in the city and had there attended school.

The father and mother had come with their family to Michigan in the fall of 1833, being among the first settlers, and endured all the hardships of pioneer life. The young couple settled at once on their present farm. It was then a dense woods and they lived in an old blockhouse. The Indians were frequent callers and deer were plentiful on the farm. The unceasing industry and good management of her husband soon left its mark upon place, which began to take on the neat and cultivated aspect of more Eastern farms. They built the present neat frame house in 1857 and two frame barns at other times.

Mrs. McCarty has been the mother of nine children, eight of whom lived to be grown. Her family is as follows: Edward, Anthony, William; Nelson and John deceased; Clara, Mrs. Moiles; Mary; Anna, also a Mrs. Moiles, and Maggie. The father of these children died February 13, 1878. He was a Democrat in his political views and for eight years served as Township Treasurer. He was also Justice of the Peace for some time. In his religious views he inclined to the Methodist Church, although he was not formally connected with any body. Since her husband's death Mrs. McCarty has carried on the farm herself, and the place shows no diminution of care or painstaking.

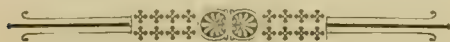


LIBORUS W. CURTIS. Having responded to the last bugle call, our subject will in the future report to the Great General of the armies of eternity, and yet the influence that he left upon this human life will long be felt by those who have mourned him most. Mr. Curtis was born in Lansdown County, Ontario, March 19, 1843. He is a son of William and Caroline (Milkes) Curtis. He was reared a farmer, although part of his early life was spent in a hotel. He received a good common-school education and at the age of eighteen came to Michigan, this State presenting mines of wealth that were opened up by the strong arm of the woodman.

For five years our subject was engaged in lum-

bering and rafting on the river. About 1875 he came to Brant Township, where he owned eighty acres of land on section 15. This he cleared and to it he added eighty acres more, which was all cleared with the exception of about twenty acres. Mr. Curtis was married September 10, 1870, to Eliza Sheldon, who was a native of the same county as was our subject. She is a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Robinson) Sheldon, natives of Vermont and Ontario, respectively. They were farmers and the parents of five children, whose names are Prospina, Mary A., Eliza, Minerva and Alexander, all of whom are married and have families of their own. Mrs. Curtis' father was a son of Harry Sheldon, who removed from Vermont to Canada, was there married and became the parent of four sons and two daughters. The mother of Mrs. Curtis was a daughter of William Robinson, who emigrated from England to Ontario. She was twice married; she presented her first husband with four children and was the mother of two sons by her second marriage, which was with Thomas Nixon.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were the parents of two children—Jenny and Willard. Our subject was a man who was much liked by all the community. His amiable wife was to him a real helpmate in all his undertakings and since his decease she has shown marked ability in managing the business relating to the farm and property which he left.



SAMUEL N. SHATTUCK. Although one naturally expects to find success and more marked results among the older agriculturists, it is a noteworthy sign when young blood is infusing its advanced ideas in an agricultural community. Our subject is one of the most progressive and consequently prominent young farmers of Saginaw Township. He is a son of one of the first settlers who encountered the difficulties to be met with in a new country, and especially of this latitude. Mr. Shattuck lives on the homestead farm on section 12, where he was born June 18, 1852. He is a son of Samuel Shattuck, a na-

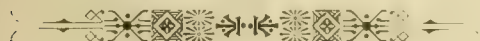
tive of Lower Canada, there born September 27, 1814. Samuel Shattuck, Sr., settled in Vermont, where he resided until 1836, and then came to Michigan and entered a tract of Government land comprising one hundred and sixty acres, which was heavily wooded.

Our subject's father penetrated to his claim by chopping his way through the forest. He settled among the Indians and built a log cabin. The family larder was supplied, to a large degree, by his gun and traps. He soon erected one of the first gristmills that was raised in the county and had the patronage of all the residents for miles around. This mill was operated until 1883. The village of Shattuckville was named in honor of this early pioneer. He was a hard-working, clear-sighted and ambitious man. He cleared and improved a fine farm, and with a great deal of enterprise helped to lay out roads and in other ways added to the improvements of the locality. He held at various times most of the township offices, being an ardent Democrat in his political faith. His decease occurred May 4, 1882, the mother's death May 7, 1881.

Our subject's mother was prior to her marriage Catherine Beach, a native of New York. She presented her husband with five children, only two of whom lived to maturity—William, who is now Deputy County Clerk, and Samuel, our subject. He of whom we write attended the district school in his boyhood and had the advantage of three months at the Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Detroit. He has always lived on the same place and at his marriage, which was solemnized September 27, 1876, he brought his young bride, Anna Lowe, to the old home. She is a Canadian and was born October 27, 1854. They are the parents of four children—Edna S., Willard, Gertrude and Guy.

Mr. Shattuck is the owner of two hundred and seven acres of fine land. It is all under cultivation with the exception of twenty-five acres. He here devotes himself to mixed farming. The domestic life centers in the farmhouse, which is a fine large frame dwelling that is both comfortable and attractive. Its interior arrangement is made with great taste and convenience. He owns be-

sides two barns. Mrs. Shattuck is an Episcopalian. Our subject is a Democrat in his political liking and the office of Township Treasurer has been conferred upon him. He has held this position for six years and has also been School Director for seven years. Our subject had charge of the mill for several years prior to his father's death up to 1883.



JOHAN KIDNEY, a respected farmer and stock-raiser of Brady Township, Saginaw County, was born in Rockport, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, May 3, 1830, and is a son of John and Melinda (Butler) Kidney. When the boy was about nine years old the father died and he went to live with a half sister, Mrs. Priscilla S. Coon, with whom he remained until twenty-five years old, although he began independent work for himself upon reaching his majority and for several years took jobs at making staves.

Our subject was married October 5, 1855, to Miss Harriet A., daughter of Prosser and Charilla (Coe) Coon. This lady was born in Oswego County, N. Y., November 15, 1836, and before her marriage had been a resident of Lucas County, Ohio. Her father was of mixed German and Scotch blood and her mother a New Englander. Erie County, Ohio, became the first home of the young wedded couple and there the young man followed farming and coopering and was unusually successful in any work in which tools are used, as he is naturally gifted in that direction. The removal to Michigan was in 1865, when the present home was purchased and in the wilderness he began to clear and improve his land and put up buildings.

The eldest son of our subject is Eugene E., born in Erie County, Ohio, May 27, 1858, who began teaching at the age of seventeen and is now a successful and enthusiastic teacher and principal of the schools at Raymond, Dak. He is a graduate from the institutions of learning at both Hillsdale and Ypsilanti, and by his marriage has one child—Alice E. The second child of our subject, who

bears the name of Elmer Ellsworth, was born July 1, 1860, in Lucas County, Ohio. He was given a good common-school education and is now carrying on a farm near his father; Irving A., who was born January 1, 1865, in Erie County, Ohio, was graduated at the Chesaning High School and began teaching at the age of seventeen. He spent two years in Dakota in teaching and is now a partner in a hardware store at Brant Center, this county. The daughter, Edith C., was born in Brady Township, September 1, 1872, and has received a good common-school education.

The Republican party now receives the allegiance of our subject, and his first ballot was cast in 1851 for the Free-Soil party. He has served as Township Treasurer, Highway Commissioner and for many years as School Director. His religious convictions united him in early life with the Free Will Baptist Church, but of late he has been connected with the Congregational body. Mrs. Kidney had three brothers who took part in the Civil War and one, Oshea W. Coon, saw service for three years and was wounded in the foot; he now lives in Oklahoma; Henry J. Coon, another brother, saw service in the Union army and now lives in this township, but John D. died in the army and was buried at Nashville, Tenn.



WILLIAM ADOLPHUS ARMSTRONG. We have here one of the most popular contractors of Saginaw, whose work is always done in the most substantial and thorough manner and whose reputation is such that no charge of "jobbery" or of any wrong dealing has ever been substantiated in connection with his work. He has hosts of warm friends who are willing to vouch for his standing both in his trade and as a gentleman.

Mr. Armstrong has completed large contracts in regard to the sewerage and water mains and street improvements of Saginaw. It was some fifteen years ago when he began the contract on the public works of this city and for ten years he has given exclusive attention to public improvements. From

ten to forty men are given regular employment during the season and he sometimes has as many as one hundred working under him. He also does railroad grading and the laying of plank roads and on his first contract in laying water mains he lost \$1,000.

The experience which Mr. Armstrong has had enables him to judge very accurately at the start as to the cost of excavation and when it is too expensive for him to compete with others who do not so easily see the difficulties in the way, he declines to put in bids. His contracts average about \$10,000 per annum. He gives his whole attention to the business and allows nothing to be done without his personal supervision.

Our subject was born in Ridgeway, Macomb County, Mich., April 19, 1845, where his father, D. D. Armstrong, was a millwright and subsequently worked in Saginaw in this capacity for over thirty-five years. At the age of seventeen William learned the trade of a machinist at Flint and followed that for about four years, but gave it up on account of his lungs being in a delicate condition. He enlisted in the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, was not accepted on account of his age.

When about twenty-three years old this young man came to Saginaw, having previously spent six months in Pennsylvania. Previous to his marriage he did general work but after that event he engaged in teaming and during winters filled contracts in this city, and for ten years contracted exclusively. His political views bring him into alliance with the Republican party and he was Supervisor for four years of the Sixth Ward. In campaigns he takes an active part and has been on the Ward Committee for ten years but is not a seeker for office and has frequently declined excellent opportunities of this kind. He is a member of Saginaw Lodge No. 77, A. F. & A. M. and of Royal Arcanum No. 31.

The marriage of Mr. Armstrong on the 3d of July, 1866, took place in this city and he was then united with Miss Helen Newton, a native of Vermont whose father, L. F. Newton, had for years been in business in Saginaw, where this daughter received her training and education. The eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong is Elizabeth,

now the wife of Charles Moore. The second daughter, Hattie, is giving much attention to the study of music and the youngest, Maude, is a student in the High School and displays talent in vocal music in which line of study her parents intend to give her suitable advantages. Our subject had his early religious training in the Methodist Episcopal Church but is now an attendant upon and supporter of the services of the Congregational Church.



MARSLIN J. COLON, general merchant of Birch Run, and formerly Clerk of Birch Run Township, is one of the sons of New York who have helped to build up the almost phenomenal prosperity of Michigan. None of the communities that have thus contributed to building up the Wolverine State have sent better material than New York, for the men of that State have been notably prominent as workers and thinkers, and their enterprise and integrity have helped to lay well the foundations of business.

Our subject was born in Jefferson County, N.Y., May 10, 1837. He is a son of Xavier and Julia Colon, both natives of France. His early training and education were received in his native country, and after coming to young manhood he learned the practical work of the farm, and afterward went upon the lakes as a sailor for some fifteen years. He had received a fair education during his boyhood days, and was thus enabled to enter into business with intelligence and success.

Mr. Colon came to Saginaw County in 1869, and engaged in business for several years in the mercantile line, being in partnership with L. P. Racine, under the firm name of Colon & Racine, but for a number of years he has been carrying on his affairs independently. He was married February 17, 1870, to Phoebe Johnson, of Orleans County, N. Y., and by this union three children were born: Albert J., the eldest, and Edmund, the youngest, are still living, but Louis has passed from life.

For a number of years Mr. Colon has served the community about Birch Run as Postmaster, and he



Sarah A. Chapman.



Wellington Chapman.

has also acted as Clerk of the Township for some time, and was express agent for twenty-four years. All of these offices test not only the ability but the obliging characteristics of a man, and our subject has proved himself thoughtful and accommodating to those who have been called to deal with him, and at the same time he has established, in these offices and in his general business, a reputation for strict integrity and a thorough understanding of the needs of the people.

The political views which commend themselves to the mind of Mr. Colon are embodied in the declarations of the Republican party, and his vote is generally cast for the men represented upon that ticket. At the same time he is ever ready to join with citizens of all parties in efforts to build up the business and social interests of the neighborhood and develop the resources of the township and county. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is considered one of the leading merchants of Birch Run.



WELLINGTON CHAPMAN was born at Belchertown, Hampshire County, Mass., September 20, 1814. The Puritan stock from which he sprang and which now dominates all that is great in the civilized world, gave him those qualities which made him a leader in the development of the West. He was a direct descendant of Ralph Chapman, who was born in the County of Surrey, England, in 1615. At the age of twenty Ralph fell in with the tide of emigration then seeking the Western Hemisphere, destined to play such an important part in the history of the modern world.

In the Mother Country it was an age of persecution and thousands of England's bravest souls were driven from the old home to seek one in the wilderness, broken only fifteen years before by the stalwart arms of the Pilgrims. On the New England coast it was an age of heroes, of saints and of the founders of the greatest family of States the world has ever beheld. The descendants of Ralph Chapman continued to reside in Massachusetts

until after the birth of Wellington. He received the usual education of Massachusetts boys in the early days of the century and grew to a vigorous manhood.

The parents of our subject were Daniel and Nancy (Smith) Chapman, who were married in 1809. The former was for those days an extensive manufacturer of wagons and farming implements, and in his shop Wellington learned the trade of a wheelwright and became a skillful workman. On completing his apprenticeship he found himself face to face with the battle of life. About that time George Stephenson's locomotive was revolutionizing inland traffic and the nations were awakening to a new life. No quarter of the globe needed the railroad more than the United States, and no people accepted the boon of genius more enthusiastically than the sons of New England.

Here was a field for the young mechanic; he decided to enter it and succeed. His first venture was in car building, but not satisfied with the narrow sphere of the car shop he launched out into the more responsible avocation of a railroad builder, together with his elder brother, George, and a cousin, Otis. That congenial employment filled a large share of his subsequent life, and the New England, Middle and Western States furnished an extensive field for his operations. The magnitude of his contracts and the range of his mind can be estimated by the work entrusted to his skill, and it was not uncommon for him to receive from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 at one time.

In the autumn of 1841, our subject accompanied by his brother, George, took a trip through Ohio and Michigan. Traveling along the banks of the Shiawassee River in the beautiful fall, their eyes were enchanted by the cleared fields, covered with golden corn and the orchards loaded with crimson apples, all of which represented the work of the red man who as yet was the only inhabitant of the land. That lovely spot was near where the village of Chesaning now stands. Wellington and George bought land for homes on opposite sides of the river, the former on section 16, and the latter on section 21. He remained on his original homestead two years, and then bought the farm where he ended his days, on sections 9 and

10. This was the first sale of land made by the Government in the township.

A house was soon built out of the scanty material of those early days. A part of the first fence still stands fastened with wooden pins made at the fire in the evening after the work of the day was done. Nails were out of the question, the nearest trading place being at Pontiac, fifty miles distant through the woods. In 1842 settlers began to flock in. Mr. Chapman threw open his house and for weeks every board above and below was a bed. Afterward he returned to Worcester, Mass., where he resided for twelve years. Coming back to his farm in Chesaning Township, he made his home there until his death, July 25, 1887.

Mr. Chapman was a man of great force of character, intelligent, clear in his mental operations, kind hearted and a lover of progress. In his early days he was, like his Puritan kindred, an Abolitionist, and throughout life was a staunch Republican. In 1838 he was married to Miss Sarah A. Gray, of Worcester, Mass., and they became the parents of two children—Sarah Eliza, born April 13, 1840, and Albert W., August 28, 1842. Mrs. Sarah Chapman died July 22, 1847, and in November of the same year was followed to the grave by her daughter. Albert W. was married September 20, 1865, to Lucy Case, and they have two children—Sarah A., born May 20, 1867, and Albert W., born November 1, 1870, who died September 1, 1877.

In 1848 Mr. Chapman was married a second time, choosing as his wife Miss Sarah Ann Dickman, of Hopkinton, Mass., who survives him at the ripe age of seventy-three. She is an intelligent, pious and active lady, beloved by her neighbors and noted for her benevolence. She became the mother of two children: Julietta Eliza, who was born March 12, 1849, at Bolton, Conn., and Charles E., who was born April 20, 1864, and died November 20, 1866. Julietta E. was married to Edward C. Waldron, February 7, 1870, and three children have been born of their union, namely: Charles W. C., born December 17, 1878; Edward C., March 12, 1881; and Mabel Ann, July 28, 1888. Mr. Waldron's mother, whose maiden name was Hagan, was born in Florida, and his father was a native

of New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Waldron reside on the old homestead and tenderly care for their mother in her declining years.

On another page of this volume are presented lithographic portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Chapman, and a view of the beautiful homestead where Mrs. Chapman resides. This is an attractive place overlooking the rippling waters of the river and with the picturesque surroundings forms a lovely picture in the landscape. Mrs. Waldron has inherited the push and business qualities of her father. Her tastes are of the literary and artistic order with elevated opinions of morality, and the ample means in her possession are neither wasted nor hoarded. The estate is prudently husbanded, and if in any way she is extravagant it is in that way so blessed by the Lord—the care of the poor and the unfortunate who are ever receiving her bounty.

The reader will doubtless be interested in the following account of the derivation of the name "Chesaning," which is appropriate in connection with the biography of one of its pioneer settlers:

CHESANING—"Lone Rock."—It is generally known that the euphonious name of "*Chesaning*" was derived from the Indian expression of "lone rock," and in a somewhat recent sketch of this village, its Cockney author, with a gravity as profound as an owl, asserted that it derived its title from a large boulder lying in the woods a short distance east of us. This is about on a par with the general intelligence of that distinguished writer. The name was actually derived from an immense fossil lime-rock deposited in the river, about opposite the residence of Wellington Chapman, and which was subsequently, from time to time, blasted in pieces by the early white settlers, and burnt into lime. In 1838 this locality was visited by Dr. Douglass Houghton, then State Geologist, just about the time he located the first salt well on the Tittabawassee, and from an examination of both the rocks mentioned, he gave it as his opinion that the rock in the river had been brought here by ice from Thunder Bay when this section of the lower peninsula was submerged. The boulder in the woods, he was equally sure, had been conveyed in the same manner from the Lake Superior group, as he

took from it a piece in which, with the aid of a magnifying glass, particles of copper could distinctly be seen. That Chesaning derived its name from the lime-rock, we had the personal assurance of "Totush," an old and reliable Indian of this locality, who died about 1840-'41, in the house now used by R. W. Mason, Esq., as a barn, not far from his present residence.



LEVI JOHNSON, who is foreman of wood-work in the ship-yards of F. W. Wheeler, has been a resident of the Saginaw Valley since December 4, 1866. He is one of the oldest ship carpenters in the State, and is well known as a fine mechanic and an upright, honorable man. He was born May 4, 1846, in Clayton, N. Y. His father, Jewell Johnson, was a native of Canada, and by trade a baker. He served three years in the United States Regular Army just before the Florida War, in which he enlisted as a soldier, but afterward served his regiment as a baker. He was of French descent. His death took place in Clayton in 1883. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Julia St. Thomas, was born in Brockville, Canada. Her father, Francis St. Thomas, was also a native of Canada, and of French descent. She was a resident of Clayton for sixty-six years, and was a member of the Catholic Church.

Of the eight children in the parental family our subject was the eldest, and at fifteen years of age he was apprenticed to a ship-carpenter, S. G. Johnston, in Clayton, and served for three years. At the end of this time he went to Oswego, remaining for three months; thence to Cleveland, Ohio, and afterwards to Cincinnati, and then for a time was in Cleveland again, returning to Clayton, and coming to Detroit in 1865; thence to Marine City until the fall of 1866, when he came to Saginaw and began working at his trade in the ship-yards of C. Wheeler. He assisted in building the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad bridge, and also the barge "P. G. Lester" and schooner "H. C. Potter." He was then employed by D. W. Rust &

Co., working for them for a number of years and becoming foreman, assisting in building the barges "D. K. Klint," "L. C. Butts," "Buckeye State," "D. W. Rust," and the tug "Charles Lee." In 1881 Mr. Johnson came to Bay City, and was employed as foreman for F. Wheeler, under F. W. E. Young. He returned again to Saginaw, becoming foreman for L. E. Mason, under Tom Arnold, and assisted in building a large number of vessels. He then became superintendent of Mason's whole fleet at Port Huron, overhauling and repairing them for six months. He then double-decked the steamer "C. H. Green" and two schooners. Following this he kept a sample-room for three years. In 1885 he came to West Bay City and became foreman in the ship-yards, where he is at present employed, and in which he was foreman at the building of a large number of vessels. In April, 1891, he was appointed foreman of wood-work, and at present has five vessels on hand.

Mr. Johnson was married in East Saginaw, Miss Maggie Wilbur, a native of this State, becoming his wife. To them were born four children, Henry, Fannie, Willie and Levi, Jr. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and is a Republican in politics. He is very popular among his associates, and leads an active business life.



ROBERT E. BOUSFIELD is the Vice President of the firm of Bousfield & Co., who are the largest wooden-ware manufacturers in the United States. He is a thorough gentleman of culture and breadth of thought, and his residence in the community is a benefit to it in every way. Such citizens are the ones who give to Bay City its proud pre-eminence as the seat of both enterprise and culture.

This gentleman was born in Cleveland, March 18, 1860, and his education was obtained in the city schools and the High School, after which he attended there the Spencerian Business College. At the age of nineteen he came to Bay City, March 18, 1879, and here he became connected with his brother Alfred in the business of wooden-ware

manufacture. He began as shipping clerk and superintendent of outside work, and soon became a partner.

In 1881 this young man became Vice President of the firm of Bousfield & Co., but in 1884 sold his interest in the business and started a new firm under the title of the Bousfield-Perrin Company, which was located on Harrison Street, and engaged in the manufacture of wooden-ware. This he built up and operated successfully until 1889, being its Secretary, Treasurer and manager, but at that date he consolidated it with the business of his brothers and became Vice President again of the business of the company of Bousfield & Co.

Robert E. Bousfield was married at Cleveland, in 1881, to Miss Jennie Perrin, who was born in Norwalk, Ohio, and had her training and education in Cleveland. She is a daughter of Oliver Perrin, a former resident of Cleveland, now deceased. The pleasant home of this family is on Thirty-fourth Street, and it is the center of a pleasant social life. Mr. Bousfield is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and in his political views is an adherent of the principles set forth by the Republican party.



ADAM LEINBERGER, a highly respected farmer residing on section 33, Monitor Township, Bay County, is the son of John A. and Katherine (Druslein) Leinberger. A native of this county, he was born in Frankenlust Township, October 14, 1852, and amid the pioneer surroundings of forty years ago, passed his boyhood days. Born to humble circumstances, in which prudence and frugality took an important part, his early life was characterized by simplicity and fixedness of purpose. As he passed his youth upon a farm, he involuntarily grew up with a better knowledge of agricultural affairs than one who is not so reared, and early imbibed the ideas of independence as well as mutual responsibility in the life to which he was reared. As he grew toward manhood the country rapidly settled with

a good class of residents and among these he began to feel that he was equally responsible for law and order. His firmness and decision of character are the result of the early training which he gained amid the primitive conditions that environed him, while his independent position is due to good judgment and constant exercise of sound common sense.

Prior to the age of twenty-four years, Adam Leinberger found his home beneath his father's roof, but he then established home ties of his own. He was married to Kate Wupper, who was born in Frankenlust Township, this county, of German parentage. About the time of his marriage Mr. Leinberger removed to Monitor Township and purchased of his father eighty acres, which he has since cleared. Later he purchased twenty acres, and now owns one hundred acres, seventy-five of which have been cleared. His family comprises his wife and their eight children, whose names are as follows: George, born in 1878, Henry, 1880; Katie, 1881; Christina, 1884; Lizzie, 1886; Fred, 1888; Conrad and Clara (twins) 1891.

The religious belief of Mr. Leinberger has brought him into affiliation with the Lutheran Church, to which all the members of his family belong. He is by no means a partisan, but firmly adheres to the platform of the Democratic party and casts his ballot for the candidates who will uphold its principles. In connection with mixed farming he is engaged in stock-raising, and a fair measure of success has rewarded his efforts in that line. He has a substantial frame residence, a good barn and granary, as well as other necessary buildings, and carries on agriculture according to the best methods.



PERRY CRANE. One of the leading citizens of Grant Township, Saginaw County, is the gentleman whose name appears above. He was born October 15, 1837, in Elgin County, Ontario, Canada, and is the son of Isaac and Sarah E. (Herrick) Crane, natives of Canada and New York respectively. His paternal grandsire, Jacob

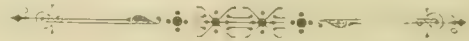
Crane, was born at Elizabethtown, N. J., and was of English origin, his father having come from the Mother Country and served in the War for Independence. For generations back they have been a family of farmers. Prior to the War of 1812, Jacob Crane removed to Canada, but participated in the struggle.

Our subject's father was one of a family comprising five sons and five daughters. He was born at Ft. Erie, Canada, July 13, 1806, and after making a success in the farming line, he died at Strathroy, Canada. His wife still survives. She is the mother of six sons and five daughters, and has reared all, with the exception of one son. The children have been brought up in the faith of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Sarah E. Crane was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., and although thoroughly American in her rearing and education, she is of English parentage.

Our subject was reared on the home farm, and in boyhood received a common-school education. At the age of twenty years he began in life for himself, and in December, 1857 came to Michigan. He was first employed in the lumber woods here, and continued in that business until he went to the war. On first coming here he bought eighty acres of land in Brant Township, Saginaw County. This he had properly cleared before enlisting, which occurred July 16, 1861, becoming a member of Company F, First Michigan Infantry. He participated in the seven days' fight before Richmond, and on the second day was wounded in the left ankle, and was taken prisoner. After being confined thirty days in Libby Prison, he was released on parole and sent to the hospital at Philadelphia, from which he was discharged January 13, 1863.

On finishing his war record, our subject returned to his old home in Canada, where he was married, in July, 1863. October of the same year he brought his bride to Brant Township, and settled down on the place where he now resides. He now owns one hundred acres of land which he has cleared and improved. He has given each of his sons seventy acres. For fifteen years he followed lumbering during the winter, being in the employ of E. J. Ring, of Saginaw. He is now engaged in hand-

ling lumber, and also in dealing in agricultural implements. He has served as Supervisor for one term, and also as Clerk and Township Treasurer. Mr. Crane's wife was before her marriage a Miss Elizabeth Caughell, who was born in Elgin County, Ontario. Her parents were farmers. She has borne our subject five children, whose names are William, Sherman, May, wife of Titus Doane; Minnie, wife of Hugh Kernohan; and Jessie. Mrs. Crane died February 19, 1891.



HENRY L. ROOT. This well-known jeweler of Oakley, Saginaw County, Mich., is a native son of the Wolverine State, as he was born at Manchester, Washtenaw County, January 29, 1849. George and Eleanor (Baldwin) Root were his parents and both were born in New York, and there grew to maturity and came to Michigan previous to their marriage.

The father devoted his life to agriculture, and the son was brought up on a farm, but did not have the usual hard work and active life of a pioneer boy, as sickness at the age of eight years left his lower limbs paralyzed, and he was not only prevented from being active and useful about the farm, but was also deprived of the privilege of attending the public school. All the education which he ever received was obtained at home, and he had help in this matter from an elder brother. He remained at home and accompanied his parents when they removed to Saginaw County, and here started his present business.

Mr. Root has ever espoused the principles of the Republican party, and in 1883 he was chosen as Deputy Clerk of the township of Brady, in which office he acted for two years, until 1885, when he received the election as Clerk of the same township. This office he has held continuously since that time, and was also Clerk of the village for two years and Treasurer for two years. As a Notary Public he has considerable business, and also as a Pension Agent, and he draws up deeds, wills, mortgages, etc.

Our subject may well be called a mechanical

genius and acquired the jewelry trade almost without help. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been placed in the responsible position of Trustee. The father died June 2, 1886, and this son being unmarried makes his home with the mother. He is the third in a family of four children. The eldest brother, Edward P. Root, attended the college at Adrian and has been a teacher for eighteen years. For twelve years he lived in Brady Township, where he both taught and farmed and was elected Justice of the Peace, afterward removing to Livingston County. He had been out of health for several years, and passed away from this life December 10, 1891. He left a widow and five children who mourn his loss. The second brother, Erwin, enlisted in August, 1864, in Company D, Thirteenth Veteran Michigan Infantry, and took part in the famous march from Atlanta to the sea. This was his last work, as he died at Savannah, December 19, 1864.

Our subject's younger brother, Francis Root, died at Manchester, this State, February 24, 1872, when he was only twenty years of age. This family is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, as the grandfather was a soldier at that period. Our subject's father was born in 1814, and came to Michigan at the age of twenty, in 1834, settling in Washtenaw County, having his marriage in 1837. He did much pioneer work clearing his land and living there until 1881. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and a man of influence and standing.



JAMES MASSEY, the owner and occupant of a well-improved farm in Maple Grove Township, Saginaw County, is numbered among the intelligent, industrious and prosperous agriculturists of this productive county. His home comprises one hundred acres on section 11, on which he has erected all the buildings which go to make up a first-class estate.

Our subject is a native of England, having been born in Bedfordshire, March 30, 1842. He is the son of John and Hannah (Savory) Massey, who

passed their entire lives in England. The father was a butcher by trade and died in 1851. The mother of our subject survived her husband many years, her decease occurring in 1875. The parental family consisted of two children, of whom our subject was the elder. The other child died in infancy.

Mr. Massey received good school advantages and after leaving his studies, clerked for a time in a dry-goods store. In 1863 he determined to see something of the New World, and came to the United States and within thirty days after landing here, enlisted in the Union army and was mustered into service with Company D, First New York Lincoln Cavalry, remaining with his company until September, 1865. He participated in many of the important and hard-fought battles of the war, among which were New Market, Monocacy, Winchester, Fisher's Hill. Just before the battle of Cedar Creek he was thrown from his horse and injured, and was thus prevented from taking part in that battle. He was in numerous skirmishes and scouting expeditions, and shared all the hardships of his comrades. In February, 1865, on account of inflammatory rheumatism, he was placed in the hospital and remained there until his discharge.

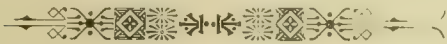
On being mustered out of service, our subject came to Michigan in November, 1865, where he purchased the eighty acres of excellent land in Maple Grove Township, on which he is at present residing. At the time of his locating upon his tract it was in a perfectly wild state, it being covered with timber and there was not a road within one mile of his purchase, but with his characteristic energy he set about clearing and improving his land, and now has one of the most beautiful tracts in the township, and has risen to a position in agricultural affairs which many might envy.

Mr. Massey established a home of his own in 1866, at which date he was married to Miss Matilda, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Armstrong) Huff, natives of Cheshire, England. Mrs. Massey was also born in England, but does not remember her native land as she was only one year old when brought by her parents to the United States. Upon making permanent settlement in the United States her parents located in Flushing, Genesee County,

this State, where her mother's decease occurred in July, 1867, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. Her father was born March 13, 1802, and died January 24, 1892, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Massey.

The original of this sketch has made his home on his farm since locating here with the exception of thirteen months which he spent in Flushing. His landed estate now comprises one hundred and forty acres and is embellished with good and substantial farm buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Massey have been granted six children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are: John W., who married Sarah Scholler; Annie, who is the wife of Hiram Hoskins; Adelbert J., Frederick C. and Arthur M.

Our subject has been honored by his fellow-townsmen with the offices of Township Supervisor, Justice of the Peace and Township Clerk, in all of which public capacities he has advanced the interest of his fellow-men. Socially he is a member of H. P. Niles Post, No. 172, G. A. R.; also the Hugh McCurdy Lodge, No. 38, A. F. & A. M. Long after he shall have passed to that "bourne from which no traveler returns," his manly character and useful life will exert an influence over all who knew him or learned the record of his life.



CHARLES E. BRENNER, who is the City Recorder of Saginaw, was born in Prussia, Germany, January 1, 1838. He is the second son of Charles T. and Dora (Fischer) Brenner. His father emigrated with the family to the United States in the winter of 1848, landing at New York City in the spring of 1849, where they remained a little over a year, when they went to Cleveland, Ohio. Three months later they came to Saginaw, Mich., but did not stay here then but went back to Cleveland, Ohio, and in a short time returned to Saginaw, Mich., where the family settled permanently. The mother had died in the Old Country, but the father is still living and is now in his eightieth year. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of salt and shingles in Saginaw, and continued in that busi-

ness until his works burned, when he removed to Grand Rapids, where he is custodian of the City Hall.

Our subject was twelve years of age when his father removed to Saginaw, and he here attended the city schools, thus supplementing his education received in the Old Country. After leaving school in August, 1857, he took a trip across the plains, driving a team of six yoke of cattle attached to a Government freight wagon, traveling by way of Ft. Laramie, and being snowed in near Ash Hollow for fifty-six days, their supplies gave out, and they had to live on corn, which they made into hominy, but finally worked their way out and reached Ft. Laramie on the 15th of January, 1858.

The Government Agent wanted the men to stay at the fort until spring, but Brenner was one of the party who determined to return to Ft. Leavenworth, the point from which they had started. Seven of them started on foot to walk a distance of seven hundred and fifty miles, but having neglected to draw sufficient rations and being overtaken by a storm, one of the men perished on the way, and our subject had both his feet frosted. On his return he again drove twelve oxen through to Ft. Laramie, and in 1859 went where Denver now is, but again returned to Ft. Laramie.

In 1860 George Brenner went with Gen. Christman to Julesburg, and there entered the employ of the Overland Express Company, his business being to supply the stations along the route with hay and feed, and having charge of five wagons. In the fall he went into the mountains in California, and there worked for the Tennessee Mining Company for two years. He then went to Virginia City, and from there to British Columbia, remaining for four months. Returning to Helena, Mont., he worked for a short time in the mines and concluded to try his fortune at farming. He started a ranch at Silver Creek, but it was an unfortunate year and the grasshoppers cleaned out the crops. Flour was then \$1 a pound and potatoes sixty cents a pound. He had cut his hay, which he sold for \$100 a ton, and this enabled him to get out of the country, riding through on

horseback to Nebraska City, and from there coming on to Saginaw.

It was in December, 1865, that Mr. Brenner returned to Saginaw, and soon after he was appointed Marshal of the city. The following year he was employed in the shingle mill of Burnham & Still, and in the fall was appointed Turnkey under Sheriff Henry Miller. A year later he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, and in 1869 was elected Constable, holding that office continuously until 1876.

In April, 1876, our subject was elected Justice of the Peace, and was re-elected to the same office in 1878 and 1882. In the spring of 1890 he was elected City Recorder for a term of four years.

It was in 1868 that Mr. Brenner was married to Miss Emiline Cook, of Birch Run, Saginaw County. This lady is a native of New York and a daughter of John Cook. They have five children living—Fred A., Dora B., Edith M., Henry and George J. This gentleman is a member of the Germania Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Knights of Honor and the Maccabees. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and a hearty worker for the success of his party.



SAMUEL HENRY. When this gentleman came to Bay City in 1854, the entire Saginaw Valley was a wild and unbroken forest, and the site of the present flourishing city was unimproved. While en route hither Mr. Henry borrowed \$10 from a cousin and as he arrived here with ninety-nine cents in his possession he is accustomed to say that he was worth \$9.01 less than nothing. In all the enterprises which were afterward undertaken for the development of the resources of the Valley he bore a prominent part and became widely known as one of the most influential and energetic of the early settlers.

Among other improvements in which Mr. Henry aided was the laying out and grading of South Center Street and he had great difficulty in getting

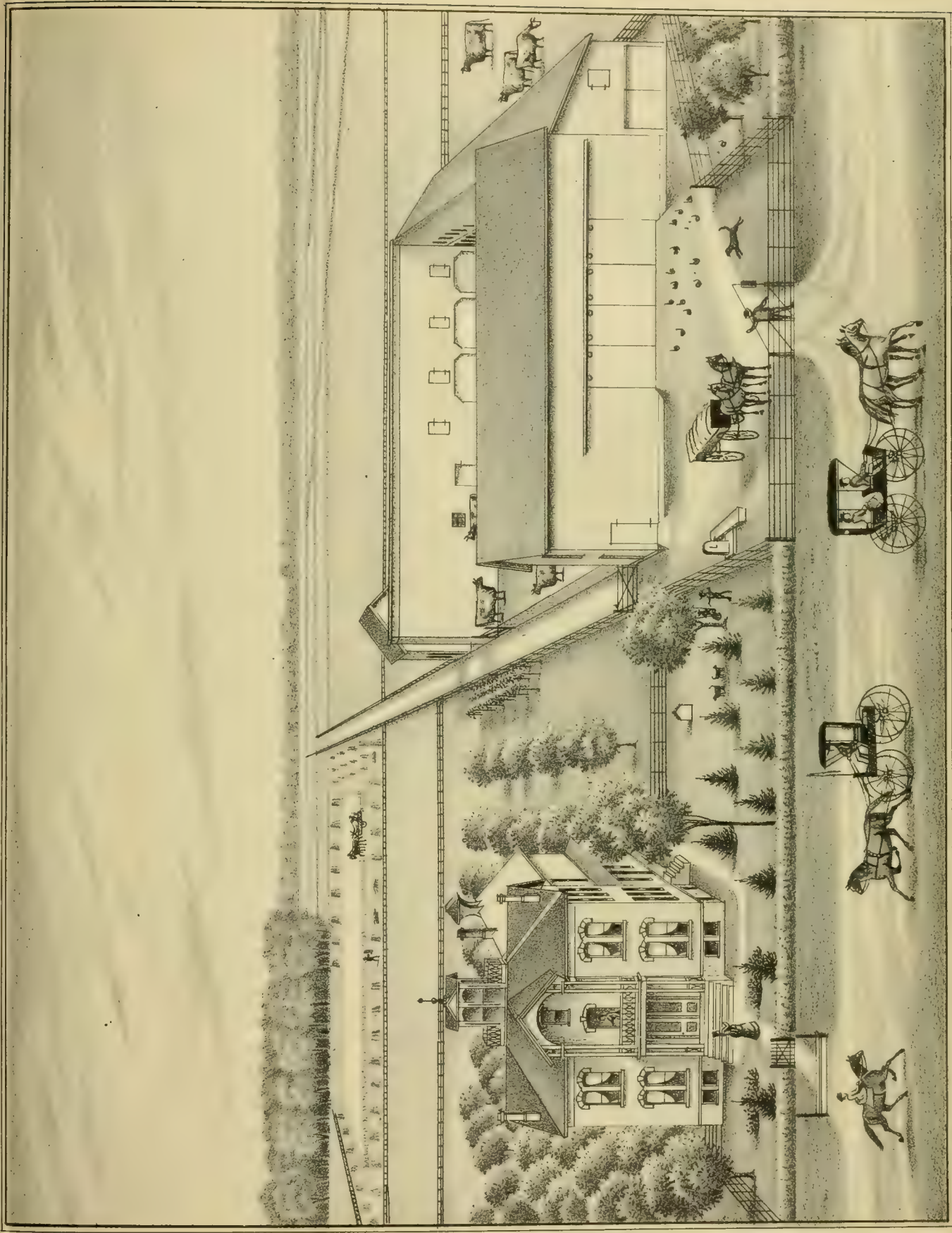
that thoroughfare opened on account of the opposition of some of his neighbors. On section 3, Portsmouth Township, Bay County, he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and upon it built a barn 50x75 feet in dimensions, which brought upon him the ridicule of less enterprising people, who told him that his land would never produce enough to fill it. However, time proved the wisdom of his course, for not only was that barn filled with bountiful crops but he was obliged to erect three or four barns in addition.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of the fine farm belonging to Mr. Henry and by him brought to its present high cultivation. Its fertility may be inferred from the fact that his hay crop averages from two and one-half to three tons per acre, and during 1890 he raised fourteen hundred bushels of wheat, one thousand bushels of oats, and five hundred bushels of corn. His barns and sheds are in the form of a rectangle, providing a comfortable place of shelter in the center. His grain barn is 50x110 feet, with posts twenty-two feet in height, and there is no barn in the Saginaw Valley which excels it in convenience and solidity.

Mr. Henry was born in Tyrone County, Ireland, October 22, 1828, and there passed his youth, learning to operate a grist mill and working at that trade for three years. His father, James, was a farmer, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Martha Larimer, was of Scotch descent, her ancestors having settled in the North of Ireland during the persecutions in Scotland. His maternal grandfather, Robert Larimer, was a well-to-do farmer, who raised the best stock in the county where he lived. On both sides, our subject is descended from active and devoted Presbyterians.

The family to which our subject belonged comprised eight children, namely: Barbara J.; Robert; Sarah A., who is Mrs. Millen; Mathilda, now Mrs. Larimer; William, Wilason, Nancy and Samuel. They had the ordinary school advantages granted to children in the North of Ireland and received excellent training at home.

In 1850 our subject left home, and sailing from Liverpool came to this country, where he engaged



"PREMIUM FARM." PROPERTY OF SAMUEL HENRY, SEC. 3., 13-5, PORTSMOUTH TP., BAY CO., MICH.

in work in a sawmill in Alleghany County, N. Y., receiving \$9 a month, with the privilege of learning the business of an engineer, which he soon acquired. During the second year, his monthly stipend was increased to \$30; later, he went to McKean County, Pa., where he received \$40 a month. He put up an engine and built a mill for Judge Hull, of Angelica, N. Y., and there remained until 1854, when he came to Bay City. Upon first coming West he visited various points, such as St. Paul and Chicago, and then settled in Bay City, where he found employment as an engineer in a mill. He was thus engaged for thirteen years, and then began farming operations.

Mr. Henry began buying land in 1858, when he was able to secure eighty acres, on a payment of \$5.50 per acre. He added to his estate from time to time, and kept men cutting down trees, and disposing of the lumber, until he had converted his property into the finest farm in the whole county, receiving for it the first prize of the County Fair. Here he raises Percherons, Norman and Clydesdale horses, some of which have made records for speed. He owns valuable real-estate in the city, and resides at the corner of Thirty-fifth and Taylor Streets.

The marriage of our subject, at Bay City, in 1858, brought to his home Miss Jane Spencer, a native of New York. They have five children, namely: Martha J., now Mrs. Potter; Charlotte, the wife of Mr. Lehman, of St. Louis; James L., Eliza, and Fred Centennial. For twelve years Mr. Henry acted as Justice of the Peace, and was then re-elected to the office, but failed to qualify. He believes that every man should do right, and it will be all right with him, and allows to others the freedom of opinion which he claims for himself. His political convictions bring him into line with the Democratic party and he is on the City Committee, and is frequently a delegate to county and State conventions.

When the writer of this sketch visited Mr. Henry, he took him in his buggy out to the farm and showed him all the beauties of both city and country, giving him a clear idea of the wonderful changes which have taken place here since the pioneer days. A lane extends through a portion

of his farm, dividing it into sections of forty acres each, and the whole property is well fenced and in a most excellent condition.

The whole Saginaw Valley has nothing in a farm or farm buildings to excel this estate of Mr. Henry's. He is a practical agriculturist, full of resources, and knows just what to do in every emergency. He worked for thirteen years without losing a day by sickness or otherwise, and possesses a stalwart frame and a magnificent constitution.



HON. DAN P. FOOTE, of Saginaw, is a native of New York and was born in Deerfield, Oneida County, August 18, 1831. He traces his ancestry to Wales, whence his grandfather, Eli Foote, emigrated to the United States about 1812, and settled with his family in Oneida County. Dan P. Foote is the eldest in a family of seven children born to Henry and Harriet Foote, all but one of whom are now living. His brother, Capt. George F. Foote, who is an officer in the Eighth United States Cavalry, is now in Florida on an indefinite leave of absence and is engaged in cultivating an orange grove.

Probably few who have known Mr. Foote in late years as a hard working lawyer would suspect that he once led a life of wild adventure; and doubtless few who knew him then would have dreamed of finding him in middle life an honored member of the bar. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the regular army of the United States to serve during the war with Mexico. The capture of Chapultepec, September 13, 1847, practically ended the war and the unauthorized treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, signed by Mr. Trist on the part of the United States, February 2, 1848, having been ratified by our senate and the Mexican Congress in May of that year, finally terminated hostilities. Those who had enlisted for the war were discharged during the summer and among others our subject was honorably discharged at Governor's Island, June 27, 1848.

During the same year Mr. Foote sailed from

New Bedford aboard the bark "Persia" on a whaling voyage around Cape Horn and while on the cruise visited the Azores, the Madeira Islands, and Cape Verde Islands in the Atlantic, besides numerous islands in the Pacific Ocean. He was frequently brought into close quarters, and at one time a wounded whale seized the boat, crushing it to splinters. The crew only saved their lives by jumping into the water where they were picked up by men in the other boats.

In 1849, in company with the ship's carpenter, Mr. Foote left the vessel at Callao and remained in Peru about one year. When he left the ship he had only the clothing he wore and a few American half-dollars, but with his companion, he soon found employment in building a mill, and in 1850 joined an expedition to the silver mines at Cerro-pasco, acting as part of the guard who were conducting the silver output of the year to the seaport. Living wholly among the natives he soon acquired a knowledge of the Spanish language, which he reads readily and from which he has made many interesting translations for publication. He shipped on the "Windsor Castle" for the Chincha Islands, where a load of guano was secured.

Returning to Callao, Mr. Foote took passage on the "John G. Caster" for New York, and upon his arrival in this country shipped in 1850 in the United States navy and became Schoolmaster of the receiving ship, "North Carolina", lying in Brooklyn navyyard. His teaching there was confined to boys between the ages of ten and eighteen who were to make the future seamen of the navy. He was finally assigned to the sloop-of-war "Jamestown" and visited the coast of Africa, as well as most of the Atlantic ports of South America. He was left at Montevideo on account of ill-health, and being invalided returned to New York on the store ship "Relief." During the three following years he visited China and California, a part of the time before the mast and later as an officer.

Mr. Foote suffered shipwreck once on the Cape Verde Islands with a Philadelphia brig. In 1853 he was on the brig "Haleyon," which carried powder from New York to supply the second Lopez expedition for the liberation of Cuba. The cargo was discharged at San Juan de los Remedios, on the

western coast of Cuba, before the eyes of the custom officers themselves.

In 1852 Mr. Foote sailed for San Francisco and there leaving the vessel, engaged in various occupations such as sailing a schooner on the bay, mining, driving stage, clerking in warehouses etc. There he became acquainted with the great fillibuster, William Walker, and his second in command, Col. Watkins, who were then about to set out upon the unsuccessful Senora expedition. Later he shipped on the "Sweepstakes" for China and at Wampoa loaded with tea and returned to New York. Thus was ended his eventful ocean experience.

Mr. Foote came to Michigan in 1854, taking up Government land in Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, and cleared up a farm. He also engaged in teaching school and read law with the Hon. Jabez G. Sutherland. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, but did not commence to practice in Saginaw until 1866. He has been very successful as a lawyer and has gained a well-earned reputation and not a little pecuniary reward. In politics he is an active Democrat and has held the offices of Justice of the Peace, School Inspector, Supervisor, Prosecuting Attorney, State Senator and City Attorney of Saginaw.

The marriage of Mr. Foote to Miss Elizabeth Graham took place in October, 1854, at Fox Lake, Wis., and they are the parents of three children: George G., who is a stockman in Colorado; Charles Edwin, who is a manufacturer of perfumery at Jackson; and Langley Sutherland, who is manager of the Saginaw Building and Loan Association. In physical appearance Mr. Foote is of medium height with a stalwart frame, manly air and intellectual countenance; and at the time of his admission to the bar was said to be the finest looking lawyer in Saginaw. His strongly marked individuality, shrewd judgment and thorough knowledge of men account for the confidence reposed in him by his friends. Socially he is one of the most agreeable of companions and his ready wit brings him in demand to respond to toasts at social banquets as well as to speak at celebrations.

Mr. Foote has done more or less editorial work, and is a strong writer upon political themes and a

forceful stump speaker. He is an ardent advocate of the old Democratic doctrines, a strong helper in campaign work, and as a practitioner at the bar his positions have usually been sustained by the Supreme Court. While he has not been engaged in any cases of great public interest he has participated in settling the law upon many important points. In *"Silsbee vs Stockle, 44 Mich."* the Court had denounced the twenty-five per cent interest upon delinquent taxes as a penalty and used language strongly suggesting that, should a case come before the court presenting the question, the court would hold this interest a penalty and a sale made for the tax including it void.

In *"Drennen vs Herzgog, 56 Mich."* the point was squarely presented. Drennen, the owner of the original title brought ejectment against Herzgog, who was in possession under a tax title for 1872. All the taxes were paid that year by some one, except the State tax, and the land was sold for that alone amounting, including State tax, charges and interest, to \$1.94. The plaintiff contended that the high rate of interest amounted to a penalty and made the sale void, and rested his case with confidence on the authority of *Silsbee vs Stockle*.

Mr. Foote pointed out first, that the question was not presented by the record in the *Silsbee* case; that the remarks of the Court in that case were not to be taken as a statement of the law; second that the legislature had power to fix the interest to be paid upon delinquent taxes, and therefore, to fix it at any rate that the legislature deemed proper, and that the court had no power to set aside the law because the judges thought the rate unreasonable. This contention was fully sustained and Herzgog held the land.

"Jerome vs. Ortman et al., 66 Mich." presented an important question. Ortman and Rothschild sold Jerome land on a contract, for which Jerome paid \$10,000. The contract was in the usual language of a contract under seal but in fact bore no seal, scroll or device in place of a seal. A deed was not demanded by Jerome until more than six years after he was entitled to it by the terms of the contract. He then found that his vendors had no title, and brought an action of covenant declaring upon the contract as a sealed instrument.

The defendants plead the statute of limitation, averring that the contract was not under seal, and that more than six years had elapsed since Jerome's right of action accrued, and that therefore no action could be maintained upon it. Many lawyers held the defendants right in their position; but Mr. Foote contended that the question whether it was a sealed or unsealed contract did not depend upon the presence of an actual seal upon it, but upon what the parties actually intended it to be, and that that intention was to be ascertained from the contract itself and the subject matter. Judge Campbell closed the opinion of the court in the case with the statement that "the parties intended this instrument to be a deed and it is a deed," and Jerome recovered his payments with interest and collected his judgment also.

"McGregor vs Supervisors of Gladwin County, 37 Mich." related to the question of the power of the board to remove the County Treasurer. McGregor, as Treasurer, had given the bond required by the board but subsequently the board required an additional bond which McGregor failed to give. The statute authorized the board to require an additional bond and to remove the Treasurer if he failed to comply with such requirement. McGregor having failed to give the new bond, the board declared the office of treasurer vacant and appointed another to fill it.

Having first secured a certified copy of the Supervisor's record, Mr. Foote brought the case before the Supreme Court, contending that the record failed to show a vacancy; that a cause for removal did not create a vacancy without action on the part of the board having the power of removal; that it did not show any finding or determination that the original bond was insufficient; it did not show any legal notice to McGregor that he was required to give an additional bond; and it did not show that he had notice of the pretended proceedings of his removal, and contended that he could not be removed without notice and an opportunity to make defense; and that these conditions must appear in the record and could not be established by any other proof, and the court so held and quashed the proceedings.

"Williams vs City of Saginaw, 51 Mich. 120"

was an action brought against the city to recover the amount of a tax upon personal property paid under protest, and claimed to be void because of an over valuation of the property. Mr. Foote, as attorney for the city, contended that the plaintiff had personal property within the jurisdiction subject to assessment; that the law committed the valuation of it for the purpose of taxation, to the assessing officer of the city, subject to the approval of the Board of Review; that their action on it was final and conclusive in the absence of fraud; that to hold otherwise would be to make every assessment the subject of review in the courts, and the judges of the courts the final assessing officers. The Supreme Court so held.

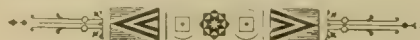
"Burt vs McBain, 29 Mich. 260" settled some important points. Mr. Foote in behalf of McBain, contended that the settlement of an action by the guardian ad litem, and its discontinuance did not bar the infant plaintiff bringing another action for the same cause; that the guardian ad litem was appointed only to conduct the litigation in court, and could not compromise away the rights of the infant party.

"Fletcher vs Lee et al, 71 Mich. 493" settled a new question in this State. Fletcher brought attachment against Freese and the sheriff, executing the writ seized a pair of horses. Freese claimed the property exempt and brought replevin against the sheriff. The writ was executed by Dr. N. D. Lee, as Coroner. The usual bond was given to which the defendant excepted. The bondman did not justify and Freese gave no new bond and judgment passed against him upon default. The bond taken by Lee proved to be worthless and the plaintiff in the attachment brought an action against Lee and his bondsman for the damages resulting from his negligence in taking a worthless bond.

Mr. Foote contended for Dr. Lee that the property was exempt from seizure on attachment, and therefore wrongfully in possession of the sheriff, who acquired no interest in, or lien by his seizure; that Freese had a right to retake his property; and that Lee was not a wrong doer in aiding him, that the seizure being illegal no bond could be required of Freese, and therefore it was of no legal

consequence that the coroner took a worthless bond; and that Lee had a right to show in his defense that the property was exempt and to have the benefit of that fact. The court fully sustained this contention. Whether the horses were exempt from seizure for debt presented another legal question. The case showed that Freese was raised a farmer, but some three or four years before the attachment suit had engaged in a small hardware business; that about two months before that suit was commenced he sold out his stock in trade and took the team in question in part payment.

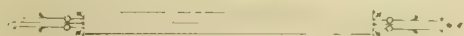
Freese testified that he intended to resume farming and had been looking for a farm to buy or rent; that about the time the horses were seized he had bargained for a farm in Ohio, and intended to remove his family there and engage in farming. Mr. Foote argued that under the law the team was exempt and the court so held. The foregoing is but the briefest reference to the legal labors of Mr. Foote but indicates the varied character thereof. His cases, both at the Circuit and in the Supreme Court have always been thoroughly prepared and while he has met with his full share of failures he has never been taken by surprise.



CHARLES RIMMELE, who is proprietor of a large grocery store in Saginaw, has been a resident of that city for over twenty-five years. His parents, Ignatz and Crescentia (Laur) Rimmele, were natives of Germany and emigrated to the United States in 1851, locating in Milwaukee, Wis., where they resided until 1865, when they removed to Saginaw. When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Rimmele, Sr., opened a recruiting office and having secured the necessary number, was, on the organization of Company F, Forty-fifth Wisconsin, made First Lieutenant and afterward promoted to be Captain of the same, being stationed at Nashville, Tenn. After his discharge he settled in Saginaw, in 1865. Here he died in 1885, the mother having departed this life in 1881. Of their eleven children only four are living, of whom our subject is the third son.

Charles Rimmle was born in Milwaukee, Wis., February 28, 1856, and was eleven years old when he accompanied his parents to Saginaw, where he attended school until fifteen years of age. At that time he began his mercantile experience, being employed in the store of William Moye, with whom he remained for fifteen years. He then purchased the stock of his employer and began business for himself at the same stand, No. 122 N. Hamilton Street. Here he has a large and complete assortment of general groceries, in connection with which he also handles flour and feed and is doing a good business.

Mr. Rimmle was married in 1890 to Mrs. Maggie Archer, daughter of Isidor Sonner, of Saginaw, in which place she was born. Mr. Rimmle belongs to a number of social orders, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum and Knights of Honor and also of the Arbeiter and Teutonia Societies.



REV. WILLIAM H. MILLAR, of Chesaning, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, March 27, 1833. He is a son of John and Euphemia (Clark) Millar, his father being a brewer by trade. He died when our subject was about two and a half years old. Up to twelve and a half years of age our subject had enjoyed very good educational advantages, and then he shipped as a sailor, that being the occupation of many of his relatives. He followed the sea for about three years, crossing the Atlantic, to and from America and along the British coast.

The Rev. Mr. Millar came to America in 1846, and located in Ashland County, Ohio, where he worked on a farm and in a blacksmith shop and attended school. He learned the blacksmith's trade pretty thoroughly, and at the same time learned a good many other things, for the man under whom he worked, Adam Innis, had been educated for the ministry. He was a scholarly man, but was peculiar in his belief, his influence over our subject, however, being for good. After leaving him young Millar attended school for two years. He was con-

verted and joined the United Brethren Church, in which he became a minister about a year afterward. He took a four years' course of study, preparing for his ministerial work, carrying his work on in part with a minister and in part at Westerville, Ohio. He was connected with the United Brethren Church, but frequently preached in the Congregational Church.

Our subject enlisted as a soldier in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Infantry, and in the organization of the regiment he was made Hospital Steward, and was given charge of a field hospital. He at the same time did much Chaplain work. Prior to going into the war, March 8, 1858, our subject was married to Miss Permelia Kennedy, of Bazetta, Trumbull County, Ohio. She was the daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Casterline) Kennedy. After his return from the army he resumed his ministry, continuing in the United Brethren Church until he removed to Michigan, in 1883. He came to Otsego County and purchased land which he farmed, at the same time preaching in a Congregational Church. He came to Chesaning from Gaylord in 1887. He has ever been an advocate of freedom to all human beings.

Mr. Millar has five children—Addison P., Clarence T., A. Belle, Phelps and Grace. The eldest is a portrait and landscape painter in New York. Clarence is a printer by trade, residing in Chesaning. Belle is a music teacher. Mr. Millar is something of a political speaker, and is opposed to all forms of oppression in whatever shape it may appear. He is a member of and a speaker for the Knights of Labor and also for the Grand Army of the Republic.



ALEXANDER VILLALRE, the genial and popular proprietor of the Pine River House, at West Bay City, also owns three storerooms adjoining his hotel on Washington Street. He is an old settler and one of the oldest hotel men in the city, and can relate many an interesting tale of pioneer experience. Our subject was born in Pike Creek, near Windsor, Canada, June 22, 1848.

His father was Alex Villaire, also a native of Pike Creek, as was also John Villaire, the grandfather of our subject, who was a farmer by calling and an old soldier in the War of 1812. His father came from France.

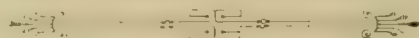
Alex Villaire was a lumberman in Pike Creek, Canada, and was the first man to cut a tree in that region. He carried on an extensive business, and remained there until his removal to the States in 1865, when he located in Detroit and engaged as "mine host;" he died in the City of the Straits in 1873. Our subject's mother was in her maidenhood Miss Christine Peter, and her birthplace, Pike Creek, Canada. She was the daughter of John Peter, also a native of the Dominion. Mrs. Christine Villaire is still living, making her home in Banks.

Our subject was the oldest but one in a family of two sons and six daughters born to his parents. He was reared in Pike Creek, where he attended the common schools, and when seventeen years of age came to Detroit. In the spring of 1864 he came to Bay City and was engaged in the woods for the Keystone Company for seven years, driving teams.

The subject of this sketch was married May 22, 1872, in Detroit, to Miss Argett, daughter of Thomas and Josephine Pilon, natives of Canada. The mother makes her home with Mrs. Villaire. After his marriage, our subject purchased the Pine River House, located at the corner of Fourth and Saginaw Streets, and ran it for two years with more than ordinary success. In 1874 he came to West Bay City, erected his present commodious hotel, and in July 29 of that year moved into it. It is a two-story structure, 28x60 feet in dimensions, containing twenty-seven rooms. Mr. Villaire is one of the oldest hotel men in West Bay City, and the thriftiness which he has demonstrated might well be imitated by many less prosperous. He commenced at the very bottom of the ladder, and by his industry has accumulated a comfortable competency which will enable him to pass his declining years in peace and quiet.

The seven children which have come to our subject and his wife are named respectively, Thomas Alex, William, Frankie, Henry, Bennie, Dave, Ernest. The family are members of the St. Mary's

Catholic Church and the St. John's Society. In politics Mr. Villaire is a believer in Democratic principles, and has represented his party as a delegate to State and county conventions. He has also served on the petit and grand juries, and indeed has been active in all good works which would tend to elevate society and benefit the community.



JOHIN D. BARRY, who is the highly honored Police Judge of Saginaw, is a native of the Wolverine State, as he was born in Lansing, October 14, 1862. His father, Philip D. Barry, is a native of Ireland, and emigrated to the United States as the age of twenty-five. The mother, whose maiden name was Bridget Corcoran, is also a native of Ireland, and came to the United States before her marriage, which took place in Jackson, Mich. They are farmers by occupation, and now reside in Ingham County, this State.

Our subject attended the district school in his native county and worked upon a farm until 1876, after which he entered the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., and after graduating therefrom in 1882, he taught for a year. His law studies were begun with Messrs. Cahill & Ostrander, at Lansing, and in 1885 he entered the University of Michigan, taking a literary course, which he completed in 1886, and finishing his law course the following year.

Having been admitted to the bar, Mr. Barry came at once to Saginaw, and entered the office of the law firm of Tarsney & Weadock. After one year's experience he opened a law office alone in the Hoyt Block, and continued his practice until March, 1890, when he was elected Police Judge. He assumed the duties of his office March 20, 1891, for a term of three years. The cases on his docket average about two hundred and fifty a month in number.

Judge Barry was married in February, 1891, to Miss Jennie, daughter of Joseph McKelvey, of Wallaceburg, Ontario, Canada. This gentleman is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and in his political connection he is a Democrat, and was

elected to his position upon that ticket. The salary which this office affords is the not excessive one of \$1,500 per year with an allowance of \$600 per year for clerk hire.

We have in Judge Barry another instance of the vigor and ability of those men who, being of European parentage have united the solid qualities of the world with the push and determination of the new, and have helped in establishing the reputation of the Michigan-born men as thoroughly progressive, and able in the discharge of any and all lines of business and public service.



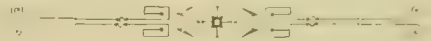
CHARLES H. POMEROY. The Pomeroy Cracker Company, of which this gentleman is a member, was established in March, 1887, in Saginaw, and manufactures all kinds of crackers and fine biscuits. Mr. Pomeroy is a native of Ohio, born in Parkman, Geauga County, September 13, 1844. His parents, William and Charlotte Pomeroy, were natives of New England, the father being born in Brandon, Rutland County, Vt., and the mother in Springfield, Mass., and were early settlers of Ohio. In 1846 the family removed to Lower Saginaw, now Bay City, the father dying in Ann Arbor in 1869. The mother is still living and resides at Joliet, Ill.

William Pomeroy, the father of our subject, was of French extraction. After coming here, he, in company with James Frazier and Mark Hopkins, built the first saw-mill in Lower Saginaw and manufactured lumber there for a number of years. Late in life he removed to Ann Arbor, Mich., to educate his children, at which place his decease occurred. His wife is of English descent and is living, in her seventy-eighth year.

Charles H. is the eldest of the sons in a family of eight children, six now living. His boyhood and early school days were passed in Bay City, where he attended the common school and afterward the State Normal. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Charles C. Whitney, of Bay City, under the firm name of Pomeroy & Whitney, and engaged in the manufacture of crackers, the partnership

continuing until July, 1886, when he sold out to Mr. Whitney, and coming to Saginaw built his present factory, a brick 50x100 feet and two stories in height. He ships his products to different towns and cities in Michigan and occasionally to different States in the East and West. Steam power is used and they have a capacity of fifty barrels of flour every ten hours, machinery being used in all departments. He employs from fifteen to twenty men and his business is in a flourishing condition.

Mr. Pomeroy was married in 1869 to Miss Mary L. Yale, a daughter of Noah Yale, her family having come from New York State and settled in Michigan. Mr. Pomeroy is a member of Bay City Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M., Blanchard Chapter, No. 59; Bay City Commandery No. 26, K. T.; Michigan Consistory at Detroit; and is also a member of Supreme Council, being a thirty-third degree Mason. At present he is Grand Captain-General of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Michigan. In politics he is a Republican.



LYMAN W. BLISS, M. D., of Saginaw City, was born in Smithfield, Madison County, N. Y., July 12, 1836. He is one of seven sons born to Lyman and Anna (Chaffee) Bliss, and was reared in his native place, where he received his primary education. His school advantages were exceptionally good for that day, when the typical schoolhouse was a log cabin with a puncheon floor and clapboard roof, and the teacher was usually a dictatorial ruler possessing meager resources of learning. Very different are the facilities that now obtain all over our country to meet the educational wants of our youth. To state that Lyman W. Bliss availed himself to the utmost of his advantages, is but to record what actually occurred. He possessed a desire for knowledge which achieves scholarship in spite of adverse circumstances, and without which no high order of learning is attainable, however complete the educational machinery may be.

Having resolved upon becoming a physician, our

subject entered upon the study of medicine in Madison County, under the preceptorship of Drs. Milton, Barnett and F. T. Mayberry, and later took a course of lectures in Albany Medical College and also at the Geneva Medical College, where he graduated in 1856. His scholarship was of so high an order that in his early manhood he was offered and accepted a professorship in Hobart College, at Geneva, N. Y. The breaking out of the Civil War was the immediate cause of his resignation of that lucrative position, in order that he might serve his country on the battle field. In due time he was commissioned first assistant surgeon of the Tenth New York Cavalry and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. As the reward of faithful discharge of duties, he was promoted to be surgeon of the Fifty-first New York Infantry, also serving as Brigade Surgeon and acting Medical Director.

Close attention to his professional labors and exposure brought on an attack of typhoid fever in 1864 and it was three months before Dr. Bliss was able to resume to work. At the close of the war he was in charge of the field hospital of the Ninth Army Corps, after which he was placed in charge of a hospital at Alexandria, Va., where he remained until he was mustered out of service in August, 1865. From the field of battle he proceeded to Michigan, locating in Saginaw City in September, 1866, and commencing the practice of medicine which he still continues. As a physician he enjoys a lucrative practice and is foremost among the practitioners of the Saginaw Valley, while as a business man he possesses abilities of no ordinary character.

Forseeing the vast importance of lumbering interests in this State and the great future of pine, the Doctor established the firm of A. T. Bliss & Bro., purchasing the old Jerome mill in 1868, which they rebuilt. From a small beginning their business grew to an enormous magnitude until a few years ago when the property was placed in hands of the Doctor's sons, J. W. and E. S. The lumber operations of the firm of A. T. Bliss & Bro. are chiefly carried on in Gladwin and Clare Counties, where they run two camps of about fifty men each, and also lumber through several jobbers.

They still own and operate the fine mill at Carrollton, which gives employment to a force of more than one hundred men and finds a ready market in the principal cities of the East. Their sawmill, which is one of the largest on the river, is equipped with a five hundred horse-power engine a battery of five large boilers, and a smaller one of two boilers for the salt works. The products of the mill amount to nearly thirty million feet of lumber, which he banked each season, and the mill and salt works cover an area of about twenty-five acres of ground.

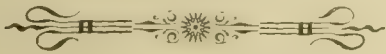
Another enterprise which engages Dr. Bliss's attention is the James Stewart Company, of which he is President. That business was originally started by James Stewart in 1872 and continued by him until 1882, when the present corporation was formed. The office and salesroom of the company consist of a large two-story building, 200x100 feet in dimensions, with first-class shipping facilities, in addition to which the firm has a feed mill 160x25 feet, on North Water Street; a feed warehouse 200x20 feet, and other warehouses for pork, flour, tobacco and general merchandise, covering 60x100 and 60x75 feet respectively. They carry an enormous stock and are especially known as importers of teas, which comprise the finest qualities ever brought to the Valley. Their extensive business throughout the county as well as in various portions of the State, requires a large force of clerks besides several traveling men. The standing of the company is of the highest and their reliable dealings secure for them an immense patronage.

The Doctor is also a stockholder in several enterprises besides the James Stewart Company. His abilities have been called into requisition by his fellow citizens who bestowed upon him the highest gift within their power, the Mayoralty. In that office he served three years, and his efforts were directed with success toward checking all useless expenditure of public moneys as well as introducing into the city every improvement calculated to advance its growth. Dr. Bliss was married July 1, 1858, to Miss Mary Jerome of Tompkins County, N. Y., and they are the parents of four children, three living, namely: Anna M., now Mrs. J. M. Bittman,



Jairus Tracy
R. J. Brown

James W. and E. Stanton. The Doctor is a systematic reader and keeps well posted upon the great issues of the day. A man of firm conviction, his cheerful disposition of heart and mind disarms those who might otherwise be his opponents, and causes all who know him to hold him in high esteem. The Doctor was President of the State Medical Society for the year 1891.



RICHARD JOHN BROWN, conductor on the Mackinaw Division of the Michigan Central Railroad, was born in Clinton, Canada, May 29, 1853. He is of English parentage, his father Richard being a native of County Durham, England, where his mother, Isabelle (Newton) Brown was likewise born. Soon after his marriage Richard Brown emigrated from his native shire, where he had been engaged as a blacksmith, to Canada, locating at Clinton and working at his trade. From there he removed to Exeter, and operated as a blacksmith and manufacturer until 1865 when he came to Michigan and settled in Minden City, Sanilac County. His trade of a blacksmith occupied his attention until he retired from business in the spring of 1890. Now sixty-seven years old, he is making his home with our subject. The mother died in October, 1890.

In the family of eight children, our subject is the fourth in order of birth and was reared in Canada until he was twelve years old. He then accompanied his parents to this State and remained with them until he was fifteen, when he secured employment in a store at Forestville. After remaining there during one winter, he removed to Ft. Hope and thence to Alpena, where he was engineer in the planing mill for two years. In 1874 he came to West Bay City, and became engineer in a salt block, having charge of one well. His railroad career commenced in 1881 with his acceptance of the position of brakeman on the Saginaw & Mackinaw Division of the Michigan Central Railroad. He served in that capacity for two years, then as baggageman six months, afterward was

promoted to conductor on the line between Bay City and Grayling, and later accepted the position of passenger conductor, his run being between Bay City and Mackinaw, which position he now fills with marked ability. He makes two trips per week, and has become widely known as one of the most efficient and genial conductors on the road.

Although no fatal accident has occurred on the road since Mr. Brown has been conductor, yet several serious catastrophes have happened. In 1885, near Pinconning, the freight car tipped over, striking an engine but fortunately no one was injured; again in 1891 our subject left Alger with twenty-four cars, which through a trifling accident were detained on the top of a hill. The conductor asked the brakeman to flag a train which he knew was due about that time, but the brakeman pulled the coupling pins too soon and twelve cars immediately plunged down the incline, colliding with the oncoming train. After trying to set the brakes but finding he could not stop the cars, Mr. Brown jumped to save his life. The way car and engine were both smashed to pieces, besides ten other cars, but no one was hurt.

The comfortable home in which, when relieved from his business cares, Mr. Brown finds rest and happiness, is pleasantly located at No. 505 Catherine Street. It is presided over by his amiable wife, with whom he was united in marriage at Alpena, May 30, 1874. Miss Louisa Girkie, as she was known prior to her marriage, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, and is the daughter of Charles and Lucinda (Lichtwaldt) Girkie, who were likewise natives of Mecklenburg. Mr. Girkie, who was a miller by trade, emigrated to America after his marriage, and was engaged as a farmer, miller, contractor and builder at Jeffersonville, Detroit and Alpena. He died in 1886 in the last-named place, where his wife still resides. Mrs. Brown was the eldest among seven children and was six years old when brought by her parents to this country. One child has blessed her marriage—Reuben F. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are also rearing a nephew, Charles R. Brown, who has made his home with them since he was thirteen years old.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum and Ancient Order of United Workmen

number Mr. Brown as one of their active members. He is also identified with the Order of Railroad Conductors and is prominent and popular among railroad officials and employes, as well as with the general public. He is a consistent Christian, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church and endeavoring to promote in every possible way, the best interests of the community. His political sympathies are wholly on the side of the Republican party, for the principles of which he casts his ballot and uses his influence.

Accompanying this sketch of his life, the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Brown.



AB. HOPPER, passenger conductor on the Mackinaw Division of the Michigan Central Railroad, was born in Adrian, this State, October 12, 1835. Of German descent and a member of an old Eastern family, he is the grandson of Isaac Hopper, a soldier in the War of 1812 and a farmer who lived and died in New York State. His father, Samuel, was born in the Genesee Valley, New York, and soon after his marriage removed to Michigan about the year 1833, locating in Adrian Township, Lenawee County, and there improving a farm from the primeval wilderness. Prosperity crowned his industrious efforts and in time he became the owner of various farms and sawmills in the vicinity of his home.

In the public life of his community Samuel Hopper took a prominent part and served two terms as County Sheriff besides filling other offices of a minor nature. In physique he was unusually powerful, his weight being two hundred thirty pounds, and he was a man of great business talents and genial nature. In politics he was a strong adherent of the Democratic party and upheld its principles by his ballot and influence. His death occurred before old age came to him, he passing away when about fifty-three years old in the year 1851. Prior to his removal to this State he was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Henry Pierson, who belonged to a Quaker family and was a native of New York. Mrs. Mary Hopper attained to the

ripe old age of eighty-four years and died in Howell, Mich. In her religious belief, she inclined to the Quaker faith, but was a regular attendant at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The family of which A. B. Hopper is a member consisted of seven children, five sons and two daughters, three of whom still survive, namely: Samuel, who served in the Civil War as one of the Michigan Lancers; Edward, who also belonged to a Michigan regiment and served through two years of the war; and our subject, who was fourth in order of birth. The latter was reared in his native place—Adrian—on a farm and enjoyed the advantages offered by the common schools of that day. During the winter seasons he found employment in a sawmill, which terminated his school studies while he was still quite young.

Upon the death of his father, our subject took charge of the home farm for about three years and then, in 1854, he engaged to work by the month on a farm. His railroad career commenced in 1860, when he entered the employ of the Lake Shore Railway Company as brakeman between Toledo and Chicago, a run of two hundred forty-three miles. After remaining in that position for one year he became baggageman for the same company, and from that was promoted to be conductor on a freight train on the same road between Toledo and Elkhart. Later he engaged as a passenger conductor on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, between Monroe and Bay City, where he remained until 1880.

For nine ensuing years Mr. Hopper served as freight conductor on the Michigan Central Railroad, and in November, 1889, became regular passenger conductor on the Mackinaw Division of the same road, a position which he is now filling to the satisfaction both of the company and the public. He makes three trips each week and is well known as one of the oldest and most popular railroad men in the State. It is worth noting that in the more than thirty years of his railroad life he has never met with any serious accident, either personally or to those on his train, and his fortunate experience in this line is especially remarkable in these days of frequent catastrophes.

Mr. Hopper has established a pleasant home on

the corner of Catherine and Michigan streets, which is the happy abode of his wife and their two children—Clarence and Stella. Mrs. Hopper, who was known in maidenhood as Miss Mary E. Hathaway, was born in Adrian and there remained until her marriage November 26, 1863. Her superior graces of mind and heart bring her into terms of close intimacy with the best people of Bay City, and she is also active in benevolent measures. Like his father, Mr. Hopper believes that the principles of Democracy are best adapted to promote the welfare of the Government and people, and he therefore casts his ballot for the candidates pledged to uphold its platform. He is not connected with any religious organization, but rather favors the Society of Friends. An honorable, upright man, he holds an enviable place in the confidence of the community, and justly merits the high regard in which he is held.



HON. HARVEY J. HOPKINS, who is now one of the best-known citizens of Chesaning and is acting as Postmaster of that village, was born in Trenton, Oneida County, N. Y., April 15, 1830. He is the son of John C. and Harriet (Austin) Hopkins, whose ancestry may be traced back to the "Mayflower." As early as 1832 the father came to Michigan and located land but did not remove his family here till 1835, when he made his home in Oakland County for three short years only, as he died in 1838. The mother of our subject had passed from earth while the family were living in New York, and at the time of the father's death his second wife also died, so that the two lay lifeless in the house at the same time, thus leaving three children unprovided for.

These orphans were our subject and his twin sister, Harriet, then eight years old, and a brother, Frederick, who was six years of age. These children returned to New York and there our subject remained until 1849, when he brought his brother and sister again to Michigan and took possession of the old homestead, where they remained until 1855,

when they removed to Shiawassee County and there carried on farming. Our subject had married on the 22d of August, 1850, to Miss Sylvia L. Taylor, of Madison County, N. Y., and they remained in Shiawassee County until 1868, and in the meanwhile our subject entered the army and served his country upon the battlefield and the camping ground. He enlisted September 18, 1861, in Company G, Third Michigan Cavalry, which saw service in Western Tennessee mostly under Sheridan, until they were transferred to the East. Mr. Hopkins saw much severe service and while on detached duty was taken prisoner in Tennessee and held at Charlotte about a month, after which he was paroled and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he was kept about seven months before being exchanged. His honorable discharge was granted in December, 1865, and he returned to his home and family.

In 1868 Mr. Hopkins removed to Ionia County, and in 1871 came to Chesaning, Saginaw County, where he bought a farm and engaged in the hardware business, which latter calling he followed until 1888, and the following year received his appointment as Postmaster under President Harrison. He has been Clerk and Treasurer of the township and a member of the School Board for six years and for quite a long while has been a member of the Village Board of Trustees and during the past four years has been President of the Village. Our subject is active in a number of social orders, including the Masonic fraternity, the Knights Templar and the Grand Army of the Republic, and was the organizer and first Commander of the G. A. R. Post at this place.

The children who have blessed the home of our subject are Emily, who married Alexander Cummings, and lives in Harvey, Ill.; Chester and Elsie, who is now Mrs. Oliver D. Chapman. After studying in the common schools in his boyhood Mr. Hopkins fitted himself for teaching and occupied the teacher's desk for eleven years, mostly in country schools, but during 1856-57 having charge of the school in Chesaning. He was elected to the Michigan State Legislature in 1880 and during the term of his service in this capacity he was on the Committee on Caring for the Insane, and the Com-

mittee on Salt, as well as others. His friends are proud to say that he introduced the bill (which became a law) for dredging the Shiawassee River, and this has resulted in untold benefit to that part of the country through which that river passes, as it opened up vast areas of land which had previously been flooded and made fit for cultivation.



JOSHUA BLACKMORE. The subject of this sketch was born in England, March 25, 1811, and was a mason by trade, following that calling for some years during his residence in Saginaw, at which point he located early in 1836. He superintended the erection of the first brick building in this city, which was the residence of the late George W. Bullock.

Mr. Blackmore, who was a lifelong Democrat, was a candidate for Sheriff in 1844, coming within fifteen votes of election. He was elected Coroner in 1845 and in 1854 was made County Treasurer by a majority of five hundred sixty-four. He was re-elected in 1856, also in 1858 and again in 1860. At the close of the latter term he retired from office. In 1852 he was elected Treasurer and served one year. He also served his Ward one term as Supervisor and was re-elected several years later, but declined to qualify.

Mr. Blackmore was married three times, being united to his present wife, December 12, 1865. Her maiden name was Margaret J. McFarland, the eldest daughter of John and Mary McFarland. In early years and even as late as the commencement of the last decade, he was companionable and social, but latterly, through the burden of years and pressure of infirmities, he found it necessary to retire in a great measure from social intercourse, save in the case of his most intimate friends, yet he did not forget in all those years to contribute generously to the relief of such of his old time associates, many of whom were among the early pioneers, as he knew were in need of assistance.

Mr. Blackmore was the warm and steadfast friend and confidant of the late James Frazier, of Bay City, and probably no man was more fully

and freely consulted in regard to the management of the immense business Mr. Frazier had in hand than was Mr. Blackmore, whose views evinced correct judgment. In those early days all that has since transpired to make Saginaw Valley rich and prosperous was scarcely yet attempted, and it required shrewd foresight and great discrimination in regard to existing facts to determine which was the better thing to do in many of the schemes presented. The value of Mr. Blackmore's judgment has ever been recognized by the relatives of Mr. Frazier as they were by himself, when living.

Mr. Blackmore, though not a practical operator in that direction, had the most complete confidence in the agricultural resources of Saginaw Valley as valuable landed investments, and it was a common remark with him that no man could go materially astray in this section who invested judiciously in lands. He possessed many excellent traits as a business man, his integrity being unquestioned, his dealings in general prompt and honorable, and his fidelity to his fellow-men such as no trial could shake. His death occurred December 1st, 1881, and was universally mourned by the community in which he had so long been an influential member.



PHILIP PLOOF, an enterprising and well-educated young man, is the proprietor of the sample room at No. 405 Washington Street, West Bay City. He is a native of Bay City, his natal day having been February 2, 1866. His father, Charles Ploof, was a native of Hull, Canada, as was the grandfather, also named Charles. The latter was of French descent, and resided in Hull for a number of years, after which he came to Bay City, where he died.

The father of our subject made this city his home in 1854, where he opened a sample room on Adams Street, between First and Woodside. His wife, our subject's mother, was known in her maidenhood as Miss Julia Whiting. She was born in Flint, Genesee County, this State, about 1842, and was the daughter of John W. Whiting, a native of England. Her father was a merchant in



Cornelius Watson

Flint, but removed to Bay City, where he remained for some years, when he returned to Flint and passed his last days.

Our subject was the oldest but one in a family of twelve children, six of whom are living at the present time. Philip was given the very best educational advantages, having attended the Woodside school, then the High School, and later passed nine months at Devline's Business College. He then attended the West Side Academy for two years, and June 14, 1890, started in his present business. He is engaged to some extent in real estate, and is a young man of such push and energy that he is bound to succeed. He resides with his parents, their residence being located at the corner of Florence and Dean Streets.

Politically, he is a believer in and a supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party, and in religious matters is a Catholic.



CORNELIUS WATSON, M. D. This valued physician and surgeon, who for many years occupied a high position in Saginaw, was born May 28, 1842, near Toronto, Canada. His father, Thomas, was a native of England, and came with his wife whose maiden name was Clarissa White, to this country soon after their marriage. He died when his son Cornelius was only fourteen years old, leaving four children, all of whom grew to maturity and all are still living except the Doctor. The aged mother also survives. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Watson was a manufacturer of woolen goods and suffered numerous misfortunes his factory being burned three times.

The brother and sisters of our subject are George H., who is a barrister and prominent citizen of Toronto; Elmira, now Mrs. Powell, living at Winnepeg, and Emma, who married Edward Widdifield of New Market near Toronto. Our subject began to read medicine at Buffalo and carried on his first practice at Nappanee, Canada, in 1865. He graduated in pharmacy at the University of Michigan the following year, then entered the medical department of the University at Ann

Arbor and afterward passed six months there in practice, and six months at Midland.

Dr. Watson took his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the St. Louis Medical College in March, 1868, and then located at Grand Rapids, Wis. December 13, 1870, he was married to Miss Julia A. Seeley, a native of Wisconsin. Her parents were Charles and Cornelia (Johnson) Seeley, of Connecticut, who had settled in Wisconsin many years ago. The daughter was reared partly in Baraboo, Wis. Her father died when about forty-five years old.

In 1871 Dr. Watson started with a party to locate at Dallas, Tex., but being interrupted in his plans practiced for two years at Appleton City, Mo., and returned to Saginaw at the end of that time, succeeding Dr. L. W. Bliss, and building up an extensive practice. Good native ability, supplemented by severe study and experience made him one of the foremost in his profession in this part of the State. He was a lover of medical studies and kept abreast of advancing thought. In 1882 he lost his eldest son Roy, a boy of eight who died of diphtheria and the blow was one from which he never recovered. That grief coupled with years of overwork did much to undermine his strong constitution and after eleven years of service at Saginaw he gave up his work in 1884 and retired from active life.

The subject of this sketch was a Quaker by training and education, and for this reason never took a "bad debt" into the courts and was a poor collector. In consequence he always had a large amount outstanding in small bills which he would not press for collection. His large practice was considered worth from \$11,000 to \$12,000 a year. One son is living, Charles Seeley, a boy of sixteen years and a student in the High School. The family attends the Episcopal Service.

The opinion of the profession throughout all Michigan forms a high testimonial to the value of both the professional and personal character of this departed man. He had a fine physique and was tall and well built; his face bore a kindly yet firm expression as may be noted from the accompanying portrait. His greatest enjoyment was in the domestic circle and he spent what little leisure he

could command at home in the company of his wife and child. His death occurred July 13, 1886 and the whole community united in expressions of respect and esteem and of the loss which had been sustained by those who looked to him as their counselor in time of sickness. Resolutions of respect were passed by the Saginaw Valley Lodge No. 154 F. & A. M. deploring the loss of their brother and tendering their sympathy to the bereaved.



JOHN A. FORDON. This old settler of Bay City is now the proprietor of the Fordon House, and is also engaged in the manufacture and repair of wagons. He has experienced many reverses since coming to Bay City, but is now independent and prosperous in his circumstances. He is a mechanical genius and has made several inventions which are patented, and have netted him a handsome profit. During the great fire of Bay City he suffered heavily and lost all he had, but through Mr. Frasier's help he made a new start and achieved success.

Our subject was born in Montreal, Canada, April 14, 1837, and is a son of Allen Fordon, a Yorkshire man who was a shepherd near Hull, England, but came to Canada when a young man. He took part in the Canadian Rebellion, and afterward carried on a farm near Montreal until 1856, when he removed to Whitby, Ontario, and the following spring on his return to Montreal was lost on the steamer "Ocean Wave" which was burned on Lake Ontario. His son afterward learned that his father was washed ashore and that he was buried on Wolf Island.

Mary Brewett was the maiden name of the mother of our subject, and she spent her last days with him in Bay City. She was a native of Nottinghamshire, England, and a member of the established church of her native home. She had only one child, John, and his education was received in the schools at Montreal. At the age of twenty he removed to Upper Canada and after the death of his father took charge of the

farm for one year. Later he sold this property and located in Hamilton, but in 1856 removed to Willoughby, Ohio, remaining there for four years, and spending one season in the South on account of his health.

While living in Willoughby John Fordon was married at Kirtland, to Miss Margaret Robinson, born at Belfast, Ireland, who had come to America, with her relatives in girlhood. In the fall of 1861 he came to Bay City and established himself as foreman for John A. Weed in the manufacture of wagons, in the days when there was not a brick building in this city. A year later he located on Water Street, where he carried on a blacksmith and wagon business, and had a fine business established when all was destroyed by the great fire. In that he lost everything and it "swamped" him, but he at once went to work again, stimulated to action by the generosity of Messrs. Fraser and N. B. Bradley, who offered him all the lumber he needed with which to build and money to purchase tools and material. He was soon able to repay these kind friends and before long entered upon the manufacture of wagons and carriages, continuing thus until 1865, when he sold out his business. During his most prosperous days he had employed from ten to fifteen men.

When prosperity came again to Mr. Fordon he saw the opportunity of doing well in buying lots and erecting buildings thereon, and he did much in building up that part of the town. In 1871 he built the Fordon House, and has carried it on as a hotel ever since. After selling out his factory he engaged largely in the line of patents, and has himself invented a sawmill dog which he patented and has found quite profitable, and afterward he invented a combined lathe and bolter and a boiler cleaner. All of these he has patented both in this country and Canada. For eight years he traveled selling these patents and did well in this line, going through Illinois, Michigan, Canada, Arkansas, and the South.

This enterprising man has now resumed the wagon business in connection with his management of the Fordon House, which is considered the finest \$1 house in this region, and is managed on strictly temperance principles. His one child,

Maud R., is married and resides in Bay City. He is independent in his political views and chooses to use his own judgment rather than to be controlled by party leaders.



JULIUS C. McCORMICK, M. D. Fame does not often come to the country doctor, but if a man cherishes a high ambition to be useful in the community where he makes his home and to establish a warm and cordial place for himself in the hearts of the men, women and children of his home community, let him choose such a career, for he will find the reward sought if he is conscientious and capable, and willing to sacrifice his own comfort on the altar of his profession. Such a life is before any man who settles down in the center of such a population as is to be found in Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, and the useful and skillful physician and surgeon whose name we present at the head of this sketch has made for himself such a place.

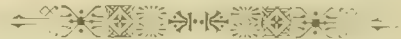
Dr. McCormick is a native of Genesee County, Mich., and was born June 19, 1817. His father Mathew, has now passed away, but his mother, Mrs. Margaret McCormick, resides in Genesee County. The family removed to Oakland County when this son was only two years old, and he therefore remembers almost nothing of his native home as it was in those days, but when he was fourteen years old they returned to that county, and there he remained until he gained years of maturity and received his preliminary education in the public schools and in the High School at Otisville.

The next step in the education of the coming Doctor was his entrance in October, 1877, into the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he studied for something over two years and was graduated therefrom in June, 1879, from the Medical Department. When a young man he had taught for some three years, and had thus helped himself to pass through his university course. In the summer of 1879 he located professionally in

Birch Run, and has wisely remained here from that day to this. He has established himself firmly in the community and has built up a large and prosperous practice.

A very important event in the life of Dr. McCormick was his marriage with Ella, daughter of John Taylor, which took place January 2, 1872. The father of Mrs. McCormick formerly resided in Genesee County, but is now deceased. One daughter has come to cheer the home of the Doctor and his worthy wife, little Jessie, who was born October 20, 1885, and is now six years old.

Our subject is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society, in which he is recognized as one of the leading physicians of Saginaw County. He is also identified with the Knights of the Maccabee, and he and Mrs. McCormick have for years been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and are active in all social movements.



NATHANIEL TRAVIS, who is a manufacturer of carriages and wagons, and a general blacksmith, carries on a large establishment in West Bay City, and has a wide reputation as an excellent mechanic. He was born November 9, 1855, in East Killenberg, Canada. His father, Whitney Travis, who was probably a native of Canada, was of Welsh descent and a millwright by trade. In his later years he settled on a farm in Huron County, where he died in October, 1864. His wife, whose maiden name was Bridget Maher, was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and died in Canada in 1885.

Our subject was the youngest of a family of four children and the only one living in the United States. He was brought up on the farm in Gray Township, Canada, until past thirteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade for three and one-half years. He worked at journey work until 1879, when he came to the United States, locating in Lapeer County, Mich., going to work in the lumber woods at Summit in the employ of Carpenter Bros., with whom he remained two and one-half years. Suc-

ceeding this, he worked at Flint for Mr. King as a practical horseshoer for six or seven months, and then in the North Woods, and again on the Au Sable River as a horseshoer for eight months. He then came to Bay City, procuring work in the woods in Clare County with Carpenter Bros., remaining with them one year and five months, and in 1883 located in West Bay City, being in the employ of Moss & Phelps for eighteen months, and then for H. C. Remhart for four years. In October, 1887, he started in business for himself in partnership with H. Van Egmond, under the firm name of Travis & Van Egmond, carrying on the business for three years, when our subject bought out his partner. In July, 1891, he located on his present site on the corner of Henry and John Streets, where he manufactures carriages and wagons to order, and pays particular attention to horseshoeing, in which he is an expert, also carrying on the business of a farrier and blacksmith. His pleasant residence, which he built and owns, is situated on the corner of Dean and South Union Streets. Mr. Travis was married September 21, 1882, in Jackson, Mich., to Miss Mercy L. Carpenter, a daughter of George Carpenter, an old settler of Lapeer County. She is a sister of the Carpenter Bros., the large lumber firm of Lapeer County.

Mr. and Mrs. Travis are the parents of three children—Chester C., George W. and Goldie Lee. Mr. Travis is a Democrat in politics, and socially is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is financially well-to-do, and is very popular in business circles, where he is known as an industrious and honest man.



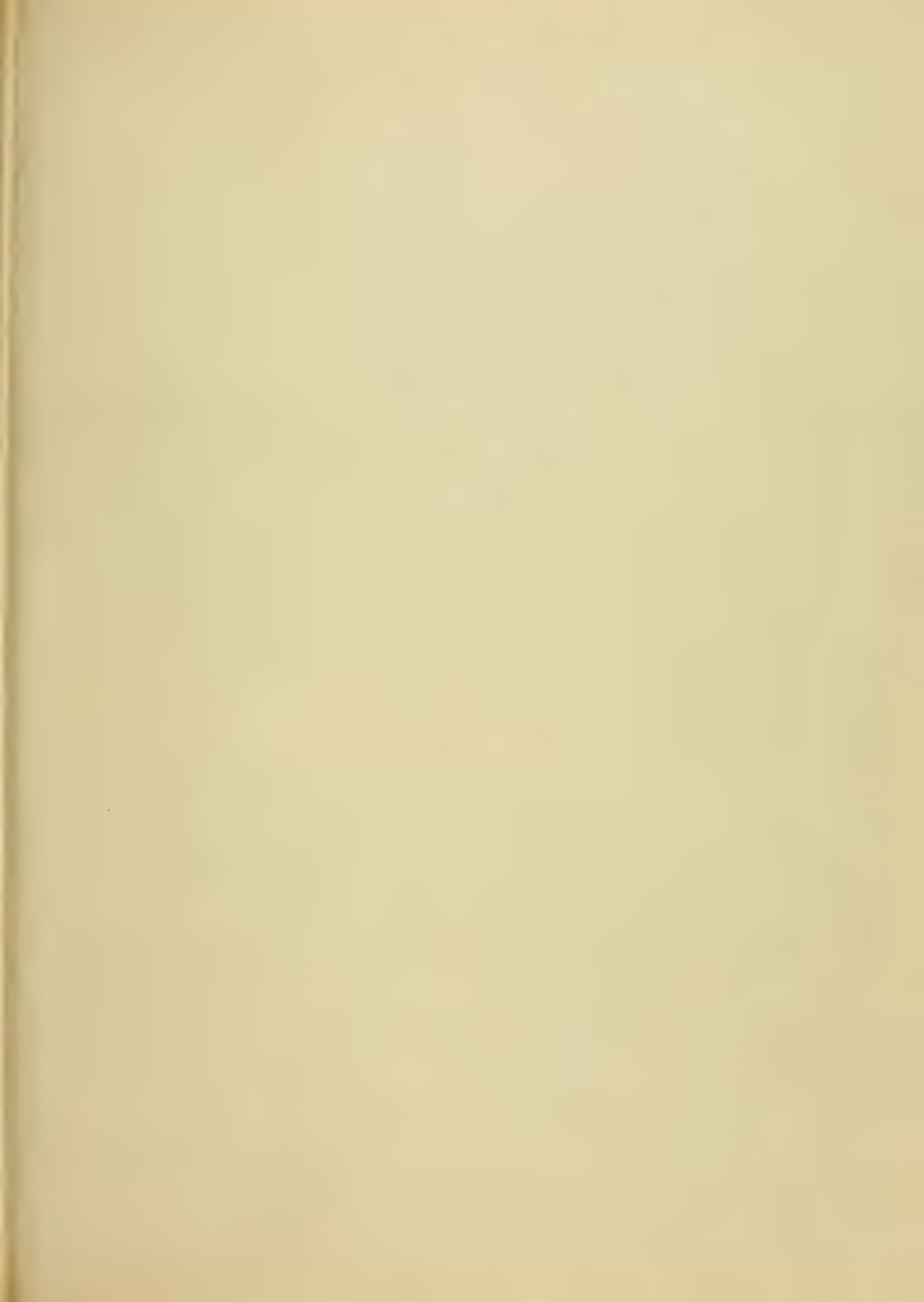
THE CRUMP'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S New Planing Mill and Box Factory, one of the substantial industries of the Saginaw Valley, gives employment to from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five men the year around, and does a wholesale car trade business in the manufacture of fancy and dovetail boxes, crating, box shooks, siding, flooring, molding, etc. The company located in West Bay City in 1881, and from a small beginning has grown to be one of the lead-

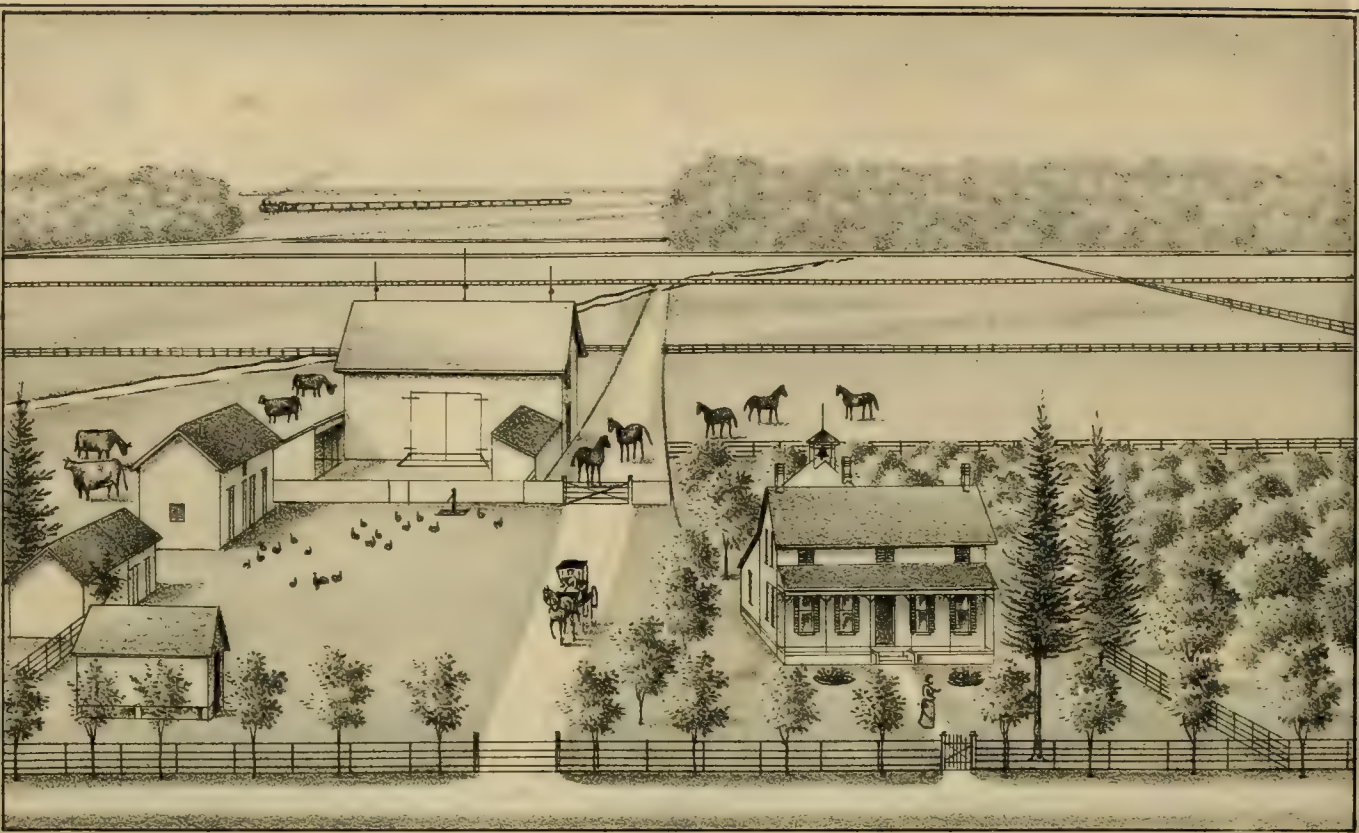
ing manufactories of its kind in the country. In the spring of 1888 their first mill was destroyed by fire. Nothing daunted, the owners immediately began the construction of a new mill on the site of the old one and had it running within thirty days from the time of the fire.

The new mill was equipped with entirely new machinery of the latest patterns, and the company has continued in its onward stride towards prosperity ever since that time. When they came to West Bay City they made a ten years' lease of the land upon which the mill was erected; that lease expired May 1, 1891, and being unable to obtain a renewal, the company determined to purchase land for themselves, and erect thereon a mill that would be a model of its kind, and one that would stand years of business. They therefore purchased of the Fitzhugh estate, six lots of block 47, and all of block 38 lying between the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railroad tracks, also two lots of block 37, making a total frontage on the Michigan Central Railroad of nine hundred and six feet lying between Tenth and Main Streets.

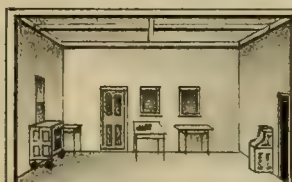
Upon this site work was commenced January 1, 1891, and stone foundations were built for the main mill, also engine and boiler house. On these foundations were erected, first the three-story mill building, 161x60 feet, built with solid walls, the only building of its kind in the country, being made of 2x6 strips dressed four sides and nailed together solid, floors and partitions all made in the same way so that any fire starting in the building would have to work on the outside of walls or floors, there being no hollow places for it to work in; this makes it almost equal to a brick and stone building.

The engine and boiler house is a solid brick structure 50x50 and forty-two feet high, all covered in with the best fire proof gravel roofing, and doors and windows protected from iron shutters. Connecting the main building to boiler house is a iron roofed storage shed 60x20 feet, then along the east side is a railroad car shed, roofing in two side tracks 265x30 feet with storage capacity for fourteen cars; along the west side is another car shed 215x34 feet with two side tracks capable of storing twelve cars.

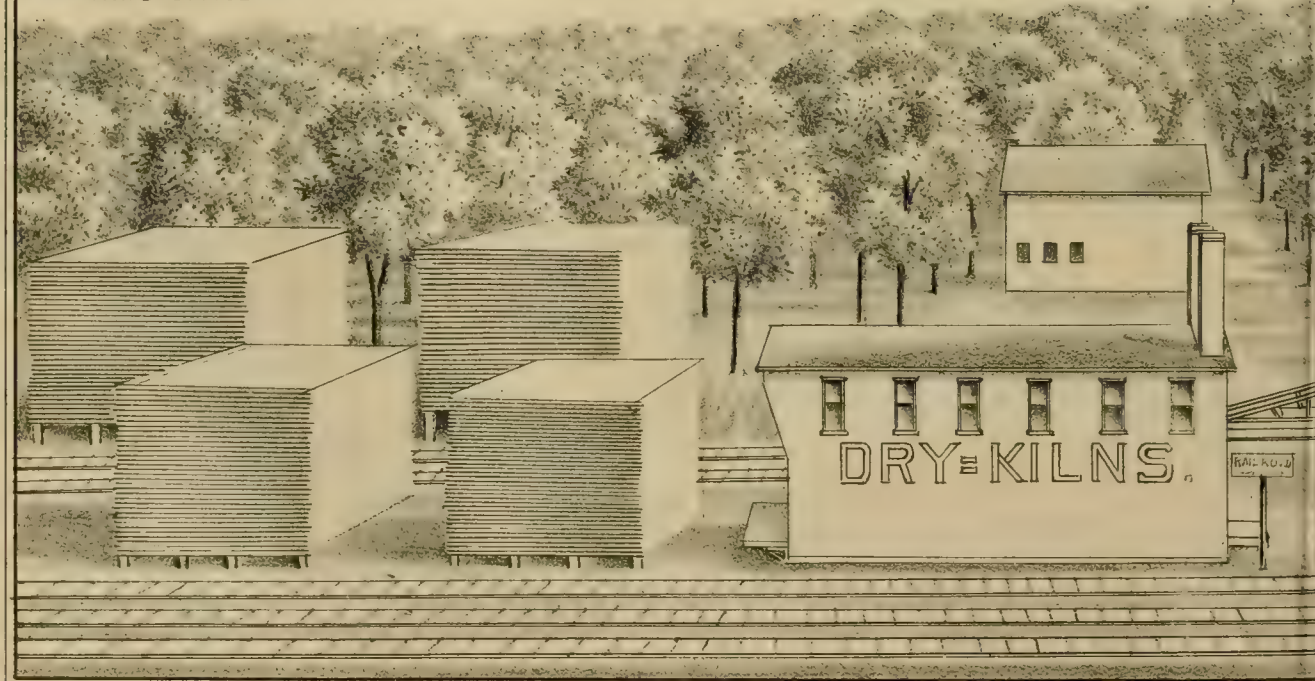




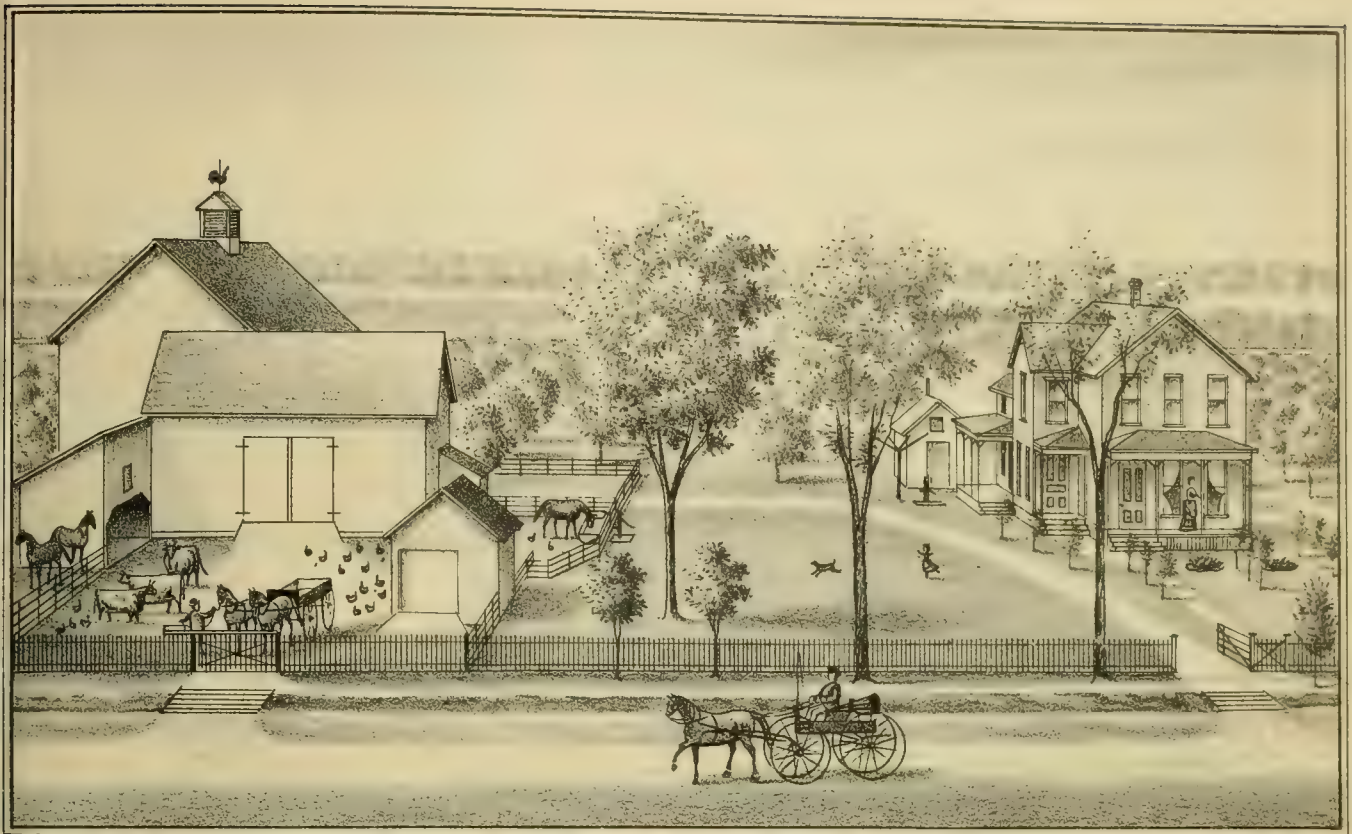
RESIDENCE OF B. S. BADGLEY, SEC. 20, CHESANING TP, SAGINAW CO., MICH.



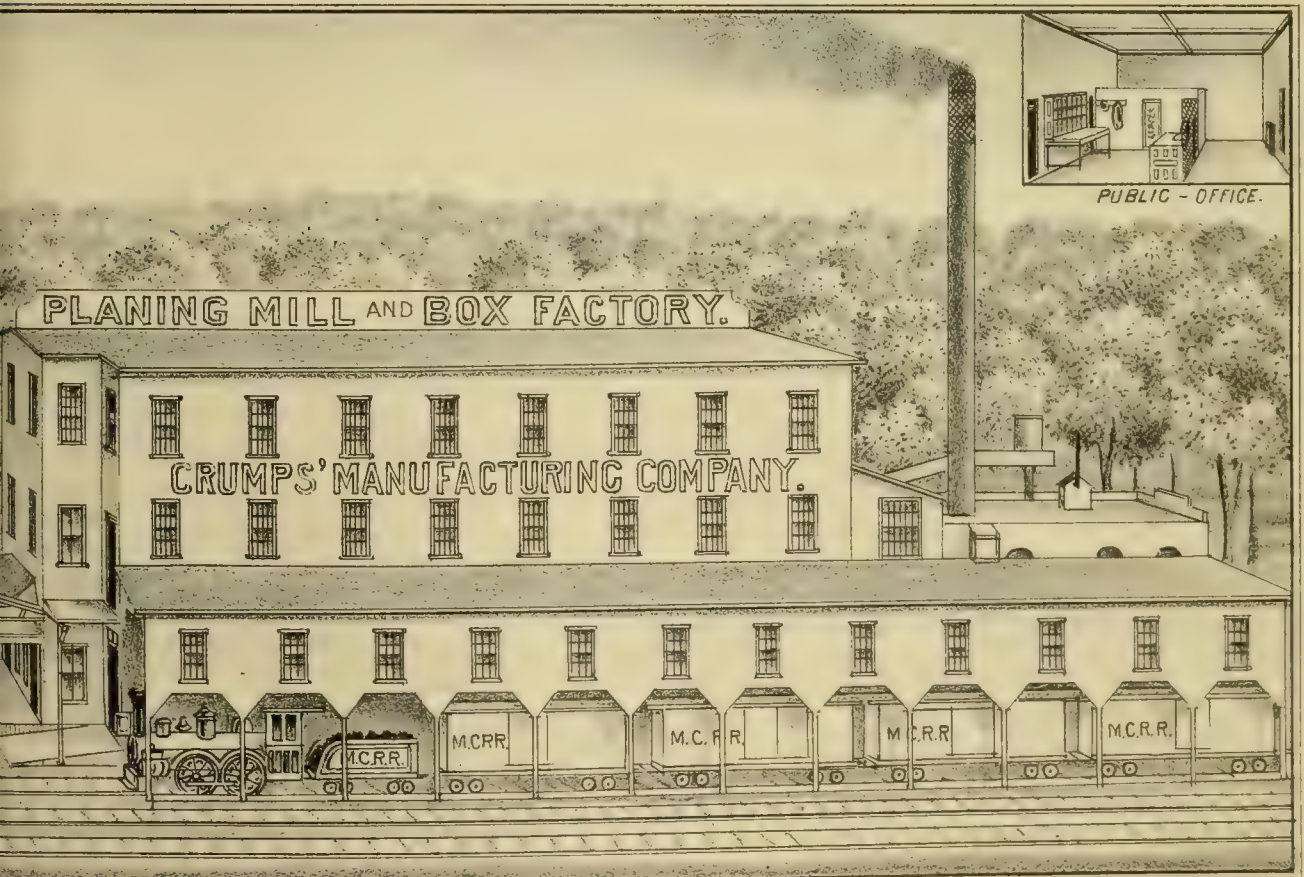
PRIVATE OFFICE.



CRUMP'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY. (WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF BOX SHOOKS)



RESIDENCE OF CALEB W. KIMBALL, SEC. 27, BUENA VISTA TP., SAGINAW CO., MICH.



PLANING MILL AND BOX PRINTERS, PRINTED AND DOVETAILED BOXES A SPECIALTY, WEST BAY CITY, MICH.

On the north is an iron roofed and iron clad conveyor power house and oil room 11x21 feet, two stories high; all of these buildings stand on stone foundations. The outside walls are covered with German siding and all painted with fire proof paint. On the south end of the property is a two-story dry kiln, 34x70 feet, using the second story as a paint shop and connected to second story of main mill with a tram-car bridge across Ninth Street. Across the Michigan Central Railroad on block 37, fronting on Ninth Street are the old iron roofed mill buildings, moved from the old site onto their own land, fully repaired and now used for storage purposes. These being good buildings 54x66 feet each two stories high, and having side tracks between them, the company expect soon to convert them into some manufacturing enterprise.

Entering the main mill building at the Ninth Street entrance, one will first come into the elegant hardwood finished offices, fitted up with all of the modern conveniences for office work. The public office is 20x20 feet square with high paneled ceiling, wire screen work with doors to bookkeeper and private office. In this room is also built a fire proof brick and iron vault 10x10 feet. Going into the private office we find a room sixteen feet square beautifully finished and furnished throughout. Off from this are the closets and private stairway to drafting and sample rooms on the second floor. The offices and whole plant are lighted by electricity and heated by steam, so that in the coldest of weather all employees are comfortable while at their duties.

Under the offices is a stone cellar in which nails, lath, yarn, etc., are stored, 16x36 feet. The first floor of the mill is used for the heavy planing mill work and preparing the lumber to be cut up into boxes, etc., on this floor there are three new styles S. A. Woods planers and matchers and two large double surfacing machines of the same make, one H. B. Smith molding machine, and one thirty-six inch resaw of the same make.

Also one large segment resawing machine, fifty-four inch saw, Holmes & Co's. make, and one of Benjamin forty-four inch machines; also M. Garland's box board resawing, slab saw, rip saw's edger,

and power feed rip saws, etc., and to remove all of the shavings and saw dust one of Sturtevant's largest sized fans is used and all fitted up with iron piping, that conveys all of the refuse through an Allington & Curtis dust arrester, direct to shaving bins, and to the furance under boilers.

The planing mill or first floor power is furnished by a 16x21 engine and conveyed to the one hundred and eighty foot shaft by a twenty-four inch double thick belt, and all machines are driven from patent steel rimmed Medart pulleys, with the same company's patent clutch pulleys to all the resawing machines.

Leaving this floor with its ponderous machinery, and taking either of the three elevators we ascend to the upper stories. Here we find that power is furnished to the different and many kinds of machines by two line shafts each one hundred and eighty feet long, driven by a 14x20 engine independent of the planing mill department. These elevators are something new and a novelty in planing mill construction, the two large ones are in the north end of the mill and have each a 11x20 foot platform with a capacity for raising five thousand pounds each. They are used for conveying the lumber from planers and resaws to the second and third floors, it being loaded from the machines on lumber trucks and these run on the platforms and when elevated are run to the different saws and unloaded. These trucks loaded with box shooks are sent down in the same manner where they are unloaded into the different cars and shipped all over the United States, from Maine to California and even Mexico comes in for a small share, the company having shipped several cars there this season.

Taking the smaller elevator in the south end of the mill one first arrives at the second floor where will be found a room 30x40 feet, fitted up with a full set of cabinet machinery, such as shaper, morticers, tenoners, scroll saw, etc. Off from this is another room 30x40 used for putting together cabinets and fancy box novelties. Back of this is the dovetail department 60x85 feet filled with new machinery for turning out this kind of work, having a double end dovetail machine capable of making two thousand boxes per day; we also find

saws of all kinds, pony planer, box matching machines and polishing wheels, with glue room 16x16 feet using all this space and is the only complete dovetailed box factory in the State.

Back of that room and between the two large elevators is a room 20x40 feet equipped with as complete an outfit for printing boxes, sign boards, engravings on wood, etc., as can be found in the country, they having one of the largest size Conell & Dengler cylinder printers made, and with the present rush of work it is kept running almost continually. Upon looking over the brass types and plates you will find them of endless variety, and for fine wood-printing this firm cannot be excelled.

Going across the bridge from this floor we come into a large paint and varnish room 34x70 feet being the second story to the dry kiln. This is all heated by steam and has all of the required apparatus for mixing paints and varnish for their cabinet work. All of this work is loaded direct into cars from platform and box slide at the rear of the dry kiln and is very complete for such work. Ascending the broad stairway from the second to the third floor, here we find the busiest room in the whole mill with six full sets of box saws running, and two power feed box matchers, the only machines of the kind in the Saginaw Valley. It has entirely superseded the old hand feed box matchers for each machine is capable of doing five times the work of the old style machines.

On this floor when running to its full capacity are employed fifty-four men and boys. The room is 125x60 all in one, and on the north end is a box cleating room 20x40 feet, and the south end is a carpenter and repair shop 16x36 feet just over the drafting and sample rooms in front over the offices. All of these floors, rooms etc., are heated by steam, exhaust steam being used in the day time and live steam at night, and are so comfortable and warm in the winter, that men can do their work without beating their hands to keep warm.

The whole mill and offices including engine and boiler house are lighted by electricity taken from the works that the firm are stockholders in, and supplied with steam from their engines just north of the boiler house which is fitted up with four large

5x16 feet steel boilers. The boilers are all connected so that they can be run in a battery or separate, and running them as they do night and day the immense piles of waste shavings etc., are kept used up, and converted into electricity.

The electric light plant is one of the best in the State, being fitted up with two large engines, four Thomson & Houston arc machines, and a large Westinghouse incandescent machine. R. O. Crump is a Director in the company and now that they are consolidated with the Bay City company it is one of the strongest companies in the State, and is known as the Bay County Electric Company. They furnish West Bay City and the bridge with its street electric lights, and all of the stores and dwellings; also the commercial lighting for both cities.

The fire protection of both plants is worthy of mention. The city water works supply the water for boilers and hydrants, and a full sized six inch pipe connecting with the Tenth Street water main is run through and around the buildings. The three floors of the main mill are supplied with a four inch stand pipe and one hundred and fifty feet of hose for each floor and it is always attached so that it is ready at a moment's notice. The two large city hydrants are all connected up in the same way with three hundred feet of standard city hose, at each hydrant always ready for an emergency. In the boiler room there is hose always connected and ready for use. The four boilers are fed from the same pipe so that every precaution is taken and all of the apparatus for fighting fire is on the ground ready at a moment's notice.

In conclusion we will say that this plant with its modern machinery and many new and novel ideas of construction and application of machinery is a credit to the city where it is situated. Its officers are, S. G. Crump of Pittsford, N. Y., as President, and his brother R. O. Crump of West Bay City, as Secretary and General Manager, with the able assistance of his son, S. C. Crump as Treasurer and bookkeeper.

It is an incorporated company doing business under the laws of the State with an organized capital stock of \$10,000 which is all held by the above officers and as their investment now in the busi-

ness is fully \$100,000 it makes the stock valued at a high premium. The new plant and factory was all planned and the drawings made by the Secretary and resident Manager R. O. Crump, who is a native of Pittsford, Monroe County, N. Y.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view of the Crump Planing Mill and Box Factory presented in connection with this sketch.



ROSSEAU O. CRUMP, the Secretary and General Manager of the Crump's Manufacturing Company, of West Bay City, was born in Pittsford, Monroe County, N. Y., May 20, 1843. His parents, Samuel and Sarah (Cutting) Crump, were born respectively in Kent and Suffolk Counties, England, where they were reared and soon after their marriage in 1841 came to the United States, settling in Pittsford, N. Y., in April, 1842, where his father carried on the business he had learned in old England, that of builder and contractor, and conducted it successfully until his death in 1885. He left behind him an honored name, that his oldest son, the subject of our sketch, may well feel proud of.

After receiving his education in the schools of Pittsford and Rochester, N. Y., working with his father in the summer and going to school during the winter until he was nineteen years old. Mr. Crump then looked Westward for an opening in some business and coming as far as Western Ontario he visited for a time with relatives, then worked nearly two years at wagon work. He also helped build one of the largest barges on the lakes and after it was finished in the fall of 1864 took a trip on her as ship carpenter, going the whole length of Lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan, stopping at Detroit, Port Huron, Mackinaw, Milwaukee and Chicago.

After taking that trip Mr. Crump followed the lumber business and in June, 1865, we find him located as salesman in Col. A. D. Straight's (of Libby Prison fame) lumber yards in Indianapolis, Ind. He was engaged there for nearly a year when ill health compelled him to go back to his friends in the East. After recruiting his health he en-

gaged with Dart Brothers of Buffalo, and bought lumber for them throughout Ontario, then a great lumber market, shipping it on small vessels to Buffalo. This he followed until the winter of 1868.

In March, 1868 Mr. Crump married Miss Phebe A. Tucker, of Craigsville, N. Y., and again looking Westward for a place to settle we find him in Winona, Minn., where he was engaged in the planing mill and lumber yard of Laird, Norton & Co. Not liking the extreme cold weather of Minnesota he located in the spring of 1869 at Plainwell, Mich., where he built his first home. There until the winter of 1873 he was engaged in the planing mill and lumber business, when ill health again compelled him to go East to his native town of old Pittsford. Sending for his family he went into business, building a planing mill in connection with a lumber yard; also doing general building and contract work.

Mr. Crump followed that successfully until the dull times of 1878 in the East compelled him to again look Westward and closing out his interests in Pittsford, he moved a portion of his machinery to Simcoe, Ontario. Forming a partnership with his uncle, James Cutting, he carried on the planing mill, sash, door and blinds, stave and heading business for two years. In June, 1881, he with his wife was making a tour of the Lakes and Northern Michigan, and stopped to visit with relatives in Bay City. Being impressed with the push and business energy of the two Bay Cities, he, after returning home opened up a correspondence and negotiated with A. C. Haven, of West Bay City, which finally resulted in their moving their entire plant to this city. He brought a crew of men with him, and they built their first mill, commencing it September 1, 1881, and starting up the whole establishment in the following November.

In the fall of 1883 Mr. Crump purchased his uncle's interest in the business and in February, 1884, the corporation of the Crump Manufacturing Company was formed by him. Dropping the retail lumber, sash, door and blind business they embarked in the box business, aiming to do a strictly wholesale business, selling boxes and box shooks in carload lots throughout our whole country. His success as manager of the business is shown in the

growth from a small beginning to its present size. Their new factory planned by him and built under his personal supervision, is acknowledged by good judges as being the best built and arranged factory of its kind, also one of the largest in the country, and his pleasant quarters in their elegant offices is a just reward for his untiring energy with business push and industry. It is also a good illustration of what can be accomplished in this great country of ours by any young man if he steadily pursues a course of industry, economy and honest dealing.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Crump has been blessed with a family of one son and four daughters. The two eldest, Shelley C. and Millie were born in Plainwell, Mich.; Mabel A. was born in Pittsford, N. Y., and the two youngest, Enid and Susie were both born in West Bay City. In politics Mr. Crump is a Republican of the stalwart type. He served his adopted city as Alderman for four years, and in the fall of 1890 allowed his friends to run him for the State Legislature and in a district with a Democratic majority of some four hundred ran ahead of his ticket carrying his own city, and his opponent only beating him by one hundred and thirteen votes.

The religious views of Mr. Crump are of the Liberal order, believing in free thought, but he attends the church of his forefathers, the Episcopal Church of England. He is also an active Mason, having been one of the first Trustees of the Masonic Temple Association. He is a member of the Wenona Lodge, Blanchard Chapter, the Bay City Commandry, the Michigan Sovereign Consistory of Detroit and Moslem Temple, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, fully believing in its teachings of charity and good fellowship to all mankind.



BENJAMIN S. BADGLEY is a farmer and stock-raiser on section 20, Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, where he has eighty acres of fertile and well-tilled land. Mr. Badgley was born in Springfield, Essex County, N. J., February 7, 1821, and is a son of Henry and Phebe (Sturgis) Badgley, both natives of New Jer-

sey. The father was a millwright by trade, and during the War of 1812 was drafted into the army, but being unable to go on account of the pressure of other duties, hired a substitute. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Sturgis, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War under Gen. Washington, and endured the terrible hardships of the winter at Valley Forge.

Benjamin S., who is the fourth in a family of seven children, worked on the farm until about seventeen years of age. He received a common-school education and learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed for about five years.

At least one incident of his childhood made a lasting impression upon our subject. About March, 1835, on looking out of the window one night, he saw a great light, and at first thought the house was on fire. On going to the window he saw that the sky was full of shooting meteors, which would dart from north to south and from south to north, swaying back and forth as two armies in mortal combat, and presenting the most sublime sight he had ever witnessed. In March, 1841, in company with his brothers, our subject was employed by the firm of Scranton, Grant & Co., to go to the State of Pennsylvania, where now stands the city of Scranton (then called Harrison). They built a wheel and belows house and started the first blast furnace in that place.

Our subject was married July 4, 1845, to Miss Ellen H. Brown, a daughter of Mathias and Catherine (Emmons) Brown. The father was a native of Ireland, and the mother of New Jersey, where Mrs. Badgley was born, May 1, 1827. Prior to their marriage Mr. Badgley had been engaged on the Morris Canal, and after their marriage he tended the inclined plane on the canal for five years. Connected with the plane, he had a Collector's office. The most of the toll collected was from iron ore, the largest part of which was shipped to Pennsylvania to furnaces along the Lehigh Canal between Easton and Mauch Chunk. The toll on the ore amounted to \$8,000 or \$16,000 per year, and Mr. Badgley received two per cent. for collecting, and \$25 per month for attending to the plane house. He came to Michigan in 1854, and purchased land from the Government, beginning at once to im-

prove it. In two years he traded it for his present home, which was, at the time of his coming hither, all woods.

The first home of the family on locating where they now are was a log shanty in which they lived until Mr. Badgley came out of the army, in which he had enlisted December 1, 1861, joining Company E, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry. He was sent forward to the Army of the Cumberland and saw some hard and interesting skirmishing. Becoming sick, he was discharged November 1, 1862. To his credit he it said, Mr. Badgley never applied for a pension as long as he was able to work. On returning from the war he continued the work of improving his farm, as soon as he was able to do anything.

Seven children have increased the home circle over which our subject and his wife preside: Phebe A. was born February 4, 1846, and is now Mrs. Jacob Mahafer; Dean O., born June 8, 1848, now lives in this vicinity; Henrietta, who was born here June 30, 1855, is Mrs. Duane Fall; Eugene H. was born October 9, 1857; Alice J. was born February 11, 1859, and is the wife of Alfred Coleman; Jacob F. was born March 17, 1864; Gertrude, born March 4, 1871, married Edwin Rowell, who keeps an hotel in Lysander, N. Y. A Democrat in his political theory, our subject is at the same time liberal, and voted for Mr. Harrison.

Elsewhere in this volume may be found a lithographic view of the homestead of Mr. Badgley, which with its substantial buildings and well tilled fields comprises one of the finest estates of the township.



JAMES CREEN, the County Treasurer of Saginaw County and one of the best-known citizens of Saginaw, was born in Seneca Township, Lenawee County, this State, January 11, 1844, and is the son of Richard and Ann (Turner) Creen, both natives of Ireland, who came from County Down about the year 1831, crossing

in the same vessel and afterward marrying in New York, where they lived for some years. The father was a shoemaker by trade and also worked on the locks of the Erie Canal, and came to Michigan in 1842 to open up a new farm and look after the timber interests of James Matthews, of Lockport, who owned large tracts of land in Lenawee County. He acted for him for about twelve years, selling land and cultivating his farm and finally bought property in Medina Township, Lenawee County, where he died in November, 1890, at the age of eighty-two years leaving his widow and several of his children to mourn his loss.

Five of the eight children of this family are now living, and one of them, John Creen, died at Saginaw, January 22, 1891. Our subject attended school in Medina Academy and taught for three terms, in 1866-67-68. He had enlisted in 1862, when only about seventeen years old, but was not accepted. In 1869 he and his brother came to Saginaw, where the latter had bought a grocery and provision business, and they entered into a partnership which continued until the death of the brother, during which time they had secured considerable land. In 1878 our subject removed to a tract of raw land four miles from Saginaw and cleared a farm of considerable value, a portion of which they now own.

James Creen served six years as Supervisor in the Township of Buena Vista, one year as Clerk and two years as Drainage Commissioner, which was there the most important office, as the prosperity of that level country depended largely upon that work. On the stone-road question, which has been before the people for seven years, Mr. Creen was a strong advocate. While he was a member of the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors they refused to make the back payments demanded by the State on the five years' list, and fought the mandamus successfully, thus saving about \$68,000 to the county.

Our subject resided upon his present farm until elected to his present office on the Democratic ticket. He received a majority of eighteen hundred votes against A. D. Agnew. He took possession of his office January 12, with Peter Ross (the former deputy) and John Creen as his

Deputies. Besides this farm of two hundred and forty acres, he has had property in East Saginaw, of which he has sold a large number of lots and where they have erected a number of buildings, one of which is the Reed Hotel. He has traded a good deal in lands both in city and country, and has gained much in that way.

John Creen was exactly three older than his brother James, our subject, and was a New Yorker by birth. He entered Company I, Eighteenth Michigan Infantry and did service under Gens. Granger and Rosecrans in Kentucky and Tennessee. He was wounded at Decatur, Ala., and for two years was obliged to walk on crutches and this serious wound always affected his health and hastened his death. His widow, who was in maidenhood Sarah McCullough, of Saginaw, survives and has two children, Nettie and John.

Our subject was married in Lenawee County, April 15, 1872, to Miss Mary Fitzpatrick, a native of Lenawee County, who was born August 26, 1851. Their children are: Rose, James, John and Frank, who are living and the eldest, Samuel Richard, died in infancy, while Anna died at the age of three years.

In politics Mr. Creen is a staunch Democrat and during the last five years not a vote was cast against him by the adherents of either party in the Township where he resided when running for Supervisor. As Drainage Commissioner, he at first met with stringent opposition, but those very men finally realized the wisdom of his measures and were his best friends. As Supervisor he assessed the lumber mills which had before escaped and this lightened the taxation of the farmers, while he exempted Indians and other poor people. Mr. Creen is a man of firm convictions and when once his mind is made up it is difficult to change his opinions.

The family are connected with the St. Andrew's Catholic Church, of which they are prominent members. The loss of the daughter so affected Mrs. Creen that it has since been deemed advisable to place her under treatment at the Dearborn Retreat, where she has been for five years, and this affliction is a terrible blow to Mr. Creen, detracting greatly from the domestic happiness of the family.

In social life this gentleman stands high in the county among all classes, and he is especially popular with the farming community and those of the people who are in moderate circumstances.



ISAAC S. HUCKINS, one of the oldest settlers of West Bay City, came here in 1867 and established a jewelry business. Five years later he removed to Cheboygan, this State, where he was successfully engaged in the same business for six years, returning from that place to Bay City, and finally retiring after a busy life of twenty years. He now gives his attention to scientific bee culture, and in his apiary at his home, No. 907 Litchfield Street, West Bay City, are reared several of the finest races of honey bees known.

Mr. Huckins was born in Plymouth, N. H., May 26, 1844. His parents were of sturdy New England stock, and were Methodists in religion, while the father adhered to the principles of the Republican politics. In his school days our subject was a neighbor of ex-Senator Henry W. Blair. He was married to Miss Maggie M. Preston, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and the daughter of Isaac Preston, a ship carpenter, whose native home was in Connecticut. Politically, he was a firm Republican.

The mother of Mrs. Huckins was born in Ireland, and was reared to become a strict Roman Catholic, but in later years she was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Preston died in West Bay City.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Huckins, which took place in 1873, has brought to them six children, namely: Blanche T., Annie L., Lillie M., Martha G., Julia E. and Frank O. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belong to various benevolent and temperance societies. Mr. Huckins believes that nothing but the prohibition of the manufacture, sale and importation of intoxicating liquors by the Government will ever free us from the blighting curse of intemperance.

Mrs. Huckins has been engaged in the millinery business for more than twenty years, and is now

located in the Van Alstine Block, corner of Midland and Walnut Streets. Her stock comprises the most stylish assortment in millinery and hair goods to be found in the valley, and her motto is "the finest work at lowest prices." Her success has been remarkable, and she is one of the few who have never failed in business.



JOHAN URE. Our subject is numbered among the prominent and older residents of Saginaw Township, Saginaw County. He belongs to a family that is of Scottish ancestry, his father, Andrew Ure, having been born in Shirlingshire, Scotland, in October, 1778, and his grandsire, Robert Ure, was likewise a native of Scotland. The family is probably of English origin, having emigrated to the Scottish border after some period of conquest in which awards of confiscated lands were made to the English soldiers. Our subject's grandfather was a large farmer in his native place, where his life terminated. The family are all noted for their longevity.

Andrew Ure was a tradesman in Glasgow for a short time and then became a seafaring man. During the French and Indian War, by some mischance his ship was fired upon by an American vessel and his cargo was utterly destroyed and as most of his means was invested in this way he was crippled financially; and in order to retrieve his lost fortunes he sailed for America about 1818 and located at Halifax, where he was engaged in sinking wells and it was he who sank the famous Sam Slick well. Later he came to Boston and was there married and was engaged in labor for the city, and to him are some of the beautiful features of Boston Common owing. He also held the position of Assistant Master of the House of Correction keeping it for ten years. About 1833 he set out with his wife and four children for Ohio.

The journey into the far West, as it was then so considered, was tedious and even dangerous. They crossed the lake by packets and went down the Ohio River, landing near Chillicothe. Thence they went to Cincinnati, and after traveling over por-

tions of Kentucky, Ohio, and Illinois, he was attracted to this portion of Michigan by the glowing reports of the wealth that was to be found in its timber resources. He left his family and came to this place, purchasing the farm upon which his son now lives and settled upon it with his family in the fall of 1833.

On coming to this portion of the State our subject's family comprised, besides his wife, four children, of whom John was last in order of birth. He was born on the same section on which he now lives—section 11. November 18, 1837, and was reared as much among the Indians as among the whites, and as a child playing among the papposes, he early learned their language as well as their manners and customs. When six years of age he was sent to school in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse, which was conducted on the rate bill system, and which was fitted out with slab benches and other primitive features. He early began to give his assistance on the farm and it was his business when a boy to stand gun in hand and guard the growing crops from attacks of birds and animals.

As a lad our subject was a great hunter and found much pleasure from the drudgery of early farm life with his gun, and at one time he with some other men killed fourteen bears, during the fall of 1867. He began for himself at the age of twenty-two years. In the fall of 1860 he was married to Cynthia E. Palmer, who was born at St. Albans, Vt. To them were born a family of five children, whose names are Mary E., Mrs. Thompson; Helen M., Andrew, William Robert and John E. He settled on the present farm in 1861 and there was only about twenty acres of the eighty-five cleared at that time. He has added to his tract from time to time until he now owns one hundred and fifty-five acres and devotes himself to mixed farming. Their home is a good farmhouse that is more for comfort than for show. He has a large frame barn that is capacious enough for his garnered crops.

Liberal in his own religious views, our subject's wife is an adherent of the Methodist Church. In his political life he is a Republican. He has been Supervisor of the township, and also Justice of the

Peace, and has served as Secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company and has also been its Treasurer. He is a man who has a great deal of native ability and his inclination for literature is shown by his large and well-selected library in which he is a great and discriminate reader.



GEORGE F. HOOD. Among the insurance men of Bay City who are doing a large local business and enjoy a well-merited reputation for enterprise and honorable dealing we are pleased to present the name of Mr. Hood, who was at one time Deputy County Treasurer, and also County Register of Deeds, of Genesee County, during the Civil War. He stands high, not alone in business circles, but in social life as well, and is located in the Commercial Bank Block, where he carries on a business in real estate and loans, as well as in insurance.

Mr. Hood was born in Orleans County, N. Y., near Albion, and his father, Josiah, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a farmer. He died in 1837, at the age of forty years. He was a son of a soldier of the War of 1812. His wife, who bore the name in maidenhood of Tryphena Frisbie, was born in Connecticut, and was of English descent. She died in 1831, and our subject, who was born August 12, 1830, was doubly orphaned at the age of seven years. He remained near Albion and was educated in the common school and the Millville Academy, and afterwards in the Academy at Yates Centre, from which he graduated at the age of sixteen.

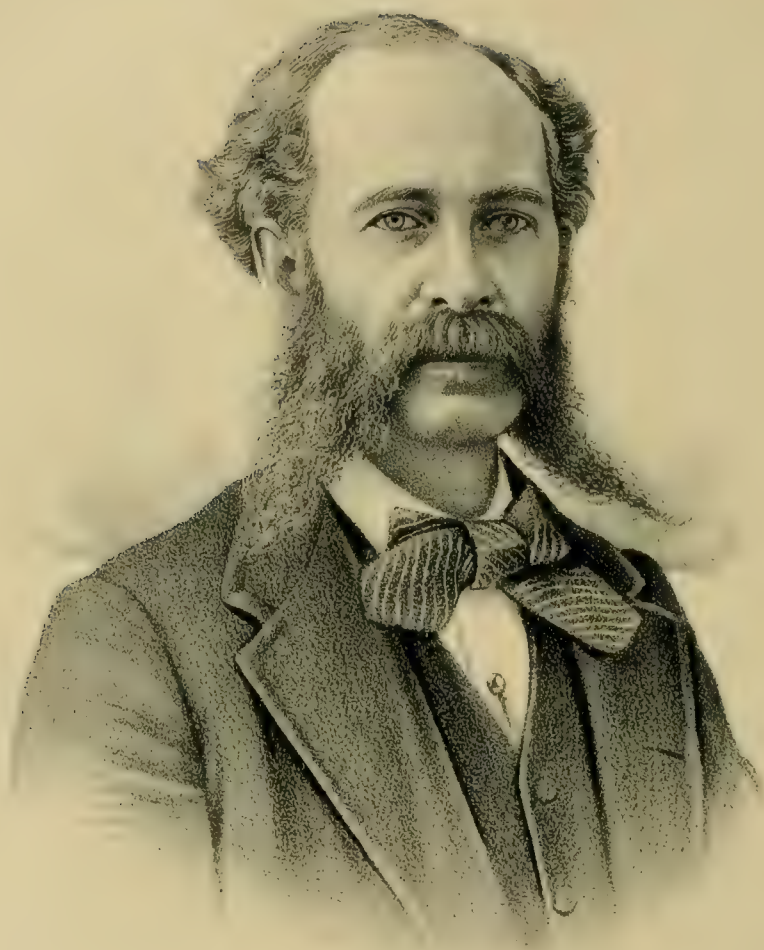
The youth then entered a dry-goods store as clerk for two years, and came to Flint, this State, in 1858, when that city had about eight hundred inhabitants. After clerking one year he went into partnership with Mr. Hazelton in the hardware business, under the firm name of E. H. Hazelton & Co. After two years he sold out his interest in this concern, and in 1855 received an appointment as corresponding clerk, under Whitney Jones, in Lansing, for two years, during which time he resided in Lansing. He then resigned his position,

and returning to Flint, engaged in the real-estate business.

In 1857 Mr. Hood was elected City Treasurer, and served for three terms, and in the fall of 1860 he was made Register of Deeds of Genesee County, to which office he was re-elected in 1862, and served until 1865. After this he spent eighteen months in California, travelling by way of New York and Panama to San Francisco. He mined some and speculated at various points in California, and returned home by the same route which he took in going. After returning to Flint he made a visit to Bay City, then known as Lower Saginaw, and there entering partnership with William S. Patrick, of Flint, spent some two years locating pine lands.

In July, 1869, our subject engaged in the manufacture of wooden ware in Bay City, in the firm of Braddock, Hood & Co., but as that was not a success, he soon entered the employ of Smith & Wheeler as bookkeeper, where he remained three years, and then entered the real estate and land business. In 1881 he became Deputy County Treasurer, and two years later entered the employ of the State as an examiner of State lands, travelling throughout the States and estimating values of thousands of acres. He again took the office of Deputy County Treasurer for two years, and in 1887 engaged in the insurance business, devoting himself to it most thoroughly. Previous to that he went into partnership with Mr. McDermott and Mr. Kelley, but since 1888 he has carried on business alone. The four companies which he represents are those of Westchester, Grand Rapids, the Dwelling House Insurance Company, of Boston, and the Hecla, and he is also dealing in loans and real estate.

In 1852 Mr. Hood was married in New York State, at Fonda, to Miss Mary L. Wilson, a native of Bethany, Genesee County, that State. Their children are, George W., who is in the employ of the Michigan Railroad; Harriet, who is now Mrs. R. S. Watson; Charles J., who is in the employ of C. H. Bradley, the lumber inspector; John L., who is bookkeeper in the freight office of the Michigan Central Railroad; Chauncey, a printer; Winifred and Harry.



W. H. Austin

Our subject is a member of the Board of Education, and belongs to the orders of Knights Templar, Masonry, Odd Fellows, and the United Grands. In the Congregational Church, to which he belongs, he has been a trustee since 1876, and was at one time Secretary of that Board and a member of the Building Committee. His influence is strong among men of the Republican party, and he is a frequent delegate to county conventions.



HON. WILLIAM J. MARTIN, Mayor of West Bay City, possesses the sound business and genial social qualifications which make him an especially serviceable civic official. He is a man of great firmness of disposition, well dowered by nature with talents of no common order, and his conduct in the various relations of life is such as to inspire the confidence of his fellow-citizens. In his official position he is noted for his unblemished integrity of character, his careful examination of all matters which come before him, and his constant effort to economize in the expenditure of city funds.

Biographies of those who have arisen from an humble position to one of affluence, are most useful as guides and incentives to the young, and it is therefore with more than ordinary pleasure that we chronicle the important events in the life of Mr. Martin and portray, as accurately as possible, those traits of character which have contributed to his success in life. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 9, 1844, and is a son of N. C. and Mary J. (Gifford) Martin. The father was an engineer for the New York Central Railroad, and was a native of New Hampshire, while the mother was born in Vermont.

His father being poor, Mr. Martin received few educational advantages in his youth, although he took a course in the High School in Rochester. When quite young he started out to make his own way in the world and the first employment which he secured was with the New York Central Railroad Company, his work being to carry water to

the employees. From that humble beginning he arose to a clerkship in a dry-goods store which position he filled from 1861 until 1865. In April of the above mentioned year he came to Michigan, and locating in Detroit, accepted the position of time-keeper in the locomotive department of the Michigan Central Railway Company. The duties which this position brought to him were discharged with the same fidelity to his employers' interests which ever characterized him, and his ability and faithfulness were recognized by his promotion, in 1872, to chief clerk of the same department, with headquarters at Jackson.

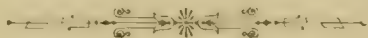
In 1875 Mr. Martin received a second promotion, being appointed clerk in the office of Division Superintendent, C. B. Bush, and the following year was transferred to Bay City, where he was train-master of the Saginaw and Mackinaw and Bay City Divisions until September, 1885. Next he was appointed Assistant Superintendent, filling the position creditably until July, 1890, when still another promotion made him Superintendent of the Saginaw and Mackinaw and North Midland Divisions. Although this responsible position entails many duties upon him, he yet finds time to devote to public affairs, and brings to bear his highest qualifications and keenest powers of intellect in the mayoralty.

The death of Mrs. Bettie (Boorman) Martin in 1874, bereaved Mr. Martin of a faithful helpmate, to whom he had been married at Rochester, N. Y., in January, 1866. She left two children: Burr, who died at the age of thirteen years; and Maud, who is the wife of C. McConnele, of West Bay City, and the mother of one child, Bettie. Mr. Martin was married, April 3, 1879, to Miss Martha the daughter of the Rev. L. W. Chapman, for a long time a minister of the Presbyterian Church, but for the past ten years retired from active labor. Mr. Chapman was born and educated in Massachusetts, and was married to Miss Martha A. Cunningham, of Indiana County, Pa.

In that county Mrs. Martin was born May 3, 1857, and when a child accompanied her parents to Richmond, Ind., where she spent her early school-days. Her father, who had charge of the church in Richmond, removed thence to Lansing, this

State, and from there to West Bay City, then known as Wenona. Here he was pastor of what is now Westminster Church. He and his estimable wife still survive. Mrs. Martin received a good education in the schools of West Bay City, and was carefully instructed beneath her father's roof, which she left to enter her husband's home. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have two children, Anna and Freddie, and at their beautiful residence at No. 203 Washington Street, they have established a happy home, replete with the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

In connection with this brief sketch of his life, we are pleased to present the portrait of Mr. Martin.



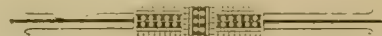
LORENZO BURROWS, M. D. Among the prominent physicians of Saginaw may be found this gentleman, who has made the study of the eye his specialty and now devotes his whole attention to the cause and cure of the diseases affecting that most sensitive and delicate organ of the human body.

Dr. Burrows was born in Albion, Orleans County, N. Y., January 10, 1867, and is the son of Lorenzo and Louise (Moore) Burrows. The father was of English descent, the family tracing their genealogy in this country back to 1641. He was born in Albion, N. Y. The mother is a native of Allegheny, Pa., the daughter of Charles H. Moore, and is also of English extraction. When our subject was six months old his parents removed to Saginaw, where they still reside and where the father carried on banking for a number of years.

Dr. Burrows gained his early education in the public schools of Saginaw, and commenced the study of medicine with Dr. O. P. Barber. He then went to New York City, where he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, medical department of the Columbia College, from which he was graduated in 1889. Returning to Michigan, he went to Ann Arbor as assistant to Dr. Fleming Carrow, Professor of diseases of the eye and ear in the University of Michigan, which position he retained for one year. At the end of that time he

returned to Saginaw and opened an office at the corner of South Michigan Avenue and Cass Street where he gives special attention to the diseases of the eye.

Dr. Burrows was married in December, 1889, to Miss Nellie L. Saunders, a daughter of Edwin Saunders, of East Saginaw. They are the parents of two children, both daughters. Dr. Burrows is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society and also of the Saginaw Valley Medical Club, and although young in years has already made his mark in his chosen profession and has a bright future before him.



MYRON T. DODGE. We have here the able and efficient County Commissioner of Schools, who has made his home in Saginaw since he moved here with his parents, Leonard P. and Mary (Coleman) Dodge, in 1866. The father was a native of Vermont, and the mother of Canada, and after they settled permanently in Saginaw the father continued his work as a millwright and bridge builder until his death, in 1883. This able mechanic superintended the building of the first suspension bridge spanning the Niagara River, and also built the trestles for the Great Western Railroad bridge at Paris, Canada. He was also the builder of Gov. Crapo's mill, at Flint, as well as numerous other mills in this part of the State. His good wife still lives, and makes her home at Chesaning, Saginaw County. She is the mother of eleven children, of whom our subject is next to the youngest.

Myron T. Dodge passed his boyhood days at Chesaning, attending the schools of that place. Leaving school at sixteen years, he went to Hamilton, Canada, and thence to Quebec and Ft. Williams, and afterward to Duluth, and in his travels he rode on the first train drawn over the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He made up his mind to go on the water at the age of seventeen, and had acquired some knowledge of boating, so that he obtained a position as first officer on the steamship "Canada" when about twenty years of age.

Upon reaching the age of twenty-one he had

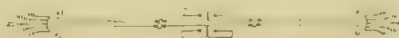
gained so thorough a knowledge of the lakes as to obtain from the United States Government a first-class master's license to act as pilot on all the Great Lakes and connecting bays and rivers. While thus engaged he spent one winter on the Atlantic Ocean, and during all this period of roving he steadfastly kept up his studies and a course of instructive reading, and in 1885 resigned his position as master of the steel steamship "Ivanhoe," and returned to Saginaw.

Mr. Dodge then determined to take a special course of study to prepare himself for teaching, and taught three years in Carrollton and one year in East Saginaw. In 1887 he was elected a member of the County Board of School Examiners, and was made its chairman. In 1889 he resigned this position, but was soon after elected Secretary of the same board, and in 1891 was made County Commissioner of Schools by the unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors, a board fifty-one in number and the largest one of the kind in the State. He assumed the duties of his present office August 25, 1891. In that year he was also elected a member of the Board of Education of East Saginaw, and appointed chairman of the Committee on Schools, and in all his various connections with the educational interests of this section he has been a promoter of progressive movements and a thorough worker for the success of the schools. Mr. Dodge was married in 1891, to Miss Mary A., daughter of William H. Crain, of Saginaw, a teacher of rare ability and success, and a graduate of the Saginaw High School.

course there for four years. He then taught about four years, two years of which were spent in the graded school of Franklin, Ind.

Our subject had begun reading medicine when only about sixteen years of age, and attended the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati. He entered that institution in 1881, and after pursuing there the regular course, he entered the Cincinnati Hospital, being appointed resident physician, which appointment he won in a competitive examination. At the close of two years there he received a diploma and then located in St. Paul, Ind., where he practiced for one year and then went to Cincinnati, and practiced until January 1, 1891.

Dr. Bailey was married April 8, 1880, to Miss Mary Avery. He was married a second time, in Indianapolis, Ind., June 10, 1890, to Miss Anna M. Davison, and in January, 1891, removed to Chesaning, where he has already acquired a good practice, his ability in a professional way being recognized thus soon. Politically, he is a Democrat. In his church relations he is a member of the Christian Church.



ALBERT CANTWELL. This well-known business man of Chesaning, who is carrying on here a grocery and bazaar, was born in Ontario, Canada, October 24, 1859. His parents, John and Sarah (Scriveners) Cantwell, had their birth and parentage in England, and after their marriage and the birth of three of their children, came to Canada, in 1852. There they carried on a farm upon which our subject had his early training and education and to him was given the opportunity of study in the common schools.

When Albert Cantwell was about sixteen years old he came to Chesaning and began working in the woods, thus spending the first winter. After that he purchased staves for a dealer for some three or four years, and then began clerking in a grocery store, which line of work he followed for a few years and thus gained a thorough understanding of the business and an excellent insight into trade.

ALVIN L. BAILEY, M. D., is a physician and surgeon located at Chesaning, Saginaw County. Dr. Bailey was born in Decatur County, Ind., August 12, 1859. He is a son of Peter J. and Phebe A. (Feaster) Bailey, both natives of Pennsylvania. Our subject's father was a carpenter by trade, and the son was reared in the village of St. Paul, Ind. He received a common-school education, and at the age of eighteen entered Butler University, and pursued his student

Having thus prepared himself for taking an independent position, this young man began business for himself, in 1885, using as his capital the savings which he accumulated during the years in which he had been working for others. To his stock he has added from time to time as he could, until he now carries a complete line, both in groceries and fancy articles, and commands a good degree of favor from the community.

Mr. Cantwell was married in Chesaning to Miss Mary J. Shuttler, daughter of George Shuttler, of whom our readers will find a sketch in the pages of this RECORD. Since coming to this country Mr. Cantwell has familiarized himself with the political institutions and methods of the United States and has attached himself to the Republican party, yet he is in no sense a politician and does not care for official distinction.



WILLIAM C. KETTLER. A resident upon section 34, Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, our subject is a farmer and stock-raiser, and a well-known breeder of Berkshire and Poland-China hogs and Cotswold and Leicestershire sheep. He has forty acres of land on this section which is under the best cultivation. Mr. Kettler was born at Hanover, Germany, November 20, 1843, and is a son of Cord Henry and Sophia Christina (Koneg) Kettler. Our subject's parents came to America when he was but nine years old and located at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

While in his native land our subject's father who was a soldier, had been selected because he was the tallest man in the army, to serve with the personal body guard of King Ernest of Hanover. He was in that service not less than twelve years. He was six feet, eight inches in height and his son treasures the papers recommending him for honorable and faithful service and which are now in the possession of Henry Ahrens, our subject's stepfather. Our subject's mother died in Germany when he was but a small boy. She was related to the Royal House of Hanover, but how nearly the original of

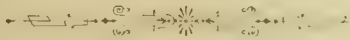
this sketch does not know. The father married again in Germany and on coming to America, in 1852, he purchased land in Macomb County, Mich., and there died April 14, 1855. He was then about forty-four years old. He was the father of seven children four by the first marriage and three by the second.

Of the first family Mr. Kettler is the only one surviving. He was well educated before leaving his native land and reads and speaks a pure high German. After coming to Michigan his educational advantages were small, but he assimilated a great deal and is well informed on the current topics of the day, taking both German and English papers. Young William lived with his father until he enlisted in the army. He made two efforts to enlist, but his stepfather to whom he was bound prevented his going. He finally, however, ran away and September 29, 1864, became a member of Company G, Third Michigan Infantry, and was assigned to duty with the Army of the Cumberland taking part in the battle of Decatur, Ala. He was attacked with typhoid fever while on the retreat from that battle and was convalescing at Nashville when a call was made for all who were able to do light duty to report. He was one of those to offer his services and the regiment was pushed vigorously to the front. He received a slight flesh wound and acquired lung trouble, in consideration of which he received a pension. His honorable discharge was received May 29, 1865.

Mr. Kettler was married October 19, 1866, to Miss Fredricka Ahrens of Macomb County, this State. She was born at Mecklenburg, Germany, December 19, 1850. They made their home at once on a forty-acre tract of land in Macomb County. This they cleared and improved, remaining until 1877, when our subject sold out and bought one hundred acres in Shiawassee County, living there until 1880 when he sold that place and purchased the place where he now resides. He has put up good buildings since coming here and is comfortably situated.

Our subject and his wife have been the parents of eleven children: Wilhelmina died in infancy; Sophia was married, but died at the age of nineteen; Joseph and Josephine were twins; the latter died in

infancy. The others are William, Myrtle, Frederick, Mary, Charles, Edwin and George. Mr. Kettler belongs to the Democratic party. He has served in various local offices. In their religious views he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church, but he is liberal in this as in his politics.



JENS HARTWIG, C.E. We are gratified to be able to give our readers the life narrative of the city engineer and surveyor of Bay City, who is also the ex-County Surveyor. This highly educated and agreeable gentleman has a high standing professionally and in social life. He has been born in Schleswig, Germany, where his father, Jacob, and grandfather, Jens, were also born. The latter was a landed proprietor of a fine old German family.

The father took part in the War of 1848, being a First Lieutenant in the German Cavalry, and for four years was in the army in active service, receiving some severe wounds. Later he engaged in farming and stockdealing, and still has a fine property. With a partner he owns two boats, which are used for shipping cattle to London, and also entered into transactions between America and Germany. He raises fine stock, making a specialty of English sheep, and Jutland cattle. He has been the Superintendent and Collector of his district many years, and is a strong Lutheran. He is now sixty-seven years of age, and still active in business. His wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Hinrichs, was a native of the same place, and died in 1868.

The five children of this worthy couple are, Louisa, who still resides in Germany; our subject; Claus S., who is a butcher at Manistee, Mich.; Jacob who follows the same business at Bay City, and Christine, who remains in Germany. The son Jens was born June 13, 1856, and remained on the farm until he was thirteen, at which time he entered Husum College or Gymnasia, where he studied the classics, and graduated in 1875, at the age of eighteen. After this he took a three years course in civil engineering in the University at

Hanover, and in the fall of 1878 entered the Civil Engineering School at Munich, Bavaria, whence he was graduated in 1880.

With his brother Claus our subject concluded to migrate to the New World, and sailed from Hamburg June 16, 1880. From New York he came directly to Bay City where he became a draughtsman under Matthew Johnson, then city engineer, and afterwards occupied the position of assistant to George Turner. In the fall of 1883, he went to Manistee, and was there elected city engineer, and during the two years of his service in that capacity carried through the sewerage and paving the city.

Upon his return to Bay City Mr. Hartwig was elected County Surveyor on the Democratic ticket in 1886 and was re-elected in 1888 and 1890. In 1891 he was elected city engineer, after which he resigned his position as county surveyor, devoting all his time to his city work. He speaks German, French and English and is thus able to do business with various classes of citizens.

Mr. Hartwig was married in Bay City in 1881, to Miss Rosa Romar, a native of Denmark, who came to this country with her father Adolph Romar who is a veterinary surgeon in Bay City. Their two children are Rosa and Emma. The political views of our subject bring him into affiliation with the Democratic party, and he has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions, and is chairman of the Eleventh Ward Committee, over which he has presided since it was organized. He is also a member of the Arbeiter Society, and the Knights of the Maccabees.



CAPT. THOMAS G. LESTER has been a resident of West Bay City since 1866, and was born in Yorkshire, England, July 18, 1831. He is the son of William Lester, who was also a native of Yorkshire, and followed sailing from his early boyhood up. In 1833 he came to America with his family, and after a nine weeks' voyage, landed in Quebec, thence to Port Hope, Upper Canada, where he located. He there engaged as a ship carpenter. Some years later he went to Buffalo,

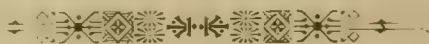
N. Y., and engaged in the same business, and then to Clayton on the St. Lawrence River. He died in Canada at the age of fifty-four years. His wife was Mary Goundrill, a native of Yorkshire, England, and a daughter of William Goundrill, a grain dealer and shipper in England. The mother died in Clayton in 1864.

Capt. Lester is the oldest of six children born to his parents, and the only one born in the Mother Country. Two sisters are remaining—Mrs. Homer Chase, and Mrs. E. J. Chambers, of West Bay City. He was reared principally at Buffalo and Clayton, and but a common-school education was afforded him, but being around the ship yards a good deal, when sixteen years old he began ship carpentering. In February of 1853, he went to the Isthmus of Panama by steamer from New York, and employed himself with the Panama Railroad Company at boat building and building docks in which he engaged four months. He did not like it there, and returned to Clayton in the same summer. In the spring of 1854 he went to California by steam ship "Ohio," from New York to Aspenwall, crossing to Panama City by rail and mules, and the rest of the way by water. He got a job at San Francisco at ship building and was employed at the navy yard at Mare Island for the Government, and subsequently went to the mines where he remained four years and a half in Plumas and Shasta Counties, being reasonably successful. In 1858 he went to Vancouver's Island on an exploring expedition and camped there three or four weeks, but subsequently came back to San Francisco and engaged at his trade.

Returning home by the same route in 1860, he came to Shiawassee County, this State, and bought a farm of eighty acres which he carried on for two years and in 1864 was in the Government employ for four months, building boats on the Tennessee River. Returning to his farm he sold it and returned to New York and on to Philadelphia, and again returning to Clayton in 1866. He then decided to come to Wenona, now known as West Bay City, and engaged in building houses. Buying a block, he worked at his trade for Ballentine & Co. In the spring of 1867, he and his brother went on the Cass River and began getting out timber for their

vessel, which they commenced on the river, but in 1868 took it to East Saginaw and finished, whence they launched it and engaged in the lumber trade between Saginaw and Toledo. Two years later the brother William died, and our subject continued alone. In 1883 he rebuilt and enlarged the vessel and it now has a capacity of four hundred thousand feet of lumber, two hundred and fifty-seven tons, and one hundred and forty-five feet overall, and sails under the name of "T. G. Lester."

Mr. Lester has at different times been interested in steam crafts and the boat he now runs is one of the strongest boats on the lake, and has never lost any cargo in storms. This gentleman owns quite a good deal of real estate in lots and residences, and the large residence in which he resides was erected in 1883. He was married in Clayton in 1861, to Miss Augusta Wetherbee, a native of Clayton, and a daughter of Stephen Wetherbee, a pioneer lumberman of Clayton, N. Y.; she died in the year 1875, and he was married again in the year 1877, to her sister Electa. They have no children of their own, but have adopted a boy whom they call William. Mr. Lester is a prominent member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he holds the office of Trustee. He is a staunch Republican politically.



CASTLE SUTHERLAND, who is one of the prominent and successful citizens of Saginaw County, is a native of Geneva, N. Y., and was born September 10, 1822. His father was Col. Castle Sutherland, and his mother was Nancy Gardner, whose parents were natives of New York. The father was of Scotch descent, and a Colonel in the War of 1812, who migrated in 1829 to Washtenaw County, Mich., and for many years was a well-known gunsmith at Ann Arbor, where he died in 1863.

The family in which our subject was reared numbered eleven children, and five of them now survive: Sarah is the widow of William Hatt; Elizabeth is the wife of Hiram Blackburn; Castle,

our subject; George lives in Argentine, Genesee County; and Mary is the wife of Dr. George Saddle, of Ravenna, Ohio, who lived in Ann Arbor until 1837, when they removed to Livingston County and after several years' residence there, returned to Ann Arbor. The early schools of Michigan supplied the educational advantages which were given to our subject, and from the time he was fourteen until he was nineteen he worked upon his father's farm, and subsequently followed the trade of gunsmith and blacksmith for a number of years.

Mr. Sutherland began dealing in lumber in South Saginaw in 1862, and at one time operated two sawmills, and at the same time was engaged in drilling for salt. For six years he was one of six partners who formed the Ann Arbor Salt and Lumber Company, and he was the originator of the business, and also managed the business. In the fall of 1866 he removed to Ann Arbor and engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber business for a number of years under the firm name of C. Sutherland & Co., and during that time his sales averaged \$100,000 per annum, and at the same time he was for a number of years proprietor of a lumber-yard in Ravenna, Ohio, where he sold annually about \$60,000 worth of lumber.

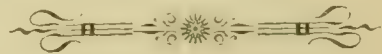
In the spring of 1874 Mr. Sutherland removed his family to Youngstown, Ohio, where for a number of years he did a wholesale and retail lumber business and had yards in other towns. He continued in this line in Ohio until 1880, pushing business not only in Youngstown, but also in Fairport, Chariton and Girard. In 1878 he returned to East Saginaw and purchased a mill and salt block and in 1885 settled upon his farm in Bridgeport Township. During his active business career he was one of the most enterprising, extensive and successful lumbermen and salt manufacturers of the State, and at one time he controlled three shingle-mills. He served as Justice of the Peace for twenty years.

New Year's Day, 1846, marked an important epoch in the life of Mr. Sutherland, as he was then united in marriage with Adeline A., daughter of Stephen V. and Philura (Mason) Allen. Mrs. Sutherland was born in Vermont in 1827, and came to

Washtenaw County, with her parents, at the age of five years and from that time made her home there until her marriage. Two of her three children are still living, namely: Ada, wife of Elmer Bradley, of Bay City; and Castle A., who is at home with his parents. The daughter, who has passed on to the higher life is Rhoda E.

Our subject owns two large farms comprising five hundred acres of valuable land. In 1878 he took a Government contract to dredge the Saginaw River and build pier works so as to make the river navigable. For a number of years he held contracts under the Government, the largest one being for work valued at \$70,000, and he has done in all, in this way, \$200,000 worth of work, all this being carried on under the firm name of Sutherland & Allen. At one time he had as many as nine different branches of business which he was carrying on at once, and having a different partner in each concern.

This gentleman is in politics a Democrat with Greenback proclivities. He is identified with the orders of Masonry and Odd Fellows, and has organized many lodges of the Good Templars. He at one time owned and ran a steamboat line from Bay City to Sebewaing, carrying both passengers and freight, and which was quite successful. He is an able financier and a man of extraordinary organizing abilities and general business faculties.



ROBERT URE. The oldest settler now resident in Saginaw Township and living on the northeast quarter of section 11, was born in Boston, February 7, 1823. He is a son of Andrew and Agnes Ure, the former having been born in Sterlingshire, Scotland, in October, 1778. His grandfather, Robert Ure, was also a native of the land whose symbol is the thistle. There is a tradition to the effect that the Ure family at one time lived in England; they were also said to have fought bravely in the wars during Charles Stuart's reign. Our subject's grandfather was a large farmer and died in Sterlingshire at an advanced age.

Andrew Ure was a grocer in Glasgow in his youth and then embarked as a seafaring man. He made several voyages to the Madeira islands, holding the office of Supercargo Master. On his last voyage, which was during the French and Indian war, his ship was heavily loaded with wine. It was fired upon by a pirate vessel and their cargo was taken and destroyed, their vessel disabled, and the crew, with two Spanish crews, was left on it without provisions. In a very short time the crew mutinied, the Captain and our subject's father, with cutlasses drove the men below and stood guard over them for three days until they were picked up by a passing vessel. The work of a lifetime thus gone, about the year 1818 Andrew Ure sailed for America and located at Halifax, where he was engaged in sinking wells. Later he went to Boston and was there married to Miss Agnes Gardner. He worked for the city on the Boston Common and was appointed by the mayor as one of the foremen. It was at his suggestion that the artificial lake in the center of the common, known as the "frog pond" was made. He was appointed as Assistant Master of the House of Correction on Governor's Island and held the position for ten years.

Andrew Ure was industrious and provident and succeeded in accumulating considerable money. In April, 1833, he set out with his wife and four children for Ohio, expecting to there purchase a farm. They made the journey by boat across the lake and down the Ohio River, landing near Chillicothe. Thence they went to Cincinnati and after traversing portions of Kentucky, Illinois and Ohio, he was attracted to Saginaw County, this State, by the glowing reports that other settlers made of the place. He came to Detroit and leaving his family there three months, proceeded to Saginaw Township, and purchased the farm upon which our subject now lives, settling upon it in the fall of 1833.

The country was at the time above mentioned very wild and inhabited mostly by Indians and beasts of the forests. So able a man early took a prominent position among the settlers. In 1834 he was appointed one of the Associate Judges by Stephen T. Mason, Territorial Governor, and held that office several years. He was also County

Commissioner, Township Supervisor and Justice of the Peace and helped negotiate the first loan made to build the first courthouse in the county. He was a man of marked characteristics and a great reader, having for that time quite an extensive library.

Consistent with his Scottish rearing, our subject's father was in his religious belief a Presbyterian. Originally in politics he was a Democrat, of the type known as a Free Soiler and being a strong Abolitionist. Later he joined the Republican party, just previous to his death, which occurred in 1857, when he was in his seventieth year. His wife, who was a Scotch lady, became the mother of five children, whose names are: Robert, Agnes, Margaret, Mrs. Banks; Mary, Mrs. McCarthy; and John. She, like her husband, was a member of the Presbyterian Church and died at the age of eighty years.

Our subject was first sent to school in Boston when only three years old and later, at Ft. Warren, Governor's Island, until ten years old. He came to Michigan with his parents in 1833, walking from Detroit to Saginaw Township and helping his father drive the cattle along the Indian trail through the woods, and many times during the journey was he frightened by the strange and dusky faces of the Indians. He attended school in the old log school-house to some extent, but his studies were mostly carried on at home.

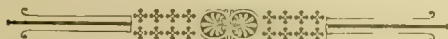
At the time of his settlement here there were eight hundred warriors stationed on the Tittabawassee River, which flows by his farm, and his playmates were most frequently the Indian children. Not infrequently night was made hideous with the howl of wolves and he has killed many deer. He spent his boyhood on the farm and at his father's decease received two hundred acres of the home place. He has since added to this eighty acres and has improved half of his earnings. He raises considerable stock of the better grade, and owns a good frame dwelling, which was erected in 1860. His barns are large and capacious and are a feature of the neighborhood. Mr. Ure has never married. Politically he is a Republican. He has been Supervisor of the township twice, notwithstanding the fact that this locality is largely Democratic. He



Yours Truly
J R Hall

was Chairman of the Republican County Committee in 1860 and during the war was a candidate as Representative to the Legislature, but was defeated. He has recently been appointed County Agent for the State Board of Correction and Charities. In his religious belief he is as his father was before him, a Presbyterian. He is an intelligent and well-read man and owns a large and well-selected library. His home is made particularly attractive by the large trees that, sentinel-like, stand guarding the house.

Since the above was written our subject has been called hence, his death occurring December 11, 1891.



JERRY R. HALL, shingle and salt manufacturer of Bay City, was born January 2, 1830, in the province of New Brunswick, where his parents were temporarily residing while his father was engaged in lumbering. Neal Hall, the father of our subject, was born in Brunswick, Me., and was descended from John Hall, one earlier pioneers of Massachusetts, who emigrated from England early in the eighteenth century. Alice (Stone) Hall, the mother of our subject was born in Calais, Me., and was descended from one of the pioneer families of that State.

The early tastes of Mr. Hall were decidedly for mechanical pursuits and inventions, and these inclinations he has retained through life. His first years, from the age of two and one-half until he was thirty, were spent in Brunswick, Me., and his business was lumbering from very early manhood until the last named age. In 1860 he removed to Salem, Ohio, and engaged in the manufacture of a patent shingle machine of his own invention which is said to be the best in use. In 1871 he established a mill for the manufacture of shingles and in 1876 began the production of salt in Bay City, or rather in Essexville, an adjoining village. His family was removed to his new scene of operation in 1876.

Here for over twenty years Mr. Hall has carried on a flourishing business. His shingle mill is probably the largest and best equipped for the purpose

in the Saginaw Valley, and his salt works produce forty thousand barrels of salt yearly. The following is taken from "The Industries of the Bay Cities": "Within an area of ten acres in extent, about one mile in an easterly direction from Bay City, is located the shingle and salt manufactory of J. R. Hall, which is the largest shingle industry in the valley, and in every particular one of the most complete and attractive of buildings, modern in construction and equipment, handsomely located with a splendid river frontage, fine docks and superior shipping facilities. The entire establishment is a model of its kind.

"Mr. Hall began the shingle business in 1871, and has since progressed and prospered. The shingle mill proper is a commodious two-story structure 112x48, with a wing 24x65 feet in dimensions, supplied with all the latest patterns of machinery, including two drag-saws for cutting logs into blocks of the required length, one bolting saw, two sappers for sapping blocks and six Hall shingle machines of the largest capacity, with other accessory tools and implements required in the manufacture of his products. The shingle machines are the invention of Mr. Hall and for the perfection of the work accomplished are the best in use.

"The mill machinery is run by a powerful engine of 20x24 inch cylinder, fed from a battery of five large tubular boilers which make steam for salt manufacture, and the annual output aggregates from forty-five to fifty million shingles and fifty thousand sets of heading. Mr. Hall also operates three salt wells, each supplied with drill house and pony engine equipments, an extensive salt block or evaporating house, packing and storage department, with other appurtenances and conveniences, and manufactures forty thousand barrels of salt yearly which are disposed of through the Michigan Salt Association, in which he enjoys the privilege of membership. He employs about one hundred hands in his business and the annual returns represent a large valuation."

In politics, Mr. Hall is a Republican, but has not been an aspirant for office, although for three years after the incorporation of Essexville, in 1884, he held the office of President of that village. He

was married November 2, 1853, to Judith L. Gilbert, of South Leeds, Me., by whom he had three children, of whom two are now living—Fred E. and Alice L. (Mrs. Cupit.) Mrs. Hall dying in 1878, he was married again January 20, 1879, to Susan C. Macomber, of West Union, Iowa.

Mr. Hall has recently invented a superior reciprocating knife shingle jointer which he finds advantageous in the class of work done, in the saving of material and in many other ways. He has also invented a band saw for sawing shingles which he is now completing; and tests already made indicate that it will be the coming shingle machine and largely increase the product from a given amount of timber. A man of cordial and genial disposition, he stands very high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

In all business transactions the word of Mr. Hall is as good as his bond. He is honest, candid and very straightforward, and all business men think well of him. His employes are attached to him also, and during the great strike in the Saginaw Valley a few years ago, no disturbance occurred on his premises through the action of his own employes. It does not detract at all from his good qualities but enhances his merits to say that he is a very modest man, and while doubtless enjoying his success in life is heartily averse to all ostentation and notoriety. He is a man, in short, whom to know thoroughly is to be made better by that knowledge.

Accompanying this brief sketch of his life is presented a lithographic portrait of Mr. Hall.



JOSEPH W. FORDNEY. This prosperous citizen of Saginaw came to this city with limited means, but has now made a handsome property, having acquired the most of it during the last twelve years. He is a dealer in lumber, logs and pine lands, and his elegant home is one of the handsomest on the west side of the city. He was born in Hartford City, Ind., Nov. 5, 1853, and is a son of John and Achsah (Cotton) Fordney, both of whom were natives of Pennsyl-

vania, and early settlers of Indiana, to which State they came in 1833. The father was a farmer by occupation, and continued to reside in Indiana until 1869, when he removed with his family to Michigan, locating in Saginaw, where his good wife died in 1870. He survived until 1875, when he passed away in his sixty-seventh year. His wife, who was in her fifty-fifth year at the time of her death, was a daughter of James Cotton, and was of English and Irish extraction. On the Fordney side the family is of German and French blood.

John Fordney and his wife were the parents of eleven children, six daughters and five sons, of whom six are still living. Our subject passed his boyhood and early school-days in his native place, and worked upon the farm during the summer months until he reached his sixteenth year, at which time he removed with his parents to Saginaw, and soon took a position as clerk in a grocery store for M. G. Martin. He there remained for two years, and after that was employed for a time in the logging district of the North, where he obtained a good knowledge of timber and land, and afterward was in the employ of a Mr. Quinn, who was a land-looker in the service of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, which is now a branch of the Michigan Central. He spent his summers for several years in this way and during the winters worked in the logging camps.

In 1879 Mr. Fordney entered the employ of William Boeing, of Detroit, who was an extensive owner of pine lands, and continued in his service, being engaged on a salary to locate lands and do estimating, until 1883, when Mr. Boeing gave him an interest in his business and lands. This partnership with a man of large means and ability continued until the death of Mr. Boeing, January 12, 1890, during which time the firm dealt largely in lumber, logs and lands, upon which handsome profits were realized. Mr. Boeing left at his death an estate valued at \$2,000,000. He had had large dealings in lands in the States of Washington and California, in which Mr. Fordney was interested, in what is known as the great timber belts.

Since the death of his partner Mr. Fordney has been interested in logs and lumber lands, and is now a partner in the firm of Ring, Merrill & Ford-

ney, a firm which during the past year cut twenty-one million feet of logs in the northern part of the State of Michigan. Our subject was married in 1873 to Miss Catherine Harren, of Saginaw, and they have six children. Their beautiful residence, which was erected in 1890, is of modern architecture, and is situated delightfully in extensive grounds. Mr. Fordney is one of those men who began on the lowest round of the ladder, but has now attained a high position in financial affairs.



JOHAN M. HELMREICH is Principal of the German Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel School of Bay City, and is a man of broad intelligence, fine education and a comprehensive mind. He was born in Frankenlust, Saginaw County, now belonging to Bay County, January 14, 1858, and his father, John G., was born near Nurnberg, Bavaria, Germany. The family traces its lineage back for generations to men who made helmets and shields for the German army, and thus received their name, which means "rich in helmets."

The father of our subject came to America in 1848, and soon made his way to Saginaw County, and afterward to Frankenlust, being one of the first five persons who came and settled there. He at once proceeded to hew a farm out of the wilderness, and reduced acre after acre of forest to productive fields. He is esteemed as one of the most prosperous and influential German citizens of Bay County, and still resides in Frankenlust, which he helped to found. He is a Democrat in his political views, and a man of broad intelligence. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Barbara Hecht, was born in Bavaria, where her father was a prominent agriculturist, and she died in November, 1886.

Our subject had his early education in the German and English schools at Frankenlust, and from his ninth year had private lessons on the violin, beginning one year later his piano and harmony studies, as well as private lessons in other branches. He was confirmed at the age of fourteen, and in

1872 entered the Teachers' Seminary at Addison, Du Page County, Ill., and was graduated in 1877, becoming a teacher at Yorkville, Ill.

The school of which our subject has charge was started by the minister of Bay City in a small way. In September, 1878, Mr. Helmreich was called to take charge of it, and here he has labored so efficiently that he has now one of the largest German schools in the valley, having a membership of one hundred and seventy-three. The school is located at the corner of Sheridan and Tenth Streets, and all branches which are taught in the grammar schools are here provided for the children, both in English and German; and, in addition, they have training in the religion of their fathers. Music is made a specialty by this instructor. He not only teaches it in school, and plays the organ in church, but has also two choirs, a male choir and a mixed one. Mr. Helmreich has earned an enviable reputation as an accomplished and painstaking teacher, and as such possesses in a remarkable degree the esteem of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Helmreich is agent for the publications of the Missouri Synod for the Saginaw Valley, and handles all their school-books and periodicals.

His marriage in Saginaw, in 1881, united him to Miss Sophie Deindorfer, who is now the mother of four children, namely: Adolph, Sophie, Elise and Clara. Although a Democrat in his political faith, Mr. Helmreich is not radical, but can understand how others can differ from him in matters of public importance.



FRANK H. DAVIS. The gentleman of whom we shall attempt to give a brief sketch in outline is Alderman of the Fourth Ward in West Bay City, and is also Yardmaster for the Michigan Central Railroad. He is a native of this city, consequently his interests center more naturally here than they would otherwise.

Frank H. Davis is a son of William Davis, and was born August 9, 1865, hence is one of the

young business men of the city on whose shoulders the future prosperity of this section must rest, and were they all as intelligent and upright as our subject, there would be no doubting what would be the rank of West Bay City compared with her sister cities in this and other States.

William Davis was a native of Canada, having been born in Port Dover, Norfolk County. The grandfather, Joel Davis, is also a native of the Dominion, where he carried on farming, but is now living a retired life, free from active duties, aged eighty-five years.

The father of our subject became a sailor in early life, and at one time was mate on a vessel, and did an extensive grain trade, carrying that product from the upper lake regions to Buffalo. He, however, came to Bay City May 1, 1862, and built and ran an hotel for twelve years, which was called the Railroad House. He then disposed of that property, and for four years retired from business of any kind, but at the end of that time he again became connected with the interests of Salzburg, now West Bay City, and purchased the Phelps House and operated it as "minc host" for three years. During his life he was actively interested in public affairs in his community, and served as Alderman for twelve years after the incorporation of the city, being one of the men who drew up the charter. He was a Democrat in his political way of thinking, and died August 22, 1891, greatly mourned by his community.

The mother of our subject was Miss Jane Adams, and claimed Rochester, N. Y., as her native place. She is of Scotch Irish ancestry, and is still living, making her home with our subject. She is the mother of three children, one of whom is deceased, and our subject is the oldest but one. He was reared to a life of usefulness, being allowed to attend school but very little, as when thirteen years of age, he went to work in a mill as shingle packer, and was in the employ of R. M. Bradley for five years. At the expiration of that time he occupied the responsible position of switchman for the Michigan Central Road, and in 1886 was promoted to be yardmaster, being on duty at nights. Three years later he became head yardmaster, and to this he gives his entire time and attention, hav-

ing charge of the largest yards outside of Detroit, and has under his supervision from thirty-five to fifty men.

October 15, 1891. Mr. Davis contracted a marriage with Miss Lena Geise, a native of Monitor Township, and the daughter of John Geise. They have a pleasant and comfortable home at No. 309 Fisher Avenue, and besides that property our subject owns several other lots and houses in the city. He has been exceedingly successful thus far in life, and although still a young man, has accumulated the wherewithal to live comfortably. Instead of being satisfied with things as they are, and resting upon his oars, ambition is strong within him, and he is destined to make his mark in the world, and in all his undertakings he has the best wishes of his acquaintances.

In September, 1891, Mr. Davis was elected Alderman of the Fourth Ward to fill a vacancy caused by his father's death, and is serving on several important committees in the Council, being Chairman of the Electric Light Committee. Socially, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the United Friends. Politically, he is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and is a firm believer in its principles.



CAPT. WILLIAM H. REID, of the firm of Capt. James Reid & Son, of Bay City, was born in Alpena, this State, December 14, 1869. His father, James, was born in Canada, where he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a shipbuilder, as well as that of a carpenter and joiner. At the age of nineteen years he came to Alpena, where he first worked at his trade and later built and operated a sawmill. In 1879 he removed from Alpena to St. Ignace and in 1884 came to Bay City, engaging in the towing and wrecking business from that date to the present (1892.)

One in a family of seven children, our subject was reared in Alpena until he was ten years old and afterward resided in St. Ignace until 1884.

He was a student in the common schools until he was twelve, when he began in the office as a clerk and two years later took entire charge of the books. He has always been a valuable assistant to his father and together they have established and are conducting a flourishing business. In 1888 the Reid Towing and Wrecking Association was incorporated with Capt. James Reid as President and our subject as Secretary. In the fall of 1890 the company was dissolved and the firm of James Reid & Son was organized. They own the "Sea Gull" and a tow of barges, as well as smaller tugs.

In 1890 the firm raised the steamer "Phil D. Armour" which sunk in the St. Clair River loaded with corn. Her bow was seventy-two feet in water and stern ninety feet, and the undertaking was the largest of the kind at that time. During the following year they raised the "Pontiac," which was sunk in the Soo River by the Canadian Pacific Steamer, "Athabaska." It was loaded with two thousand four hundred and sixty-four tons of iron ore and was raised after working twelve days. Our subject has sailed all over the lakes and owns an interest in different vessels. Politically he is a Democrat and socially is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Maccabees.



CHARLES F. VERNEY. Prominent among the respected residents of Bay City is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is the largest building mover but one, in the city. He also operates a steam thresher in the summer, which business has proved to be very profitable, and presses hay for the market. He was born near Detroit, this State, five miles north of that city, at Grosse Point, September 8, 1859, and is the son of Antoine and Delia (St. Aubin) Verney. The father was also a native of Detroit, and died in 1863. He followed the occupation of a farmer and was of French descent. Mrs. Verney was born in Mt. Clemens, Macomb County, in 1840. She was the daughter of Frank St. Aubin, who followed farming near Mt. Clemens, where he died in 1868. His father, the grandfather of Mrs. Verney, was

one of the early settlers in Detroit, owning a farm in what is now the city proper. St. Aubins Avenue was named in honor of him.

The grandfather of Mrs. Verney, Frank St. Aubin, was a pioneer of Macomb County, and made many friends among the Indians there, who were more numerous than the whites, learning to speak their language well. He died aged seventy-two years. The grandmother of our subject, Mary (Minnie) Aubin, is still living and is ninety-two years of age. They were both firm adherents of the Catholic faith.

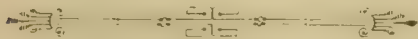
The mother of our subject was a second time married, her husband being Capt. Robert Barlow, a native of Leeds, England. He was reared in that country and followed the sea from a boy up, being for many years on a man-of-war in the English service. He finally left her and engaged on a merchant vessel sailing between New York City, China and Japan. In 1867 he commenced sailing on the lakes, which occupation he has followed ever since, making his home in Bay City. He is an old, trusted lake captain, and one to whom all respect is due. Mrs. Barlow is about fifty-two years of age, and is greatly esteemed by all who know her.

Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Verney became the parents of six children, only three of whom are living—Mary, Mrs. Cates, of Bay City, our subject and Rose, Mrs. H. I. Smith, also of Bay City. Our subject remained at home until four years of age, when he went to live with his grandfather St. Aubin, remaining with him for four years more, attending the common schools. He spent one winter in Detroit with his mother and stepfather, and in the spring of 1869 came to Bay City, and learned boating under his stepfather, working with him summers and attending school winters until he was fifteen years of age, when he engaged in sailing under Capt. Barlow for two seasons in lumber barges. He then quit the barges and engaged as wheelman on various steamers for a few seasons, and in 1879 went on the Atlantic Ocean at New York City, sailing on the "William H. Keeney" to the Southern States, returning to New York. He then went on the "T. Morris Perott" to Virginia and back to New York, then on the schooner "Addie Bird" to Boston, from that city on the

"Thomas M. Perott" went to Maine for a cargo of ice for Baltimore, Md., returned by the way of Washington, D. C., remaining there one week; he then and there bid sailing good bye.

In 1880 our subject quit the water, and his first occupation was as assistant store-keeper at the Michigan Central depot, which position he held for one year, when he engaged in his present business in partnership with his stepfather, which relationship lasted for one year. At the end of that time Gus Cates bought out Mr. Barlow's interest, and the business was conducted under the style of Cates & Verney. That partnership lasted eight months when Mr. Barlow again came into the firm as Barlow & Verney. Two years later, however, Mr. Verney bought out his partner's interest, and has since continued alone. Mr. Verney carries on his steam threshing business in the summer, and when the threshing season is over, engages in hay pressing, doing the work on contract.

Mr. Verney was married in Bay City in 1883, to Miss Eliza Mansfield, who was born in London, England. She is the daughter of Henry and Ellen Mansfield, the father, a native of Leicestershire, England, and the mother of Clare, Ireland. Mr. Mansfield came to the United States in 1882, and was killed in a railroad accident at Otsego Lake. Three children have been granted our subject and his wife: Lucy; John, who was burned to death, April 9, 1891, when five years of age; and Charles F., Jr. Our subject is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, being Past Commander of Royal Tent, No. 429. He is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and in politics is a staunch Democrat, and can do business in English, French and German.



BENJAMIN COLVIN. Our subject is a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., and was born August 3, 1827. He is a son of Levi and Elizabeth B. (Stillwell) Colvin. Our subject's paternal grandsire, Levi Colvin, was born in Scotland, as was also his wife. They were married in Scotland and were engaged as

farmers, coming to America in Colonial days and settling on Long Island. Later they removed to Rutland, Vt., where they died. They were adherents of the Presbyterian Church. Of the five boys and six girls they reared, our subject's father was born on Long Island. He removed to Vermont with his parents and served in the War of 1812, afterward removing to Cayuga County, N. Y., where he resided for nineteen years prior to his death, which occurred August 6, 1828, when at the age of sixty-eight years.

Our subject's father was thrice married. His first wife bore him thirteen children. His second wife was the mother of seven children, and our subject was the only outcome of the third marriage. Our subject's mother was a daughter of Levi Stillwell, a Vermont farmer, although of Swiss origin. He died in Albany County, N. Y., and his daughter, our subject's mother, died in St. Charles, Mich., in 1869, at the age of seventy-one years.

When a child of seven years our subject was bound out. The little fellow was ambitious, however, to equal others of his age in knowledge of books and facts, and studied hard by himself to keep abreast with them. At the age of fourteen he went on the Erie Canal, where he worked for seven years. His first earnings were \$6 per month. In 1849 the young man went across the plains to Salt Lake City. After a short stay there he returned and located in Lorain County, Ohio, where he was engaged in work on the railroad and also in farming. In September, 1853, he entered and located on forty acres of land on section 5, Brant Township. His nearest neighbor at that time lived at Chesaning, a distance of fifteen miles. He has ever since made this his home and now owns three hundred acres of land, all of which he has cleared and improved. He has erected fine buildings upon the place and in all respects has made it a thoroughly attractive as well as productive tract.

It being necessary for him to be employed during the day in other directions, our subject cleared his first forty acres by night. He has ever been a most energetic and enterprising man, and has been one of the organizers of the township. He has

served as Highway Commissioner and also as Justice of the Peace. In November, 1861, he enlisted while in Kansas and on the way to the West. He was soon transferred to the secret service department and operated in Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee, being chief of his squad. He was discharged at Little Rock, Ark., in April, 1865, and then returned to Michigan, since which time he has been engaged in farming and lumbering.

Our subject belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge. He belongs to the Knights of Labor, the Farmers' Alliance and Knights of Husbandry. Mr. Colvin has been twice married. March 3, 1850, he was united to Orvilla, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Bixby) Hunt, of Cayuga County, N. Y. Four children came to grace that union, viz: Charles, who died in the army, November 14, 1863; Alice, wife of D. J. Webb; Hancy, wife of J. Jennings, and Mary, Mrs. Colvin, who died in November, 1873.

By his second marriage our subject was united with Miss Adelia Churchill, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Joyce) Horane. Mr. Horane was a linen weaver in his native land and there died. He and his wife were the parents of nine children. They reared of that number only two daughters. Mrs. Colvin's mother again married, her second husband being William Churchill, of Cayuga County, N. Y., she having come to the United States with a brother in 1850, and located in Sterling, Cayuga County; she died in Oswego. Mrs. Colvin came to this country, in 1854, with her grandmother, Margaret Joyce, the widow of John Joyce, who had been to the United States and was for seven years engaged as a railroad contractor. At the expiration of that time they returned to Ireland, where the husband died one week after landing there. Mrs. Colvin's family are adherents of the Roman Catholic Church.

Our subject, who is one of the prominent members of society in Brant Township, is a Democrat in his political predilection. He was finally a Greenbacker, but now is particularly interested in the Union Labor party. He is actively interested

in political work and is a member of the National Silver party. He has twice made the race for Congress on the Greenback ticket, and for the past eight years has been engaged in speaking for that party through different States.

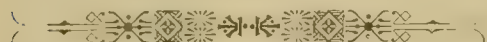


EDWIN E. BURROUGHS. This popular and successful business man is the proprietor of the livery and boarding stable at the corner of Fifth and Saginaw Streets, Bay City. He began business in 1883, and his splendid two-story brick building attests the success which has attended his efforts. It is well lighted and ventilated, with accommodations for the care of twenty-five head of horses. The main floor is divided into offices and apartments for carriages and stables and well equipped with all conveniences.

Mr. Burroughs was born in Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y., August 29, 1846, and his father and grandfather, Jonathan and Philip Burroughs, were also New Yorkers, the latter being a pioneer of Livingston County, where he carried on a farm and a hotel near the Portage deep-cut canal. The father finally sold out his property at Mt. Morris and engaged in the insurance business at Nunda, N. Y.; the mother, Rebecca C., was the daughter of Nathaniel Olney, an early settler in Portage. She died at the age of fifty-one, and her husband had passed away at forty-seven.

Our subject was the only child of his parents and had his training in Mt. Morris, but at the age of eighteen removed to Nunda where he had the advantages of a High School and also attended the academy at Dansville. Upon the death of his father, which took place when the son was twenty-one years old, the latter took up the insurance business, but after two years sold out his interest in it, and located on a farm of one hundred acres near Portage, but in 1878 left that point and engaged in the manufacture of cheese at Tuscarora for some five summers. In 1883 he sold his farm and decided to come West. He located in Bay City, and bought out the livery business of William Peck and has built up one of the largest establishments of this kind in the city.

Anna M. Sharp was the maiden name of her who became the wife of our subject at Mt. Morris, N. Y., in 1867. Mr. Burroughs is an honored member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, the Knights Templar, the Consistory, the Mystic Shrine of Detroit, and the Masonic Temple Association. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



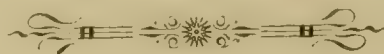
ORAN M. BELFRY, M. D. Among the physicians of Saginaw we add another to those who are here represented as worthy of the notice of our readers. He is a native of Canada, being born in Ontario, April 3, 1856, and is a son of Philo and Mary Ann (Graham) Belfry. The father was born in the Empire State and the mother was born in Niagara, Ontario, Canada. The father was a lumber merchant for many years, carrying on his business in Ontario and died in 1885, being then in his eighty second year. The mother, who passed away in 1877, in her seventy-sixth year, was a daughter of Barton Graham, of Scotch descent. The Belfrys, who came of French stock, are descended from Jacob Belfry, the grandfather of our subject who was born in Montreal and was educated as a priest, but changed his occupation to farming and lumbering.

Dr. Belfry is one of a family of eight sons and two daughters, nine of whom survive. His boyhood was passed in Ontario, and he attended first the common schools and afterward Bradford High School and Cobourg College and later the Normal School at Ottawa. He taught in the High School in Ottawa for a term and then commenced the study of medicine, entering Trinity Medical College where he pursued his studies for four years and graduated in 1883.

The young Doctor then took a course in the Hospitals in London, England and Edinboro, Scotland, taking what is called "qualification" in surgery and medicine. After that he returned to this country and located at London, Ontario, where he continued for some two years. In the spring of

1888 Dr. Belfry came to Saginaw where he has been most favorably received and has been able to build up a growing and solid practice among the best people here.

Our subject was married in 1888 to Mrs. Clara B. Sutherland. Her maiden name was McLean and she was born in St. Thomas, Ontario. The Doctor is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society, is on the staff of the Bliss Hospital, and until quite recently belonged to the Ontario Medical Society and was on the medical staff of the London General Hospital, and also surgeon of the Grand Trunk Railroad at London, Ontario. He is a man social in his instincts and belongs to a number of the popular orders, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also belongs to the Royal Templars of Temperance, the Royal League, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Star of Bethlehem.



ORVILLE A. KENT, one of the prominent citizens of Birch Run Township, who has served as Supervisor and now makes his home on section 36, is a native of Portage County, Ohio, and was born August 14, 1834. He is a son of Gurden and Hulda (Granger) Kent, both natives of New England, and in his native home this son was reared to man's estate, and from early youth engaged in farm work. The district schools of Ohio supplied his schooling, and he is mainly self educated.

About the year 1854 young Kent removed from Ohio to Tuscola County, Mich., and resided there until 1870, when he came to Saginaw County, and located where he now makes his home, which was then a new and unbroken estate. He has put upon it a vast amount of hard work and is one of those who can tell the whole story of the development of this region from the time when it was the home of Indians and wild beasts. This farm consists of two hundred and forty acres of most valuable land.



OLIVER BERBER.

The marriage of Orville A. Kent and Sophia Curtis occurred June 28, 1857. This lady was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., August 11, 1840, and is a daughter of Truman and Sophronia (Gillet) Curtis, both of whom were natives of New York. In 1856 she came with her father's family to Michigan and has since resided here.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kent have been born seven children and four of them are still living, namely: Fred L., Bert G., Amelia and Mary A. He is a Democrat in his political views and in 1871 he served as Supervisor of Birch Run Township. His fine property has been accumulated through his own efforts, assisted by his wise counselor and helpmate. He has done his due share of pioneer work here and has been helpful in all public enterprises.

The father in 1854 also came to Tuscola County, which he made his home for the remainder of his life, being engaged for a number of years in the lumber business there and dying in 1869. He was the father of a large family, of whom the following survive: Orilla, now the widow of Grovenor Vinton; Ursula, who is the widow of Orson Norton; Armina, who married Francis Pettibone; and Orville A.



OLIVER BERBER, M. D. It would be difficult to find within the limits of Bay City a physician and surgeon who is more popular among all classes than the gentleman whose portrait appears in connection with this brief biographical notice. Besides his practice he manages a drug store, which is one of the most successful business establishments in the city. A man of no ordinary ability and possessing those genial qualities which win and retain friends, it is not strange that Dr. Berber has as many friends as acquaintances, and that his skill as a practitioner is universally conceded. He is a prominent member of the St. Joseph Catholic Church in Bay City, to the support of which he contributes liberally, as he does to every measure which he believes will elevate the moral status of the community.

Of Canadian birth and parentage, Dr. Berber is

the son of Joseph Berber, a worthy man who followed the calling of a farmer, and passed his entire life in Canada. He participated in the Canadian Rebellion, where he held the rank of sergeant. Tracing the ancestry of Dr. Berber back another generation, we find that Grandfather Berber was a native of Canada, born of French forefathers. Mary (Breyne) Berber, mother of our subject, was born in St. Peter, Canada, and died when in the prime of womanhood. Ten children were born to the parents of our subject, nine of whom are now living.

After the death of his parents, which occurred when he was a small child, our subject was taken into the home of an uncle on his father's side, and lived with him for several years. At an early age he learned to perform his share of the work on the farm, and during the winter season attended school, learning to speak French with the same facility that he now uses the English language. When twelve years old he started out in life for himself, and found employment on various farms, working by the month and hoarding his scanty earnings. At the age of twenty-three years he began to study medicine under a preceptor in Montreal, with whom he later engaged in practice. He gained an extensive and lucrative practice in Montreal and became connected with various medical societies.

In 1877 the Doctor came to Bay City, locating on the corner of Water and Twenty-third Streets, and embarking in business as a druggist, while at the same time he by no means neglected his medical practice. Later he built his present store and removed his establishment to this place of business in 1881. His fine drug store is located on the corner of Twenty-first and Bowery, while his pleasant residence adjoins the store. It would seem that the Doctor's time would be entirely occupied with his extensive practice and drug business, but not so. He owns and manages a livery and sales barn, located at No. 705 Saginaw Street, and has a number of fine road horses.

The success of Dr. Berber has not been obtained by chance, for the one spoke truly who said, that "in the providence of God, nothing ever happens by chance." But his prosperity is the result of

unwearied labor and excellent judgment. His efforts have received the co-operation of his excellent wife, to whom he was married in Bay City, and whose maiden name was Louisa Borthoume. Mrs. Barber was born in Detroit, and has become the mother of one child—Arthur, who died at the age of two years and ten months. In his political affiliations the Doctor is a Democrat, and uses his influence for the success of that party.



WILLIAM ROSS. Our subject is a pioneer manufacturer of hard-wood lumber, pine and oak, and is an extensive wholesale dealer in Bay City. Mr. Ross was born in Rosshire, Scotland, January 10, 1839. He is a son of Duncan and Christine (McPherson) Ross. In 1846 Duncan Ross brought his family, which comprised a wife and six children, to America. They left Glasgow on the sailing vessel "Quebec" and settled in Canada, where Duncan Ross bought a large tract of timber land and was engaged in lumbering and in manufacturing his products. He improved some of the land which he cleared, and died in Canada in 1865 at the age of sixty-three years.

Our subject's mother, who was a daughter of Daniel McPherson and who was a native of the same county as was her husband, died in June, 1887, at the age of eighty-three years; she was a devoted Presbyterian and an ideal Christian woman. Of the family of six children born to his parents William was the third in order of birth. He was about seven years old when brought to America and after a residence of seven years in Canada was able to help his father in his lumber interests. He remained there until 1860, thence going to Detroit, where he was engaged in contracting in the ship-builder's yard until December 10, 1861.

At the above-mentioned date our subject removed to Saginaw City and remained for six months in the lower Saginaw hamlet. He was engaged in contracting and building and also in the real-estate business for six years. Thence he went

to Caseville, Huron County, and built a mill on the Pigeon River. He here manufactured pine and hard lumber being thus engaged for four years. At the end of the time above mentioned our subject moved his mill to Bay City and located it on the Saginaw River, but soon sold it to a Mr. W. Hitchcock and then devoted himself to hard-wood lumbering. He has probably handled and manufactured more of that than any other man in this locality. He has been interested in this industry now for nearly twenty years.

Aside from his manufacturing business Mr. Ross deals in oak and ash lands, and in other classes of timber lands, and although wood is used so much less than formerly in the building of houses, the fast disappearing forests of the North, make the annual output more and more valuable, so that those who are fortunate enough to possess productive timberlands have therein assured fortunes.

Mr. Ross was married in Cleveland, Ohio, January 1, 1868. His bride was Miss Abbie Case, who was there born. They have two children—John and Abbie. Their pleasant home is located at No. 240 Washington Avenue, and our subject's office is to be found at No. 406, in the Phoenix Block. Like most of his countrymen, he is a Presbyterian and with his wife and family is most faithful to church duties. Politically, he is a Republican and believes emphatically in the tenets of that party and especially in the protective policy.



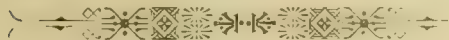
JOHN McLURG, M. D. Although having come to Bay City within a comparatively recent date, our subject has already established himself in the confidence and good graces of a large clientage, and among his patients are represented the best citizens of the town. Dr. McLurg has also acquired an enviable reputation as a skilled surgeon. He came to this city in July, 1887. He was born in Ailsa Craig, Ontario, July 25, 1857, and is a son of John and Isabella (Marshall) McLurg. His family were farmers in Canada and were thrifty and intelligent people.

Our subject received a good education in the

Normal at Toronto from which he was graduated in 1877. The class was a large and an important one, containing many bright men who have already made their impress upon their generation. For five years after finishing his Normal course he was engaged in teaching in his native town and then went to Toronto where he entered the Trinity Medical College, and after a course of four years, graduated in 1886, taking the highest honors of his class. He was the recipient of the University gold medal and a College gold medal, and took a scholarship every year as a prize.

After finishing his course in Toronto, Dr. McLurg entered the Royal College of Surgery at London, England, and was graduated in 1887. He spent the following year in various hospitals, after which he located in Bay City in the month of July. From almost the first he has enjoyed a fine practice here, and is now without doubt one of the leading practitioners of the city. He gives his attention wholly to his professional work, and being a man of broad ideas and liberal tendencies, he is not only a successful physician but an equally successful business man.

Our subject was married August 26, 1881, to Miss Charlotte Isabella Stewart, of his native place. She is the daughter of a neighboring farmer, not a great distance from his Canadian home. The Presbyterian Church is the center of the social work and life of our subject and his estimable wife.



CHARLES F. W. WURTZEL, who is the owner of a farm on section 9, Thomastown Township, is a Teuton by birth and rearing and has enthused into his new life in this land of freedom and large possibilities, the thoroughness and persistency which are an inherent characteristic of his race. He was born in the Province of Brandenburg, Germany, May 11, 1840, and is a son of Frederick C. and Wilhelmina (Kampfert) Wurtzel. The father was born in the same province as was the son, September 3, 1807. His father, Christian F. Wurtzel, was a native of the same province

and lived near the city of Zaden on the river Oder. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and his father, our subject's great-grandfather, emigrated to that province and was a blacksmith. He there died at the age of seventy-three years.

Frederick Wurtzel was a shepherd and made it a life business. He moved to America with his family of four children, in 1854, the voyage taking over eight weeks. He came directly to Thomastown Township and located on section 14, where he cleared a farm that comprised one hundred and twenty acres. He early took a prominent position in local affairs. His decease occurred at the age of seventy-three years. Our subject's mother was born August 27, 1817. She was the mother of the following children: William, Augusta, Minnie, Bertha, Louisa and Charles. She died in September, 1875, and like her husband was a devoted Lutheran.

Fourteen years of age when brought by his parents to America, our subject had made a good foundation for his education while in his native land. After coming to this country he studied at home quite extensively and read English fluently. He began for himself at the age of twenty-four years and learned the butcher's trade. He opened a meat market in Saginaw and ran it until 1870, when he became foreman on the river, rafting logs for the Tittabawassee Boom Company. He remained with that firm until 1877 and then located where he now is.

Mr. Wurtzel has a fine farm and excellent buildings and he has made all the improvements himself. He was married May 11, 1865, to Miss Minnie Ganschow, who was born in the Province of Pomerania, Prussia, October 9, 1843. She has four children, all of whom are living and whose names are Laura, William, Minnie and Amelia. Mr. Wurtzel devotes himself to mixed farming and raises stock of all kinds. He owns two hundred and two acres of land, of which one hundred and sixty acres are cleared. His fine frame residence was built in 1879, and his barns about the same time. He and his wife are faithful to the creed in which they have been reared and give their assistance to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Wurtzel is a Republican in principle with strong Independent proclivities.

He is a great reader and an intelligent and well-versed man. Mrs. Minnie Wurtzel died January 30, 1879, and in 1881 our subject again married, his bride being Frances Skinner, who was born in Devonshire, England, January 30, 1849. This marriage has been productive of three children—Frank, Alice and Edward. Mrs. Wurtzel is an adherent of the Episcopal Church. Our subject has held various offices in the township to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

JOHN E. NOLAN, of the law firm of Nolan & Morse, Saginaw, was born in that city May 6, 1854. His parents were Thomas and Johanna E. (Doyle) Nolan, both of whom were natives of Ireland, emigrating to the United States when young and becoming early settlers of Saginaw, in which city the mother died, September 14, 1877, in her forty-seventh year. The father is still living.

John E. Nolan is the third in order of birth of five children, of whom he is the only one living, the others having died in infancy. He passed his school days in the High School at Saginaw, afterward going to Ann Arbor where he entered the law department of the University of Michigan from which he graduated in 1876. Returning to Saginaw he at once began practice, entering the office of Camp & Brooks and there remaining until February, 1877, when he opened an office of his own. In 1877 he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner for a term of two years and was re-elected in 1879, serving in all four years. In 1881 he was elected Justice of the Peace for a term of four years and was re-elected in 1885, serving eight years. In 1887 he was made Police Judge for a term of two years and was re-elected in 1889, serving until the consolidation of the cities of Saginaw, in 1890, when he returned to the practice of law.

In 1887 he formed a partnership with Jenner E. Morse under the firm name of Nolan & Morse, doing a general law business and practicing in all the courts. He was the attorney for the defense in the noted Palmer murder case, in which the de-

fendant was tried for the murder of his brother, the case being tried three times before a verdict of murder in the second degree was reached. Mr. Nolan served as School Inspector from 1884 to 1890, when, divesting himself of his official robe he settled down to business, since which time he has devoted his whole attention to his law practice.

Mr. Nolan was married May 6, 1879, to Miss Mary J. Redmond, of Saginaw. In politics he has taken an active part and was Chairman of the Democratic County Committee for five years, from 1883 to 1888. He was also Chairman of the Democratic City Committee from 1885 to 1888. He has been a delegate frequently to State, Congressional and county conventions and has never suffered defeat from the hands of the voters, although his ward at all times was Republican by over seventy majority.

JAMES B. BARBER. The City Recorder, whose name is quoted above, is now serving his third term in this position in Bay City since 1886. Mr. Barber is a native of the quaint Quaker City founded by Penn; he is a son of Robert Barber, of Lancastershire, England, who came here a young man and married in Philadelphia. He was a machinist by trade and in 1853 removed to Danville, Pa., where he was foreman in charge of the machine shop and foundry for about five years. He then removed to Milton, Pa., where he occupied the same position and later was appointed superintendent of the iron and engine works in Lock Haven, Penn. He finally located in Williamsport, Pa., where he had charge of the West Branch Iron Works, which he superintended until his death, which occurred in December, 1873, at the age of fifty-seven years.

Our subject's mother was as a young lady Miss Jane Fleming, a native of England. Her father was engaged in the manufacture of woollens. Mrs. Barber still survives and resides at Lock Haven, Pa. Of twelve children born of this marriage seven are now living, and of these our subject is the eldest. He

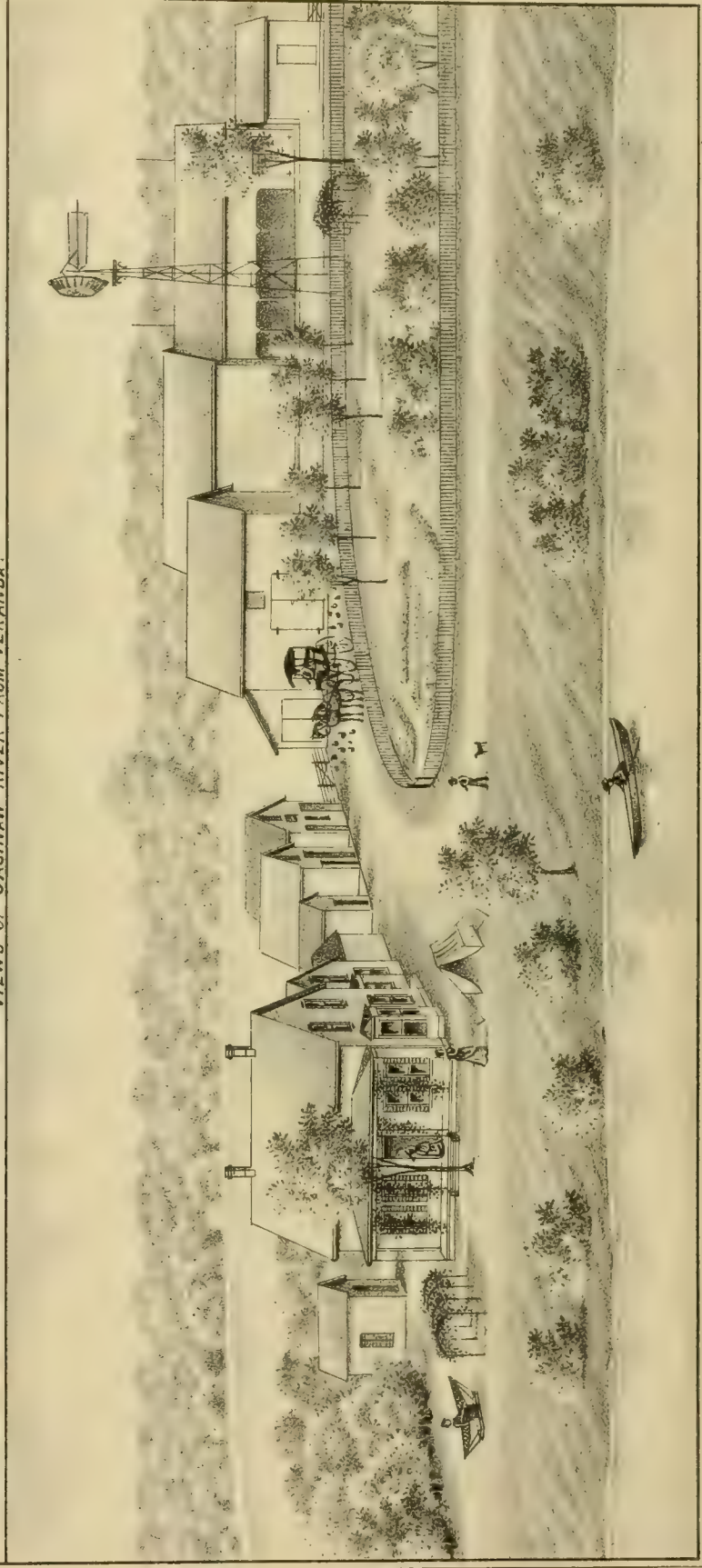


UP STREAM.



VIEWS OF SAGINAW RIVER FROM VERANDA.

DOWN STREAM.



RESIDENCE OF E. C. WALDRON, SEC. 9, CHESANING TP., SAGINAW CO., MICH.

was born July 24, 1845, and was educated at Philadelphia, Danville and Milton. He remained at home until past fifteen years of age and then was apprenticed to a machinist at Lock Haven. He worked under his father for about six months and then went to Philadelphia where he worked for I. P. Morris & Co., for three years and became a practical and expert machinist.

Thus equipped for any emergency, our subject went to Bethlehem, Pa., doing journeyman's work for a short time, thence removing to Lock Haven and for four years was employed as engineer in a mill. In the spring of 1870 he came to Grand Rapids and served as engineer for the firm of Wonderly & Little, a Pennsylvania lumber firm, serving as their chief engineer for one year. He then came to Saginaw and was in the employ of Wickes Bros. as a machinist in charge of the erecting department. He remained with them until 1872 and then went to Brighton where he engaged in the brick business, manufacturing in partnership with Daniel Bailey.

After two years engaged as above mentioned our subject returned to Wickes Bros. and remained with them until they were involved in the panic and then entered the employ of the Flint & Pere Marquette Machine Shops. When Wickes Bros. resumed business again Mr. Barber returned to them and remained until 1876, when he came to Bay City as engineer for the S. McLean & Co., and remained with them for about three years. At the expiration of this time he started a pin factory in partnership with Messrs. McLean & McKane. The business was run under the firm name of the Northwestern Pin Manufactory, and their business was located at the foot of Twenty-sixth and Water Streets. After continuing this one year, during which Mr. Barber acted as manager and superintendent the firm sold out, when our subject was engaged with Rust Bros. in their sawmill in Bay City. He remained with them until 1884 and then entered the employ of Miller Bros. as engineer.

Meantime our subject had been making his way in the confidence and esteem of the people of the city and in the spring of 1886 was elected City Recorder on the Greenback ticket and has been twice elected since that time, and the last two

elections have been placed in his position by the equal votes of the Republicans and Democrats, having no opponent. He serves as Clerk of the City Council, as Secretary of the Board of Education, Secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners and is also ex-officio member of the Board of Health.

Mr. Barber was married in East Saginaw in May, 1883, to Miss Mary Smith, who was born in St. Mary's, Canada, in August 1845. Socially, our subject is a Free and Accepted Mason and a Royal Arch Mason. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has always espoused the cause of the Labor party. His pleasant home is located at the corner of Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway.



ALFRED M. KING. For the past twenty years the name of Mr. King has been prominent among the members of the Bay County bar as he has been practicing in Bay City for that length of time. He is of Southern birth as at the time of his birth, December 23, 1848, his parents, McPherson and Claudia (Beaufort) King, were living in Chatham County, Ga. He received a part of his education in that State, and in 1862 was sent to Toronto, Ontario, where he attended first the grammar school and afterwards the Upper Canada College and the Toronto University, taking the Arts Course.

After leaving the University Mr. King entered the law office of Judge Kennett McKenzie, with whom he had been reading law for some years. He came to this city in 1869 and while teaching had the use of the office of A. C. Maxwell. He passed his examination before Judge Sutherland, now of Utah, and was admitted to the bar in 1871, after which he at once began practicing law in Bay City. For some time he continued in an independent practice, but finally formed a partnership with Edward R. Slawson under the firm name of Slawson & King which connection continued until the death of the former gentleman. Some time latter he entered partnership with Hurdis M. Ready, who is now

Justice of the Peace and who continued with our subject until the former was elected a Circuit Court Commissioner.

After practicing alone for some time Mr. King formed a partnership with John Hargadon, as King & Hargadon, the connection lasting until the death of the junior partner since when he has been alone. He gives his whole attention to his legal business and practices before all the courts of the State. He is well known throughout the county and has been Circuit Court Commissioner. He is warmly and actively interested here in the success of the Democratic party but does not seek for office.

The marriage of Mr. King to Miss Frances M. Thompson of St. Catharines, Canada, took place January 15, 1868, and they are the parents of five surviving children: William H., is now in Bay City in a box factory; Robert L., who is reading law preparatory to entering the legal profession and Margaret, Henry C. and John C., who are at home.



BERNARD B. TRACY. We here present a sketch of one of the best known citizens of Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, whose fine farm of one hundred and five acres is located on section 19. He was born May 28, 1824, in Jefferson County, N. Y., and is a son of Benjamin and Sybil (Fish) Tracy, who were natives of Connecticut, and the father was a soldier of the War of 1812.

Our subject is the youngest son in his father's family, and had his early training upon a farm, receiving nothing but a common-school education, but acquiring during that course of training a love for reading which has been with him through life. While still a youth he began his career upon the lakes, which he continued for thirty years, and during twelve years of that time he has been captain, serving thus upon different vessels.

The marriage of Bernard Tracy and Juliet Smith took place December 7, 1846. This lady was born December 22, 1828, in Oswego County, N. Y., and she was a daughter of Harry and Lucy (Washburn) Smith. The former parent was a native of

England, and the latter was born in Connecticut. While she was still an infant her father died, and when she was one year old she removed with her mother to Jefferson County, N. Y., and there met and married Mr. Tracy. Of six children born to her parents, she and one brother, Ashley, alone survive.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tracy have been granted seven children, and three of that number are still living, namely: Arthur, Sybil, wife of A. W. Marks, and Daisy. The family migrated to this county in 1869, and at that time established themselves upon the farm where they now live. When they took this property there was but a small portion of it cleared, but under their efforts it has been made a splendidly productive and highly cultivated farm. Much pioneer work was necessary in order to effect this result, and it has been carried on with unflinching perseverance and industry.

Our worthy subject and his estimable wife are devout members of the Episcopal Church, and in political matters Mr. Tracy is devoted to the interests of the Republican party, while in local movements he is ready to join hands with men of any party in measures which will improve the social and industrial aspect of affairs. He has served as treasurer of Birch Run Township for one year, and for twelve successive years has been treasurer of the School Board of District No. 3. The sterling integrity and genial qualities of these true-hearted people make them general favorites in the social circles of the township.

An own aunt of Mr. Tracy, Mrs. Dr. Judd, was an early missionary to the Sandwich Islands.



JOHIN C. BROWN. We here present a brief biography of the President of the Commercial College of Saginaw, West Side, who has succeeded Mr. Fred A. DeLude, who established this school in 1885, and continued to carry it on until March, 1891. At that time he was taken sick and died during the following month, and after his demise Mr. Brown and A. D. Tivy purchased the

college from the administrators of the estate, consummating the purchase in May, 1891.

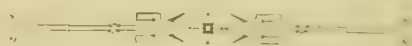
Mr. Brown became President and Mr. Tivy Secretary of the college and under this management it was conducted for several months. Mr. Brown then purchased the interest of Mr. Tivy, the latter retiring from the management. Mr. Brown is now carrying it on with great vigor and enterprise. The institution is located at the corner of Court and Hamilton Streets, in the third story of the Moll Building. There are three departments to the school, namely: English, business training and shorthand. Both sexes are admitted to the school and three sessions a day are carried on. A thorough business training can here be obtained and young men and women are fitted for practical and efficient work.

Mr. Brown was born in Niagara County, N. Y., May 23, 1812, and is a son of J. G. and Lucy Brown, the former being a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Connecticut. She was a daughter of Joseph Brown who came from English stock and the father is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He still resides in Tecumseh, this State, and has now retired from active life. In his active days he was a woolen manufacturer in New York. His wife was the mother of eight children, of whom our subject is the seventh in the order of age, and she passed from this life in 1851. The family came to Michigan in 1846, and first located in Dexter, Washtenaw County, later removing to Kalamazoo, and after that to Grandville.

John C. Brown attended the common schools in his early boyhood, and afterward studied for two years in Grand Rapids. He then taught for a short time and later went to Jonesville, Hillsdale County, and entered the employ of H. R. Gardner & Co., manufacturers of woolen goods, being foreman in their factory for two and one-half years. He then returned to Wilson, Niagara County, N. Y., where he was born and entered upon the fruit and commission business, continuing this for six years. In 1871 he commenced teaching in Niagara County, and after several years returned to Michigan.

Mr. Brown now began teaching in Bay County and after three years connected himself with the schools of Saginaw, and later with the Saginaw

College on the East Side, where he continued until he formed the connection in which he is now working. He was married in October, 1873, to Miss Edith Crosier, of Lockport, N. Y., who was, however a native of Michigan, as she was born in Monroe County, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two little daughters, Edith and Lulu, for whom they have true parental solicitude and for whose education they are planning liberal things. They are members of the First Congregational Church of Saginaw, and their pleasant home is at No. 1106 Hancock Street, where they exercise a gracious hospitality.



CHARLES FITZHUGH, JR. We are gratified to be able to present a life narrative of the gentleman who is the senior member of the firm of Charles Fitzhugh, Jr. & Co., which is carrying on a large real-estate and pine land business. He has spent his whole life on the frontier and is a practical business man, having a thorough understanding of lumber. He was born in Midland County, this State, at the forks of the Tittabawassee and Chippewa Rivers, March 13, 1847, and his father, Charles C. Fitzhugh, was born in Livingston County, N. Y., and came to Midland County in the '30s.

In 1842 the father came to Saginaw City, and soon began handling real estate and for forty years he was the trustee for the Saginaw Bay Company, and finally located in Bay City on account of its superior educational advantages. From that time he was very active in building up Bay City and transacted much business for his father, who owned a great deal of real estate here, but retained his residence in Livingston County, N. Y. His wife, whose name in maidenhood was Jane M. Jones, was born in Livingston County, N. Y., and her father was interpreting agent for the Government among the Indians. His paternal grandfather was a Sergeant in the War of 1812. Of their eight children our subject was the third in the order of age.

After studying in the log schoolhouse at the

Forks, our subject came to Bay City in 1855, and here received his further education. At the age of sixteen he began tallying and inspecting lumber at the docks, and in 1865 he went to Kaw-kawlin and was there employed in the large mills. Later he went to the Wigwam and Rille Boom, and then to Essexville, and was connected with the lumber business all this time in all its phases.

In 1882 Mr. Fitzhugh started in the real-estate business, taking as his partner Mr. McDonald. For two years they manufactured lumber here, towing it from St. Ignace, and besides selling lands in the Upper Peninsula they deal largely in farms and wild lands here, being agents for fully twenty-five thousand acres of land in Bay County. In 1882 Mr. Fitzhugh was married to Miss Anne G., daughter of H. M. Fitzhugh, of Maryland, and they have three children: Jane, Walter D. and Charles C. They belong to the Trinity Episcopal Church. Mr. Fitzhugh is independent in his political views.



A LLEN G. RUSSELL, of the firm of Russell Bros., proprietors of the planing mill and box factory at West Bay City, has been a resident here since the spring of 1877. His native town was Ft. Covington, Franklin County, N. Y., his birth having occurred there February 7, 1852. His father was Frank Russell, a native of Cornwall, Ontario, Canada, and was of French descent. The grandfather, who was born in Canada, died at Ft. Covington, N. Y., after having lived to be over one hundred years old.

Frank Russell was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was a farmer at Ft. Covington. When leaving that place he went to Oswego, N. Y., and worked as a stove manufacturer, passing from this life when sixty-five years of age. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Caroline, daughter of William Emlet, a native of France. Upon emigrating to Canada he became a farmer and died in the Dominion at the age of eighty-eight. The mother of Mr. Russell died at his home when forty-five years of age after having become the mother of nine children, of whom our subject was the eld-

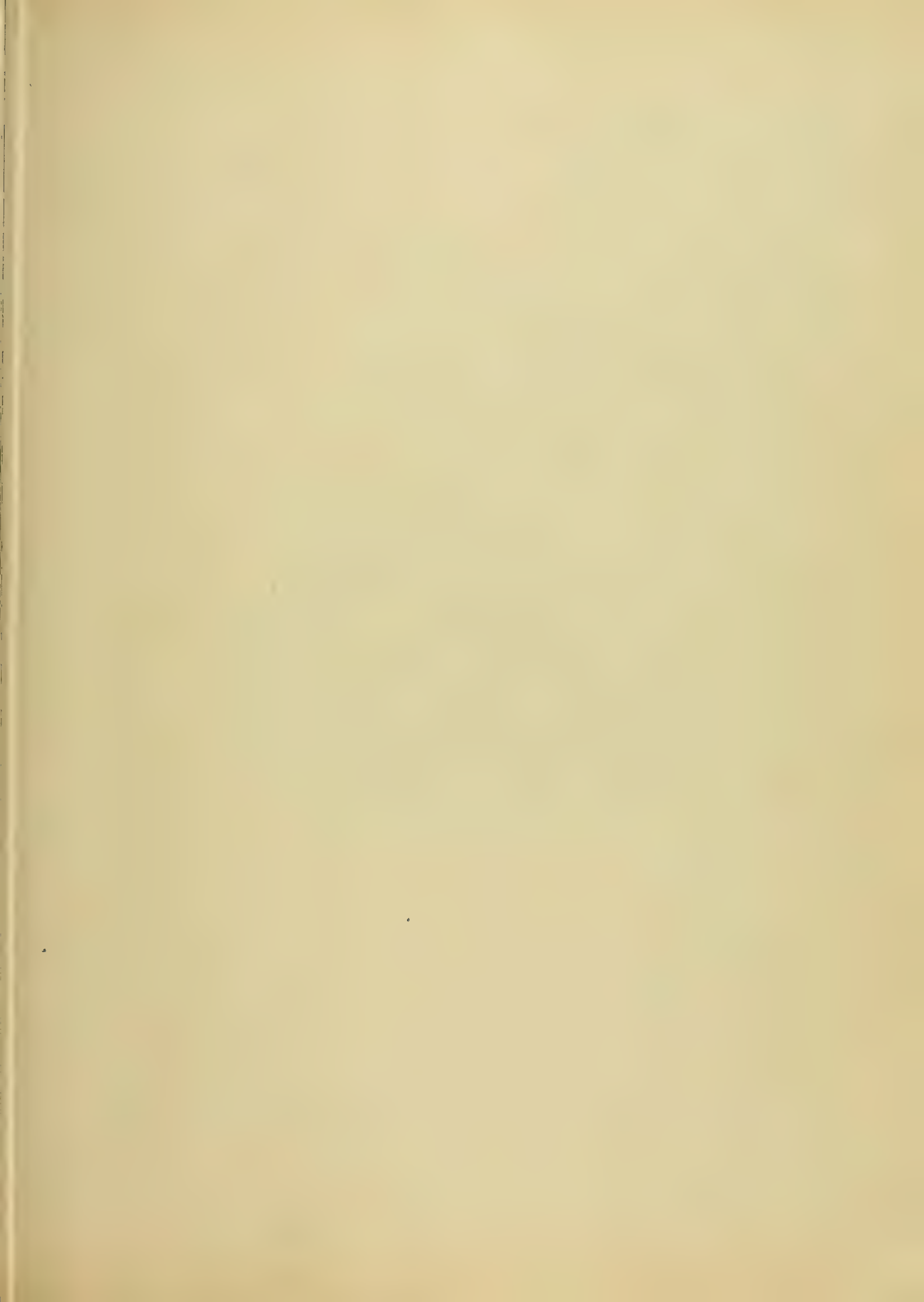
est. His brother, a member of the firm of Russell Bros., is written of elsewhere in this volume.

Allen G. Russell passed his boyhood days on the Salmon River, seven miles from the St. Lawrence River, attending school until eleven years of age, when he went to Oswego and worked in the mills of W. W. Pulver, attending school evenings. He remained with that gentleman for a number of years and when only sixteen had charge of a greater part of the mill. He was soon promoted to be Superintendent and did much of the contracting for the factory. In 1877 he came to Michigan and after spending one month in Detroit came to Bay City, where he was employed on contract in the lath mill of J. Taylor & Son, remaining with them for one season. He started a shingle mill on his own account in West Bay City, which he managed for eighteen months and then engaged in the manufacture of boxes for a twelvemonth.

Later Mr. Russell disposed of his interests and was employed as foreman and manager of the B. H. Briscoe mill in Bay City for three years, then once more operated a box factory in Salzburg. He was one of the organizers of the Crump Manufacturing Company, of which he was Vice President for two years. He then resigned his position to engage in the box factory in company with his brother in Handy's mill, which they operated for one year. In 1855 they built a mill, located on Fifth Street, near the Michigan Central Railroad.

Not having sufficient room in which to carry on their extensive operations, the firm removed to the corner of Kelton Street and the Michigan Central Railroad in the Fifth Ward where they have a planing mill, a box factory, and retail dressed lumber and moldings. The mill is located on five acres of ground, and besides this property our subject has a comfortable residence on the corner of Florence and Walnut Streets, and is interested in other real estate in the city. He is a stockholder in the Detroit National Loan Association, and is held in the highest esteem by all the people of the community.

Mr. Russell was united in marriage in Oswego County, N. Y., August 25, 1878, to Miss Frank L., daughter of John Allen, a native of St. Lawrence, N. Y.; he was a well-to-do merchant and passed his





Johan G. Hubinger

last days in Oswego County. The mother of Mrs. Russell was Nancy Skoulton, also a native of St. Lawrence County, who died in Oswego, N. Y., when sixty years of age. Miss Frank was the youngest of five children of the parental family and was born in Oswego, N. Y. Of her union with our subject three children were born—Claude, Clayton and Ray.

A lady of much culture and refinement, Mrs. Russell was a helpmate to her husband in the truest sense of the word, and was beloved by all who knew her. Her death, January 13, 1892, was a deep bereavement to her husband and little children, as well as to her host of warm personal friends. Two brothers and one sister survive her: E. A. Allen, of this city; John Allen, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Mrs. M. L. Willcox, of Oswego Falls, N. Y. Socially, Mr. Russell is a Knight of the Maccabees, a member of the Royal Arcanum and a Knight of Pythias. In politics he is a staunch Republican.



JOHAN G. HUBINGER. It is with sincere pleasure that the biographer responds to the call to give the life facts of so many of our fellow-citizens who have been born in Germany. Our subject was born in Bavaria, August 21, 1823, and remained in that country until the time of his emigration to the New World, which was in May, 1846. In the meantime he had received all the advantages which the common schools afforded, and at the time of coming to America was thoroughly fitted to battle with life for himself. As the result of his labors, he is now the proud possessor of two hundred acres of excellent land in Frankenmuth Township, Saginaw County, located on sections 27 and 35.

On landing on American shores, Mr. Hubinger came directly to Saginaw County and located on his fine farm in Frankenmuth Township, which has since been his home, and which he has made to bloom and blossom. While clearing and improving his acres he erected a sawmill and the following year a gristmill, both of which he continued to operate until 1881, when he transferred his in-

terests to his three sons. Since that date he has engaged to some extent in lumbering, together with his farming interests. In 1886 he erected a creamery, in company with Henry Rau, and they have since managed the business under the firm name of Hubinger & Rau.

Mr. Hubinger was united in marriage, in 1846, to Miss Rosina Keller, also a native of Bavaria. They have become the parents of seven children, viz: John L., John M., John A., George M., Barbara, Maggie and Anna. Mr. Hubinger has been elected to fill the office of Highway Commissioner, also that of Township Treasurer, both of which positions he filled with great credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned.

During the '60s our subject was a candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, but owing to the minority of his party in this region was defeated. He has taken quite an active part in political affairs, and may always be found in the lead of every good movement. He is a gentleman whose character and abilities give him the respect of the community, and his enterprise and progressive ideas place him in the front rank among his fellow-townsmen. In addition to the interests which have been mentioned, he owns several thousand acres of pine land in Tuscola and Sanilac Counties, this State.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Hubinger accompanies this sketch.



WILLIAM H. CLARK, formerly a resident of Saginaw, but now deceased, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., November 18, 1839. His father, George Newton Clark, was born in London, England, and was an architect by occupation. He came to the United States with his family and followed his chosen calling until his death. William H. was only four years old when he was orphaned by the death of his father and he afterward accompanied his mother and step-father to Michigan, locating with them at Howell.

When fourteen years old our subject began to

work for himself and by frugality and economy accumulated a competency while still quite young. November 9, 1865, he was married to Miss Adela C. Bush, of Howell, and in March of the following year came to Saginaw, where he made his home until death. His first enterprise here was the building of the Eagle Block, on Genesee street, which stands as a monument to his good judgment and sagacity. For many years he was identified with the mercantile interests of Saginaw, first as partner of W. W. Fisher; later as senior member of the firm of Clark & Starkee, and afterward as one of the firm of Clark & Ellis, and still later he was alone in business.

For twenty-three years Mr. Clark was in business at one place, engaging both in a wholesale and retail trade, and carrying on a business of about \$200,000 per year. His stock was the largest and most complete in the Saginaw Valley and his dealings with his customers were such as to gain for himself their full confidence. About 1888 he opened a branch store at Mt. Pleasant in charge of John Butler and since his decease, the firm of Butler & Co., have become his successors in Saginaw.

His health failing a few years ago, Mr. Clark visited Washington with the Knights Templar, in which commandery he was active for twenty-five years. He also was prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity and influential in the ranks of the Democratic party. He was a regular attendant at the St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in which he was vestryman for many years. His death, which occurred March 22, 1891, was the direct result of heart disease and was sudden, he having attended to his business affairs up to one week before his demise, although he had not been at the store for six months.

The block re-built by Mr. Clark and now occupied by the firm of Butler & Co., is still owned by his heirs. His residence at No. 1537 S. Washington street, was erected in 1875 at a cost of \$17,000, and contains twelve or more rooms, all handsomely furnished. Mrs. Clark was the daughter of Richard P. and Phebe R. (Olmstead) Bush, and became the mother of two children, Lillian E. and William Henry. Lillian was a graduate of the High School of Saginaw and attended Vassar

College for two years. She is an accomplished musician, possessing unusual artistic ability and prominent in the social circles of the city. The son, William H. is at present in the Sophomore Class in Yale College, belonging to the Class of '94 and possessing talent of a high order.



REBUBEN MILTON LEWIS, M. D., who is well known as a professional man in Saginaw, was born in County Waterloo, Canada, March 1, 1842. His parents, Amasa and Catherine (Rock) Lewis, were both natives of Ontario, Canada, and the father lived there upon a farm until 1879, when he died at the age of eighty years. The mother of our subject died when only forty-two years old leaving thirteen children, of whom the Doctor is the youngest son. He passed his boyhood in his native home, attending the common schools and taking what higher advantages he could command.

The medical studies of young Lewis began with Dr. S. Joy, of Ottawa, Ontario, and later he entered Trinity Medical College, from which he graduated in 1872. He had devoted himself thoroughly to his studies and had achieved a creditable standing in his class, and throughout his career he has made the study of his profession a matter not only of business but of pleasure, as he finds in medical researches great satisfaction.

The first attempt which the young Doctor made toward establishing a practice was at Norwich, Canada, which had formerly been his home and he continued to pursue his profession there until 1877, when he decided to come to the United States, hoping to do better and find further opportunities for professional success. His chosen home was in Michigan and he came to Saginaw where he has been able to establish an excellent practice in general cases.

The Doctor is prominently identified with a number of social orders, being a Knight of Pythias and also a member of Star Lodge, No. 156, I.O. O. F. He is likewise a member of the Saginaw Valley Homeopathic Association and stands well among

the men of his profession. His early professional career had been in the practice of the old school, but in 1880 he took up homeopathy, feeling that it more nearly met his views of the philosophy of remedial agencies.

The domestic life of Dr. Lewis began September 2, 1866, when he was united in marriage in Canada, with Miss Harriet Pettit, who was born in the city of Hamilton, Canada. The happy home of the Doctor and his wife is located at No. 1303 North Fayette Street, and here they are giving most careful attention to the training and education of their daughter, Edna Alberta. The Saginaw Valley Homeopathic Society has honored itself and shown its regard for the subject of this sketch by placing him in the position of the Vice-President of its body.



PETER PETERSON, sewer and paving contractor in West Bay City, has been a resident of the Saginaw Valley since 1873 and while accumulating a competency has also aided in the progress of the city. A native of Denmark, he was born in Ero, Eresjoping, September 25, 1851, and was reared to a vigorous manhood in his native land. His grandfather, Peter, was a farmer, who passed his entire life in Denmark, while his father, Nes H., who was born in Ero, is a jobber and contractor on a small scale as well as a mason, brick-maker and carpenter. He still resides in his native town, as does also his wife, Mrs. Bertha Marie (Larson) Peterson. They are worthy people, whose consistent lives adorn their profession of Christianity, and who are numbered among the most devoted members of the Lutheran Church in Ero.

The family of which our subject is a member, comprises six children, two sons and four daughters, Peter being the third. He was reared to farming pursuits and received the advantages of a common-school education in Ero. After remaining at home until he attained his majority, he resolved to come to America and seek the fortune which he believed would reward his efforts here.

In the spring of 1873 he left Hamburg on a steamer, taking passage for New York City, and after the ship cast anchor in the New World, he proceeded directly westward to Saginaw, this State, where he obtained employment on the Detroit & Bay City Railroad. Afterward he was employed at different places and finally drifted to Bay City, making it his headquarters and engaging in McGraw's mill as well as in jobbing on a small scale.

Later, Mr. Peterson took the position as superintendent for grading a railroad for Thomas Toohey and built seven miles of the road in the North, also acting as superintendent of the construction of a railroad in the woods for Mr. Toohey. Next he was employed for two and one-half year in the chemical works of West Bay City, and when the firm ceased from business in 1883, he began sewer and paving contracting. He has done considerable work in this city and is universally relied upon as a good workman, honorable citizen and upright man. He recently paved Ohio Street west of Center and holds contracts for \$25,000 worth of jobs, being the most extensive contractor here. During the coming season he expects to pave Henry Street from Jane to Main; also Main Street; Linn between Jane and John; Linn from Midland to Michigan; Henry from Michigan to South Union; Walnut between Michigan and South Union; and Washington Street from Sophia to Green.

Besides his work on the paving of the streets, Mr. Peterson does considerable sewer work and has laid many of the main sewers of West Bay City. His work is apparent in the complete sewerage system on South Henry, North Dean, West Midland, North Cornelia, Chilson and Carey Streets. During his residence here he has accumulated considerable property, and now owns some real estate and several houses in different parts of the city. He resides at No. 707 Litchfield Street, where his many warm personal friends are wont to partake of the hospitality extended by himself and his excellent wife. Mrs. Peterson, who was known in maidenhood as Miss Anna Svenson, was born in Halland, Sweden, and is the daughter of Sven and Susanna Magnusen, natives of Sweden.

In 1879 Mrs. Peterson came with a brother to

the United States, making her home first in Flint, this State, and coming thence to Bay City in 1880. In her native land she was a dressmaker and was thus engaged in this city. Her marriage occurred here October 30, 1881, and has been blest by the birth of five children, namely: Bertha A., Alma C., James William, F. Arthur and Sadie E. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are charter members of the Zion Swedish Lutheran Church, in which he serves as Trustee. He is also a member of the Swedish Benevolent Society, being its Treasurer and Collector. In his politics he is a staunch Republican and has been delegate to county conventions.

In 1879, after an absence of six years from his native land, Mr. Peterson returned thither, leaving Bay City January 16 and proceeding to New York, where he took a steamer for Hamburg. Thence by rail he journeyed to Fyn, and from there to Ero, crossing the ice fifteen miles on a sled. He enjoyed a delightful visit at home until the following spring and returned to Bay City in May, 1880. His brother, Jens L. accompanied him and remained in Bay City for six years, after which he returned to Denmark and there now makes his home.



M C. C. SUTTON. The wonderful development of Saginaw as a business center which has been caused by its grand progress in manufacturing industries, has rendered it an attractive point to young professional men, who realize that such practical industries are the basis upon which all business rests, as a foundation, and that the ambitious and able young man who has prepared himself for professional life can not do better than to locate where there is so much stir and activity in all lines, bringing together a population whose business push and enterprise will eventually develop all the resources of the place.

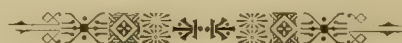
The gentleman of whom we write is one of the young men, who, having been born and brought up in this vicinity, recognized the stirring importance of Saginaw, and are thoroughly determined to cast in their lot and to achieve their success in this

beautiful and progressive city. He has here established himself as attorney at law and also in the business of real estate and collections, and has his office in room 7, McCormick Block.

Our subject was born in West Saginaw, June 23, 1867, and his father, A. R. Sutton, now makes his home on the East Side and is pursuing the business of a commercial salesman. His wife and the mother of our subject bore in maidenhood the name of Sadie Coates. The father is of Eastern birth and had his nativity in New Jersey. Some of his early life was spent in Canada, and he there met and married Miss Coates, who was a Canadian by birth, and in their early married life they decided to migrate to Michigan and make this their home, coming to Pontiac, where they made their home with his father, Johnson Sutton.

Upon first coming to Saginaw, A. R. Sutton engaged in merchandising and continued therein for many years, achieving a good degree of success, but later he devoted himself to the lumber trade, making Cheboygan his business location. After leaving the lumber business he came to Pontiac and later to Saginaw. In 1884 he became traveling salesman for Warder, Bushnell & Glessner's machinery company.

M. C. C. Sutton studied in his early boyhood in the public schools of Pontiac and later took a course in the High School, after which he devoted himself to the study of law with the firm of Wilber & Brucke, of Saginaw. He was admitted to the bar March 31, 1891 and has already established himself well for a young man of his age and experience.



S EWELL AVERY. We present here a sketch of one of the prominent manufacturers of Saginaw, who is in the lumber trade and is also Vice-President of the Board of Trade. He was born in the township of Jefferson, Lincoln County, Me., not far from Albany, on the 22d of February, 1824. His parents were Enoch and Mary (Shephard) Avery, and his father, who was born in Scotland, came to the United States when a child, with his parents, and grew to manhood in the State

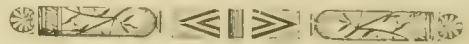
of Maine. He died when the subject of this sketch was but four years old. His wife was born in the State of Maine, and it was there that her marriage occurred with Mr. Avery. Her son Sewell remained at home with her until he reached his thirteenth year, when her death took place, then he started out to make his home among strangers, finding employment where he could, and receiving only very ordinary common-school advantages.

At the close of his fourteenth year, he had an opportunity to come West, and came first to Detroit and then to Port Huron, and finally to Saginaw, about 1845. For a time he worked in the woods in the logging districts and there became well acquainted with the timber lands of Michigan, so he was often employed by Eastern parties to look after tracts of pine land and the cutting and handling of logs, being thus employed for some five years. At the expiration of that time Mr. Avery formed a partnership with Edwin Eddy, under the firm name of Eddy, Avery & Co., for the prosecution of the business of cutting and sawing lumber, their mills being located at Bay City. For a number of years they were successful in this work, and the partnership was finally dissolved in 1887, by mutual consent.

Mr. Avery afterward associated himself with other parties in the cutting of logs for the manufacture of lumber. After selling out his interest in the mill at Bay City, our subject bought lands and has operated alone in the manufacture of lumber since 1887. The lands which had thus been cleared of timber, were used for farming purposes, being well adapted for the growth of wheat, oats and grass. For many years Mr. Avery has been recognized as one of the pioneer lumbermen of Saginaw.

He of whom we write married Miss Eliza H., daughter of Ware Eddy. This lady is a native of Maine, and came with her parents to Michigan when a young girl, her marriage taking place in Port Huron, this State. The children of this household are one son and three daughters, namely: Waldo A., now a prominent business man of Detroit; Aria married Herbert Sanborn; Lucy, the wife of George C. Morley, the cashier of the Second National Bank at Saginaw; and Alma, who married Frank Ewing, who is a coal dealer.

In politics Mr. Avery is a staunch Republican. He commenced the struggle for success on the bottom round of the ladder, but has now reached a position of assured comfort and prosperity. His commodious residence is at No. 420 North Jefferson Street, and both its exterior and interior speak of comfort and good taste.



PROF. CHARLES E. HORST. This talented and progressive young German ranks high among the violin instructors of the State and his general intelligence and culture make him sought in the best social circles. Few teachers are able to bring their pupils to so high a degree of advancement as he, and his reputation is growing from year to year. He was born at "Bingen, on the Rhine," in Germany, and his father, Louis, who was a real-estate dealer there, was also born in that province. He took part as a soldier in the war of 1870 and 1871, and was a Catholic in his religious belief. His wife, Carrie Becher, was born and reared in Wiesbaden in the province of the Rhine, Germany. From his mother her only son inherited musical talents, which have made him a man of marked ability.

Our subject was born November 22, 1866, and received his early training and education in his native home, attending a private academy there, from which he graduated in the classical department at the age of fourteen. At the same time he had been studying music, beginning his violin lessons under Prof. Revienccheck, with whom he continued for three years. He then went to Leipzig, where he studied under Prof. Sarasate, who is esteemed as the foremost violin teacher of the present time. His attendance at the Leipzig conservatory continued from 1880 to 1885, when he was taken ill, and compelled to return home. He spent the next two years in recuperating and then returned to the conservatory to finish his advanced course, which he completed in 1888, afterward on account of the German law in regard to military service, he came to America.

In August, 1888, Prof. Horst sailed from Ham-

burg, and after a voyage of ten days landed in New York. He proceeded to prospect through the Eastern States and in Canada, and finally located here. At once he commenced as an instructor on the violin, in which he has been very successful, and is widely known as an excellent violinist. Since coming to America he has made good progress in the study of the English language to which he devoted three months in New York City before commencing his professional work.



JOHN F. ANTISDEL. Throughout all Michigan there is no hotel-keeper who is more favorably known than Mr. Antisdel, the proprietor of the Frazer House in Bay City. During almost the entire period of his active life, he has devoted his energies to the business in which he is still successfully engaged, and has secured a prominent place in the favor of the citizens of Bay City as well as the traveling public. He carefully supervises every department of the hotel and under his superior management the accommodations afforded are not surpassed by any hotel in the State. The latest improvements in heating and lighting have been introduced, and nothing which will contribute to the comfort of the guests is missing. It is not strange, therefore, that the weary traveler who has visited the city at any previous time, hails with delight the prospect of even a brief sojourn with "mine host."

New York claims Mr. Antisdel as one of her sons, and he was born in Paris, Oneida County, June 13, 1829. His father, also named John F., was a farmer by occupation, and the early days of our subject were passed upon the old homestead, where he aided his father in tilling the soil. At the same time his education was not neglected and for several years he was a student in the common schools of the district. Upon attaining to his majority, in 1850, he came to the West and in Detroit, this State, obtained employment in an hotel. In that city he remained until 1874, almost a quarter of a century. He became familiar with every de-

tail of the hotel business, and when he started out for himself in 1857, he was equipped with the thorough practical knowledge which contributed largely to his success.

The hotel of which Mr. Antisdel first became proprietor was "The Finney," and later he had charge of another located on the present site of the Opera House, known as the railroad hotel; this he operated for four years, and then J. F. and his brother William W. bought the property of J. F., he eventually buying out his brother, and he in time sold the property to the Opera company. His next ventures, successful in a financial way, were as proprietor of the Antisdel House, the Biddle Hotel, the Rathbon House in Grand Rapids, and the Newhall House in Milwaukee. After a time he sold the Antisdel to one brother, and the Rathbon to another brother, and it was in 1874 when he removed to Milwaukee to take charge of the Newhall. While in that city he managed a hotel at a watering place called Lakeside, for three seasons, as well as the Townsend House at Oconomowoc for one season, his son later taking charge of the same for one season.

On June 1, 1884, Mr. Antisdel removed from Milwaukee to Bay City to take charge of the Frazer House, and has since continued thus engaged. The hotel has been under his management for eight years, a longer period than it had hitherto been under the proprietorship of one man. During his long experience in his chosen work he has made a name that is broadly known through the State as a prominent hotel-keeper, and it is not too much to say that there is no one in Michigan who is so favorably known as he. The secret of his great success and the prosperity which has rewarded his efforts, may be found in the fact that he gives his attention unreservedly to his business, and possesses the affable nature which wins and retains friends.

The marriage of Mr. Antisdel to Miss Sarah J. Parshall, was celebrated in Detroit, June 6, 1855, and they are now the parents of four children, namely: James, who was born in 1856, and assists his father in his business; Ella; John Parshall, who is also engaged in business with his father; and Minnie. During his residence in Milwaukee,

Mr. Antisdel was one of the Commissioners appointed by Gov. Smith, of Wisconsin, and held the position for five years, until his removal from the State, when he resigned.



SAMUEL KITCHEN, M. D. Born in Ancaster, Wentworth County, Ontario, December 3, 1832, our subject is a son of Henry and Mary (McNulty) Kitchen. The father, though of New Jersey parentage, was born in Canada about 1809; he still lives, aged eighty-three years. Our subject's mother was a native of New York. Samuel is the eldest of four children. The names of the others are as follows: Joseph, Mary and Morris. Henry Kitchen, the father of our subject, served as Justice of the Peace for a number of years, and was a man much respected wherever he lived.

Our subject was reared on a farm until twenty years of age. He attended the Normal School of Toronto after finishing the grammar school and when twenty-two years of age began to teach, continuing for two years. He then entered the office of Dr. Frank McLean, at Beamsville, twenty-two miles west of the Falls, having read medicine with Dr. Robert Mullen, of Ancaster. He then went to Philadelphia and studied at two other institutions there until 1860, then entered the State University at Ann Arbor, and was graduated with the Class of '63.

Dr. Kitchen enlisted in the army and was sent to the Department of the Cumberland as Assistant Surgeon, United States Volunteers. He was stationed for one year on Lookout Mountain, and was treasurer of the office hospital there. In 1865 he handled over \$4,000 per month. He was then sent to the Department of the Tennessee, at Knoxville, under Gen. Stoneman. In 1866 he took leave of the service and returned North, but the following year he re-enlisted, acting as Assistant Surgeon in Kansas and New Mexico until the fall of 1870, spending two or three years in the last-named Territory. He had intended to locate in Chicago in 1871, but finally decided to come to Saginaw, and

has ever since been actively engaged in practice here. Dr. Kitchen was married, April 11, 1872, in Warren County, Ohio, to Miss Mary E. Macy, daughter of William Macy, who was born in North Carolina; they are the parents of one daughter, who is at home.

Our subject was connected with St. Mary's Hospital from its organization for fourteen years, as one of the staff of attending surgeons for this pioneer hospital. The Saginaw Hospital was founded in 1889 by the ladies of the city, and our subject has been constantly identified with this beneficent and benevolent institution since. It is one of the neatest and best arranged hospitals in the United States. In 1881 Dr. Kitchen was appointed Marine Hospital Surgeon at the establishment of the port of Saginaw, and served in that capacity until 1889. He resigned his position to accept the office of Examiner of Pensions, in July, 1889, in connection with Dr. O. P. Barber and Dr. Harvey Williams, constituting the Examining Board. Our subject is a charter member of Gordon Granger Post No. 38, Department of Michigan, G. A. R., which was chartered December 14, 1881. He has been officially connected with this as Commander or Surgeon ever since. Although he is a Republican and a staunch supporter of the party under all circumstances he has never been a politician. He is associated with the various medical associations of the vicinity and is Corresponding Secretary of the State Board of Health.



ALFRÉD MAUCOTEL, M. D. This prominent physician and surgeon of Bay City, has a very large practice among the French speaking people, as he is the only French doctor on this side of the river. He was born at Mont L'Étroit in the department of Meurthe, France, February 9, 1850, and ten years later came with his parents to Canada, settling near Montreal. The son received his education in the University of Victoria, Montreal, and took his medical education in the same college, taking the degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1875, and after two more years

of study, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He thus had a thorough education in all directions. He located in St. Louis de Gonzagues, in the Province of Quebec, and there remained for eighteen months, after which he removed to St. Stanislas de Kostka in the same province, and there lived for ten years, building up an excellent practice. As this gave him an extensive country ride he decided to locate in a more populous region, and in February, 1888, came to Bay City.

This able physician soon established a good practice among his fellow-countrymen here, and he at once became identified with their interests. He is one of the owners and editors of a French paper *LePatriot*, the only French paper in Saginaw Valley. This sheet which is published weekly, was established by H. A. Pacaud, about the year 1880, and has a large circulation throughout the Saginaw Valley. The Doctor gives his whole attention to his profession and to writing.

This practitioner was married in 1872, to Miss Caroline Poissant, of Beauharnois, Quebec, Canada, and they have four children: Evelina, Adhemar, Athanase and Richard. They are all members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and the Doctor is also a member of the Society of St. Joseph, and also belongs to the St. John Baptist Sodality of West Bay City. Dr. Maucotel is the Commander of the Lafayette Tent of the Knights of the Maccabees, and is an influential man in that order, as he is indeed wherever he is known.



ADOLPH SEMPLINER. Upon the completion of the fine Commercial Bank Block in Bay City, Mr. Sempliner removed his ladies and gents merchant tailoring establishment to that finely finished and splendidly equipped structure, having prior to that time been located on the corner of Center and Saginaw Streets. Here he enjoys facilities unsurpassed for producing garments of intrinsic value, in accordance with the prevailing style, and with special adaptation to the wearer, employing a force of fourteen highly skilled workmen and enjoying a large trade, not

only in Bay City but also throughout the State. As a consequence of the superior character of the garments produced within the establishment, Mr. Sempliner has a steadily growing trade and enjoys the patronage of the leading people of Bay City.

Mr. Sempliner was born in Hungary, April 15, 1856, and there passed his childhood days in acquiring the rudiments of his education and aiding at home as opportunity offered. In 1871, having resolved to come to America, he left his home and crossing the broad Atlantic, stopped for a time after landing, in New York City, where he found employment. Thence he journeyed to Cleveland, where he secured a position as a clerk, and later came to Bay City in the fall of 1871 to engage as city agent for a store here. After continuing in that way two years he returned to his former employment as a clerk, which he followed for sixteen years in different establishments in Bay City.

At the end of that period Mr. Sempliner had saved enough from his earnings to establish himself in business, which he did in 1889, opening a small store on the corner of Center and Saginaw Streets. His success was such that in a comparatively short time he built up a large and lucrative business, and on September 1, 1891, removed to his present commodious quarters. In connection with his other duties he has also had charge of a dancing school in this city for the past fifteen years and is the fashionable dancing master of the place. He was married September 3, 1889, to Miss Sarah Rosenfield, of Detroit, and they have one child, Adelaide. Mr. Sempliner is a member of the Reformed Temple, the Knights of Pythias, Order of the Maccabees, National Union, and Independent Order of B'nai B'rith.

As a citizen, Mr. Sempliner is public-spirited and interested in every measure which he believes will promote the welfare of the city. In his political relations he votes the Republican ticket, although he is by no means a partisan. His unaided efforts have advanced him to his present position and he is highly esteemed and justly regarded as a representative man who has a deep interest in the progress of Bay City. The thoroughly accurate business methods upon which he



Yours Truly
J. O. Estabrook

conducts his establishment and the great care he uses in giving satisfaction to his customers, have secured for him an enviable reputation as a business man.



HON. JOHN S. ESTABROOK, of East Saginaw was born in Alden, Erie County, N. Y., on the 22d of January, 1829. His father, Seth Estabrook, a man interested in many affairs of importance as a farmer, merchant, and lumberman, was born in Massachusetts, in 1795, and died in 1840. His mother, Hannah (Alden) Hebard, was a lineal descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullen, and many were the tales told him in his youth, of the days of the Aldens. She was born in Lebanon, N. H., and was the daughter of Moses Hebard, a farmer, and Deacon of his church, whose name as a man of probity, worth, and ability, is remembered to this day. Mr. Estabrook's paternal grandfather, Experience Estabrook, was an early graduate of Dartmouth College, and a famous Presbyterian clergyman of his time.

In 1837, through the failure, forgeries, etc., of Benjamin Rathbun, of Buffalo, N. Y., Seth Estabrook lost his fortune, so John S., as the youngest of a family of five, had only his two hands and his natural ability to begin life with. Until fifteen years of age he attended the district school at Alden, spending one winter, in his fifteenth year, at the select school of Deacon Haws, a man remembered by his old pupils with respect and love. When sixteen years of age he found employment as salesman in a grocery store in Buffalo, N. Y.

In June, 1845, Mr. Estabrook came to Michigan, sailing on the schooner "Cambria," commanded by his brother, Capt. Moses Hebard Estabrook. He made St. Clair, Mich., his home. In 1848 he was engaged with a United States surveying party under the command of Guy Carleton, in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. He was next engaged by Willard Parker, at St. Clair, and entered upon duties which have become his life-work. There he gained a practical knowledge of the lumber business, which

has been of incalculable benefit to him. He soon was made foreman by Mr. Parker, to whose system and knowledge of business modes Mr. Estabrook gives large praise, and acknowledges that to him he owes his careful and judicial business traits. In 1852 he went to Saginaw in Mr. Parker's employ, and an interest in the business was soon formed, with Mr. Estabrook as resident manager.

In 1854 Mr. Parker retired from the lumber business, and Mr. Estabrook engaged as manager for Alexander Gebhart, of Dayton, Ohio. In 1856 he became a member of the firm of S. W. Yawkey & Co., commission lumber dealers. From 1857 to 1865 he was alone in the lumber business, and in 1866 the firm of Estabrook & Mason was formed. In 1871 he entered into partnership with Alexander Gebhart, under the firm name of Gebhart & Estabrook, and the firm now stands as one of the leading lumber and salt firms in Michigan.

Mr. Estabrook is a Knight Templar, and has held important and influential positions in the Masonic order in Michigan. He is an attendant of the Congregational Church, and his life shows that he has been a close follower of its teachings. In political faith he was, until 1854, a Democrat, but at that time he determined to cast his influence with the Republican party, as its principles were more in accordance with his own views, and with that party he has continued to affiliate ever since. He has never sought office, but some of the most important trusts of the city in which he resides have been placed on his shoulders.

In 1854, Mr. Estabrook was married to Miss Ellen R. Burt, of Ypsilanti, Mich., and one daughter was born to them, Winnefred, wife of William P. Powell, of Milwaukee. Mrs. Ellen Estabrook died January 4, 1864. In 1865 he was married to Miss Helen C. Norris, of Ypsilanti, who died April 17, 1887, leaving two children: Justus Norris, a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural College, and now in business with his father; and Mary Elizabeth, wife of Thomas A. Jacobs, of Youngstown, Ohio. September 3, 1889, he married Miss Harriet E. Sharp, of Jackson, Mich. Mr. Estabrook has for many years occupied a prominent business, social and political standing in the Saginaw Valley, and his assistance and resources have been freely drawn

upon in pushing forward every public or private enterprise that has added to the material benefit of the community. A positive man, he has often made enemies by reason of his blunt, outspoken manner of speech; yet he possesses a tender and kindly nature that can always be enlisted in the cause of every good project, and is a staunch and faithful friend.

In every department of the city government Mr. Estabrook has held positions of trust, having served as Mayor, Alderman, School Inspector, Water Commissioner, Police Commissioner, and member of the Board of Public Works. He has also twice represented his district in the State Legislature, with credit to himself and honor to his constituents. He is President of the Saginaw Board of Trade, an organization that represents more than \$50,000,000 of material wealth. Commencing life without any special or peculiar advantages, he has won his position by honesty, integrity, perseverance, and an untiring devotion to duty in each sphere of his career.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portrait of Mr. Estabrook on another page of this volume.



WILLIAM F. HOVEY, M. D. This prominent physician and surgeon who has been in practice for many years and stands high in his profession, was born in Warsaw, N. Y., January 9, 1825. His father, Alwin, and his grandfather, Josiah, were born in Connecticut and were of Puritan stock. The grandfather reared a family of five sons and four daughters, all of whom came to New York eventually, and Alwin Hovey was the youngest. The family settled upon the Holland Purchase in Genesee County, and there they improved property and built up excellent farms.

Alwin Hovey took part in the War of 1812 under his brother, Josiah who was a Captain. In 1835 he came to Michigan with his wife and seven children and located in Saline, Washtenaw County; here

they made their home in a log house in the woods and five years later removed to Romeo, Macomb County, and later to Oakland County, where the father died at the age of eighty-five years. He was a Democrat, politically, and an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was Class-Leader. His wife, Calista, daughter of Ebenezer Roberts, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., and her father was a farmer of Connecticut and a soldier of the War of 1812. She still resides in their old home in Addison, having reached her eighty-fifth year, and has been the mother of ten children.

Our subject received common-school training and was early set to work upon the farm, doing the hard work of a pioneer boy and learning not only to drive oxen, but also to shake with the ague. While living in Macomb County he attended the school at Romeo, and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty years, although he had taught during the winters since he was seventeen years old. For three years longer he continued to teach during the winters and took an academic course at the Romeo Academy, being graduated therefrom in 1847.

In 1847 the young man took up the study of medicine under Dr. Spaulding, of Oxford, and in 1849 entered the Cleveland Medical College, a branch of the Hudson College of Ohio. At the end of one year he returned to Oxford where he continued his study, and a year later at Fenton, Genesee County, and there in 1851 began the practice of medicine. In 1852 he entered the Department of Medicine in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1853.

The young Doctor built up a large practice and did thorough pioneer service, traveling through unbroken roads and carrying his old saddle-bags to many an unfrequented spot. In 1865 he entered the service of the Government as acting assistant surgeon, and spent three months in the hospital at Louisville. Returning to Fenton he remained there until 1867 when he located in Oakland County and built a brick block in Milford, and there established himself in practice, remaining at that point until 1876 when he sold his interest there and came to Bay City, since which time he has

been located at No. 506 Curtiss Street, where he has built up an extensive city practice.

Dr. Hovey was married in Fenton, in 1855, to Miss Sarah Stinson, a native of New Jersey. Of their children two grew to womanhood, namely, Carrie M., who became Mrs. E. J. Bissell and died in Milford, and Luella, who is Mrs. H. C. Clements, of Bay City. Dr. Hovey has been a member of the School Board and while in Milford belonged to both the City Council and the School Board and also filled the latter office at Fenton. His ability and prominence as well as his staunch Democratic principles make him a delegate to all the county and State conventions of that party, and he is a member of the Ward Committee. He is a charter member of the Saginaw Valley Medical Association as well as other medical societies, and is a demitted member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Masonic order.



GEORGE D. JACKSON. Merit is sure to be recognized, and that as soon as it makes itself felt to the advantage of one's fellow-men as well as to oneself. Faithfulness and constancy are so rare as to be at a premium. To these qualities our subject, in addition to his natural quickness at seizing advantageous points, owes his present enviable reputation as a business man of high standing. For some time known as one of the most prominent lumbermen of Bay City, he is at the present time recognized as the chief executive power of this municipality.

In December, 1862, in the little village of Algonac, on the banks of the beautiful St. Clair River, our subject was born. In his boyhood his educational advantages were fair, but he laid the foundation for the thoroughness of principle that now characterizes his business career. He is a son of Charles K. Jackson, and a grandson of Michael Jackson, an Englishman by birth and the first light-house-keeper on the St. Clair Flats, to which position he was appointed in 1856 under Buchanan's administration. He came to America as a boy and settled in Seneca County, N. Y. On coming to

Michigan he located first at Ann Arbor, thence going to Algonac, where he kept the Jackson House for thirty years, until he died at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth Kimball, of Aurora, N. Y.

Our subject's father, who was born in 1837 and reared in Algonac, became a sailor when little more than a lad. In the spring of 1863 he enlisted in the Twenty-second Michigan Regiment and served until the close of the war. Since that time he has made his livelihood as a sailor and since 1879 has been captain of a staunch craft; his residence is at Algonac. His wife, our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Nellie Pangborn and a native of Algonac, was the daughter of a shipbuilder, who came to Algonac, where he made early settlement. Of the six children born to this couple our subject is the eldest.

In 1877 Mr. Jackson came to Bay City and entered the employ of his uncle, G. K. Jackson, who was at that time and still is, a heavy dealer and shipper of lumber. The first year the lad's work consisted of tallying lumber, and his pay was in proportion to the humbleness of the office. However, he did it as thoroughly as though great responsibilities rested upon him, and as time advanced his salary was advanced in proportion. In 1886 he started in business for himself as inspector and shipper. His work was recognized by dealers abroad and at the close of 1887 he had handled and shipped fifteen million feet of lumber.

Close attention to business brought Mr. Jackson custom, and his rapidly increasing trade soon placed him in the list of the leading shippers of this locality, and his shipments have constantly increased. This last year the books show a number of million feet of lumber that have been handled that is probably not surpassed by any other firm. He has a number of inspectors in his employ and while his business is confined largely to the Saginaw River he has this year also handled a large quantity of lumber from the Upper Lake region.

Convinced that it is not good for man to live alone Mr. Jackson took unto himself a bride in 1885, the lady being Mrs. Imogene Anderson, daughter of James Ramsdell, an old settler now deceased, who was at one time one of the heaviest

lumber dealers in the Saginaw Valley. Mrs. Jackson was born in Clarence, Erie County, N. Y., in 1860.

In his political views Mr. Jackson is a Democrat and early in life began to manifest quite an interest in politics. In 1887 at a Democratic caucus held in the Second Ward he was nominated for Alderman, and although he failed in getting the election, his ambition encouraged him to strengthen himself, and he was elected in 1889. He showed himself then to be a worker for the public's interest as well as for himself. At the Democratic city convention held last spring, Mr. Jackson was nominated for Mayor and was handsomely elected Mayor of Bay City, an honor never before accorded to a man of his age. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, Bay City Club, and is a member of the Business Men's Association.



JOHN PRENDERGAST, who is well known as the Sheriff of Saginaw County, was born in the county of Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1844. His father was a shoemaker by trade and followed that calling through most of his active days, dying in Ireland as did also his wife. When quite young their son John crossed the ocean, coming to Quebec, Canada, where he spent his school days until he attained his majority.

In 1865 our subject came to Saginaw and went to work in the pine woods by the month, working in the forest during the winter and spending his summers in the sawmill until 1872, when he became Superintendent of the sawmill, having worked in every department where he could be useful, thus mastering every part of the business. In the spring of 1873 he closed his connection with the milling business and embarked in a hotel enterprise in Saginaw and from 1873 to 1885 he carried on the Hotel Madison on the East Side. In 1886 Mr. Prendergast was elected Alderman for the Ninth Ward and remained an incumbent of that office for two years.

The shrievalty of Saginaw County was given

Mr. Prendergast by election in 1887 and he filled this office very acceptably, assuming the duties thereof on the 1st of January, 1888. In 1890 he was re-elected to the same office on the Democratic ticket. His marriage, which had taken place January 2, 1872, had united him with Miss Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Ryan) Riordan, of Saginaw, and they have ten children. Our subject is a member of the Hibernian Society and is also connected with the order of Foresters as well as that of the Maccabees, and also the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.



REBECCA C. TASKER. This well-known and popular business man of Bay City, who is a member of the insurance firm of Brigham & Tasker, was born at New Bedford, Mass., and is a son of Thomas J. Tasker, who was born near Chelsea, N. H. The grandfather, Joseph, was of Scotch descent, and a farmer in New Hampshire, as was also the father, who removed to Massachusetts when a young man, and was married in New Bedford. He lived to reach the age of eighty-one years, but has now passed from earth.

The mother of our subject was born in Falmouth, Mass., and bore the name of Eliza H. Robinson. Her father, Seth Robinson, was a seafaring man, and for many years a Captain, making his home at Cape Cod, and being engaged in the coasting trade. Mrs. Eliza Tasker, now eighty-five years old and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, resides in Dayton, Ohio, with her daughter, whose husband, Col. Thomas, is the Governor of the Soldier's Home. Our subject is in the thirteenth generation of the direct descent from Dr. Robinson, who originated and organized the expedition of the Pilgrim Fathers which came over in the Mayflower. Although so great a leader among them, he did not migrate to this country, as death supervened, but his wife and family came to New England.

The parental family consisted of the following children: Eliza, Mrs. Bratt; Harriet; Mrs. Thomas;

all being residents of Dayton, Ohio, and our subject. He was born May 9, 1836, and after receiving common school advantages took a course of study in the New Bedford Academy. At the age of eighteen his health required a change of climate, and he taught for some three years in Savannah, Ga. In 1857 he went to Wyoming, Stark County, Ill., and there engaged as a clerk, and later worked at Ke-wanee, Ill., and at St. Louis, Mo., was in a railroad office as clerk. Subsequently he returned home, but in 1866, engaged in the horticultural business in Lawrence, Kan., and eleven years later sold his property there and moved to Colorado, where he located at Trinidad with Moore & Bennett, with whom he afterward went to New Mexico, spending considerable time at Las Vegas and Albuquerque.

It was in January, 1881, that this young man came to Bay City and located, buying Point Look-out summer resort, of which he was the proprietor for three years, after which he formed a partnership under the firm name of Beard, Brigham & Co., which one year later was changed to Brigham & Tasker. This firm represents eight companies of both fire and life insurance, and is doing a flourishing business. The first marriage of Mr. Tasker took place in 1858 in Falmouth, Mass., and his bride was Catherine Hamlin, a native of that city, who died in Lawrence, Kan., leaving two children, Lemuel, a railroad man at Chicago, and Edward S., of New Bedford, Mass.

The second marriage of our subject was solemnized in Lawrence, Kan., and he then took of wife Miss Sarah Allen, who was born in New York, but has spent most of her life in Kansas, and whose father, Elmore Allen, was a pioneer of that State. The children who have been born to this marriage are Allen T., Arthur T., and Harriet E. While residing in Lawrence, Mr. Tasker was Deputy Register of Deeds for two years, and was also a clerk in the office of the County Treasurer. He is now a member of the Board of Education of West Bay City and was its Secretary for four years. In the Methodist Episcopal Church to which he belongs, he is a Trustee, and the Secretary of the Sunday-school. He cast his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln, and has been a consistent Republican from that day to this. His character and his

abilities have led the men of his party to make him a delegate to county conventions. He is prominently identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Royal Arcanum.



JOHAN H. HOLMES. The highly respected family of which this gentleman is a representative, exerts a powerful influence for good in Bay City, and indeed wherever its members are known. Character always must tell in its effect upon those who meet it, and there is no such argument for intelligence and uprightness as an intelligent and upright life. Mr. Holmes is a man of fine education and is held in the highest esteem throughout the county.

The son of Harry Holmes, our subject was born January 21, 1864, in Goderich, Ontario. A sketch of the parental family will be found on another page in this volume. Our subject was brought by his parents to Bay City when but two years old, and received his education in the grammar and High School of this place, being graduated therefrom when sixteen years of age. In 1880, he entered the literary department of the University of Michigan, pursuing his studies in that institution for a twelvemonth when he entered the office of Judge Webster and began the study of law. He remained there for one year, in the meantime also serving as Clerk of the Probate Court. In the fall of 1882 he entered the law department of the Michigan University and two years later received his diploma with degree of LL. B. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Michigan at Lansing under Judge Cooley. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi Society, Kent Chapter.

After his graduation Mr. Holmes began the practice of law in Bay City with Judge Webster, and during that period was Clerk of the Probate Court until 1887, when he went South, intending to locate and carry on his practice in Alabama, but the climate did not agree with him and he again made Bay City his home. Believing that office work was too confining for him, he gave up his

practice and began contracting, having gained good ideas of the business from his father in his boyhood.

Mr. Holmes has contracted for and erected many of the finest residences in Bay City, in company with his father. They have also builded many public edifices, among them the Michigan Central round house and railroad shops at West Bay City. The last work they were engaged on together was the erection of the Michigan Central depot in Bay City. They had just started the structure when the father died and our subject completed the contract. For the last year or two he has been engaged by the Michigan Central and Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroads to do work for them outside Bay City.

September 23, 1891 is the date of the marriage of Mr. Holmes to Miss Lucia Eastwood. Mrs. Holmes was born in St. Paul and is a daughter of Joseph and Julia (Dodge) Eastwood, of whom a sketch may be found on another page in this volume. Mr. Holmes is a member of the Bay County Bar Association, the Board of Building Inspectors of Bay City, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has been a delegate to county and State conventions in behalf of the Democratic party. In religious matters he is an active and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the active young men of Bay City and the signs of the times are sadly awry if his future success does not justify his friends in their anticipation.



LOUIS KOSSUTH CLARK, who is a druggist at Oakley, Saginaw County, was born at Akron, Erie County, N. Y., June 30, 1855, and is a son of Peter S. and Ellen (Flemming) Clark. The father was a native of New York and of mixed descent, being able to trace English, Irish, Scotch, Dutch and French blood in his veins. The mother was born in Tralee, Ireland, in 1819, and came to America with her parents

in 1836, being then seventeen years old. The father was born in 1820, and came with his family to Michigan in 1856, when this son was only a year old. It was the season known as the "smoky fall" and it took two weeks to cross Lake Erie on account of the smoke. The father was a machinist and made his home in Lansing for ten years, and then lived for one year in Owosso, after which he removed to Mason, where he spent ten years.

He of whom we write received an ordinary common-school education and at the age of fifteen began clerking in a drug store at Mason, and after a year and a half in that service entered a stave mill in Mason, and in 1873 entered a drug store in Leslie, where he worked for one year, after which he was occupied in various ways until 1876, when he came to Oakley. Here for about a year he worked in a sawmill and lumber yard, and then put in a stock of drugs with Dr. Drake under the firm name of L. K. Clark & Co., a partnership which lasted only a year, when he sold out to his partner and went to Kawkawlin, Bay County, where he spent a year in a stave mill, and then returned to Oakley, after which he bought forty acres of land in New Haven Township, Shiawassee County, and farmed for some five years.

Mr. Clark was married, December 14, 1879, to Miss Ella M. Thomas, of Oakley. She was born in Hadley, Lapeer County, Mich., July 27, 1861, and is a daughter of Cyrenius and Charity (Van Cleve) Thomas. In 1883 our subject sold his farm and removed to Elsie, Clinton County, where for a year and a half he was in the drug business. In June, 1885, he went to Colorado, looking for a location, but returned in September, and began business in a general store with George W. Sackrider, and a year later took entire charge of the business, which he carried on until the fall of 1890, at which time he closed out all except his drugs and books.

This gentleman is a solid Democrat and has been a delegate to county conventions ever since 1885, and in 1888 he was Chairman of the county convention; also in 1890 was a delegate to the State convention. One year later he was honored with the Democratic nomination for the State Legislature. In 1885 he received the appointment of

Postmaster under President Cleveland, and has also acted as Notary Public, and in 1890 became President of the village.

Mr. Clark has two children living: Ellen Fern, who was born in New Haven, Shiawassee County, November 21, 1881, and Don Thomas, born in Oakley March 16, 1889. This well-known gentleman is prominent as a member of the Masonic fraternity at Chesaning, and of the Order of Odd Fellows at Oakley, and in this latter organization he has filled all of the offices, having been Noble Grand there for three full terms and delegate to the Grand Lodge in 1890.



ANSON H. BAKER. A small farmer, a mechanic and a painter, our subject finds plenty to occupy his time and attention. He cultivates ten acres of land on section 20, just outside the village limits. He was born in Lera Township, Jefferson County, N. Y., August 11, 1842, and is a son of Ransom H. and Lucina (Winslow) Baker, both natives of the Empire State. The Winslows are lineal descendants of the family of "Mayflower" fame. Our subject's father found it a struggle to maintain his family comfortably in New York and determined to seek better conditions in a newer State.

The family came to Michigan in 1854 and young Anson was about twelve years of age at the time. His father was born June 22, 1811, and is still living at Clare, Clare County, where he has a comfortable home and a farm of eighty acres. His wife died when our subject was eighteen months old. The boy had but poor educational advantages, being early called upon to help his father clear the farm and to provide for the family. On the breaking out of the war the young man enlisted in Company B, Fifth Michigan Infantry, June 15, 1861. He was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac and was in the siege of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks and in the seven days' fight in the Wilderness, Harper's Ferry, Fredericksburg, the second battle of Bull Run, Warrenton, Locust Grove and Chancellorsville.

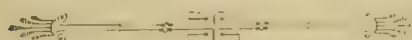
At this last-named place our subject was taken prisoner, but was released on parole and returned to his regiment in time to take part in the battle of Gettysburg.

While helping to get the wounded into the ambulances, he injured his ankle and was sent to the Third Corps Hospital, where he was exposed to small-pox, but had the varioloid, which kept him from his regiment about four months. He took part in the battle at Brandy Station, Va., and from there the army went to the Wilderness, where he was wounded in the left leg and right foot. An interesting operation was necessary to give him the use of his leg. A piece of his shin bone was extracted and a piece of silver tubing takes its place. This catastrophe put an end to his army life, for after being wounded he lay on the field fifteen days without attention, and when finally taken to the hospital at Washington he was in a critical state. His father and wife came to take him home in July and on Thanksgiving day he reported at the hospital in Detroit and remained there until his discharge, which was received January 19, 1865.

While at the hospital our subject was the recipient of a fine pair of crutches and \$50 in money, which sum was made up by the citizens, to show their admiration for such a loyal Union soldier. His marriage had taken place January 12, 1864, while at home on a veteran's furlough, his bride being Miss Sarah Pearsall, of Shelby, McComb County, who was born November 19, 1844. For four years after the war, being incapacitated for work and receiving a most slender pension, he had a hard struggle to make ends meet, although his wife took in light work to help out. His Colonel, John C. Pulford, finally secured him a place in Detroit as watchman in a factory, and from that he became foreman for a paving company, which position he held for three years. From Detroit he removed to Chesaning, where he purchased his present home.

Mr. Baker has lately employed himself at whatever he has been able to do—sometimes painting, sometimes doing stone-work and engaged in different things. He is a member of Pap Thomas Post, No. 121, G. A. R., and is now Commander in the

same. He and his wife have never been blest with children, but adopted a niece, who is now Mrs. Addie Ellison, of Chesaning. He is a Republican in politics and tries in his daily life to follow the Divine as well as human rule, to do as you would be done by.



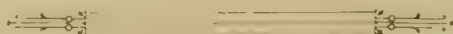
HARRY HOLMES, deceased, a prominent contractor and builder of Bay City was born in Fordham, Cambridgeshire, England. He there learned the trade of a mason and when eighteen years of age came to America with four of his brothers, who were also mechanics. They worked at different places in New York State from whence they journeyed to Ontario, where they also worked at various places putting up the first buildings in Hamilton, Paris, Brantford, Stratford and vicinity.

In 1857, the subject of this notice came to Michigan, settling first in Port Huron, and seven years later came to Bay City, where he began to work at his trade which he continued until his death. He worked as foreman for a large contracting firm which had made several contracts in this city, putting up the Campbell House and other large brick blocks. They soon failed and of course gave up their contracts which Mr. Holmes took and completed satisfactorily and from that time became the largest contractor and building most of the first brick business blocks and also the first brick church in the city. Mr. Holmes served as Alderman of the Second Ward of the city for twelve years and was very influential, in educational matters especially, being the most active in establishing the present school system. After Mr. Holmes retired from the Board of Aldermen he was sought by them for his advice in matters pertaining to the city's interest and they accepted it as best from his past successful experience. He served as Chairman of the Board of Building Inspectors for three or four years beginning at its organization. In politics he chose to cast his vote with the Democracy.

Mr. Holmes was very fond of playing chess and

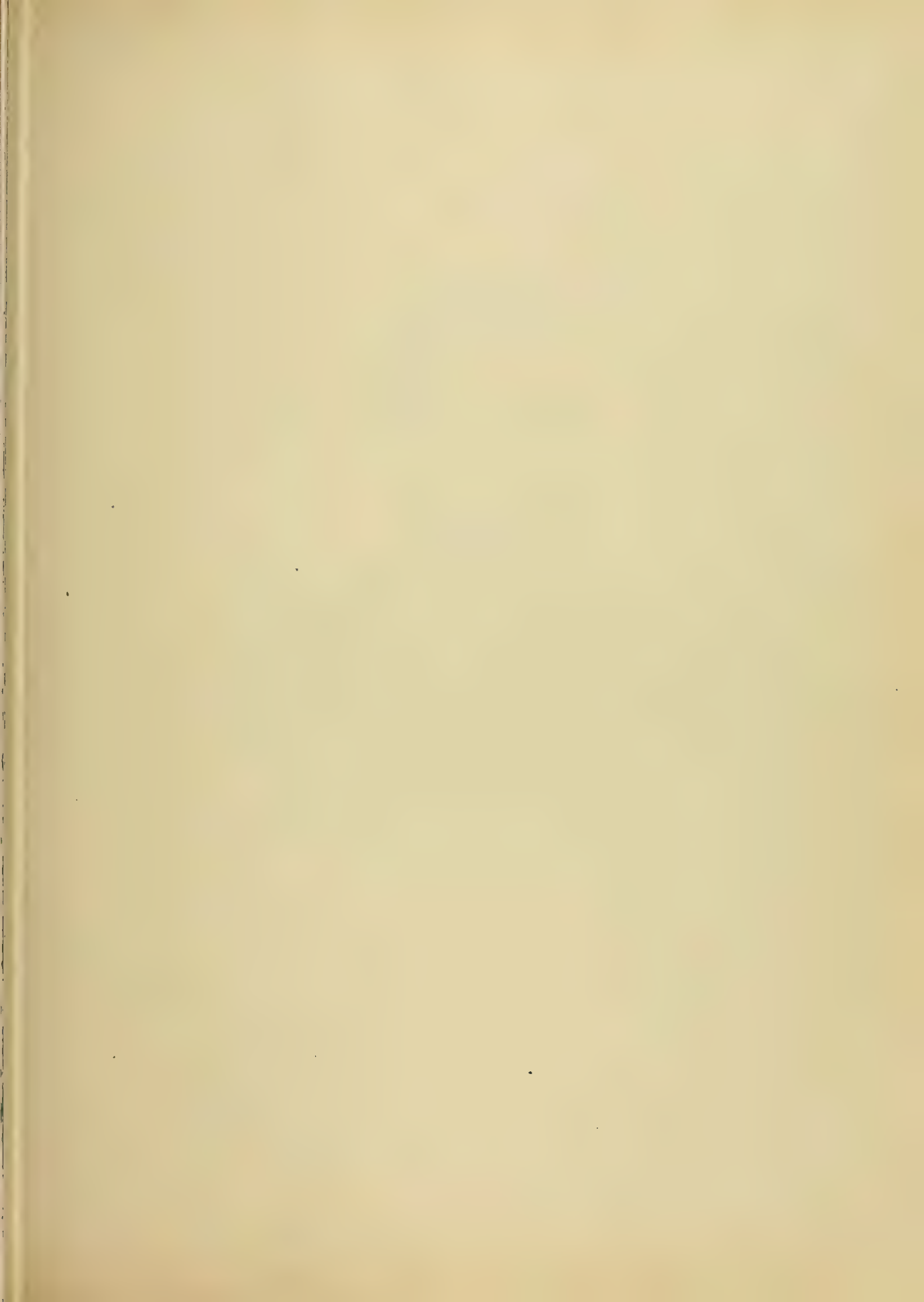
stood as one of the best players in the United States. During the International Chess Tournament between the United States and Great Britain, Mr. Holmes played four games in which he took the laurels. His games were published and commented upon throughout the States and the universal conclusion was that they could not be improved upon.

The death of the gentleman of whom we write occurred in August, 1889, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a Trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church of which his family were all members. This gentleman was united in the bonds of marriage on December 1, 1855, at Brantford, Ontario, to Emeline Day, a native of Ontario, and a daughter of John Day also a native of the same place. There were born to this couple nine children who are named as follows: Adeline, a graduate of the Bay City High School and now Principal of the Junior Department of the same; James H., who died at Port Huron when four years old; Susan A., principal of the Dolsen School; Victoria, who married E. C. Hargrave of Bay City; Emma, now Mrs. M. L. Courtwright; John H., Lydia D. professor of French and German in Oxford College, Ohio; Wendell D., is in business and contracting with John H. and Frances, at home. The children were all educated in the Bay City High School and graduates thereof and have more or less literary inclinations. The widow of Mr. Holmes resides at her beautiful residence at No. 909 Monroe Street and is a lady of fine capabilities, amiable and is respected by all with whom she comes in contact.



EUGENE WILLARD DAVIS, M. D., who is well-known as a physician in Saginaw, was born in Windsor County, Vt., March 24, 1852 and is a son of Willard and Delia (Leland) Davis, both of whom were natives of Vermont, where the father was a farmer. The family was of English and Welch descent on the mothers side and on the father's side of English and Scotch stock, as the grandfather, Park Davis, was a native of England.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent in





Wm Williamson

his native place, attending the village school and afterward taking a course at Barre Academy. Subsequent to this he studied medicine with Dr. S. Putnam, of Montpelier, Vt., and Dr. J. H. Mead, of Rutland, Vt., and took a course of lectures at Dartmouth College, after which he attended the University of Vermont. After this he studied at the University of the City of New York, taking his diploma in 1878 and the following year became assistant physician at Kings County Hospital, after which he commenced his practice in Springfield, Vt.

In 1883 the young doctor came to Saginaw and has here built up an excellent practice. He stands well in his profession and is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society, besides belonging to the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Saginaw Valley Lodge, No. 154. Upon the 30th of June, 1885, Dr. Davis was appointed by Gov. Alger, Surgeon of the State Troops for the Third Regiment, which position he resigned in May, 1891.

Dr. Davis' marriage, which took place in May, 1879, brought to his home an affectionate companion in the person of Miss Anna M., daughter of J. P. Richardson, Esq., of Leavenworth, Kan. The two children who have blessed this home are Jason W. and Marion A., and the delightful shelter which forms the home of this household is located at No. 401, N. Fayette Street.



WILLIAM WILLIAMSON. The gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page was born in Albion, Ontario, April 30, 1848. He is a son of Edward and Sarah (Cook) Williamson, natives of Leicestershire, England, who settled in Canada about 1844, having married in their native country previous to coming to America. Mr. Williamson, Sr. was employed as a gardener in England and a farmer in Canada. Since his wife's death, which occurred in 1882, the father has lived with our subject.

William Williamson is the seventh in order of birth of eight children, all of whom are living.

One brother, Henry, is a machinist at Bay City. When the subject of our sketch was about seven years of age he went to make his home with an older sister, Mrs. Philo Chrystler, and in 1859, when eleven years old he came to Saginaw with the family, but remained with them only two years, and at thirteen years of age began to be self-supporting. His first work was in the Glasby stave mill, which was located where Lee's planing mill now stands. The following winter he cut cordwood at fifty cents per cord, paying \$2.50 per week for his board and cutting six cords of wood in the same time. He later secured a position as fireman of a tug on the river.

In the blacksmith shop of his brother Henry our subject in his fifteenth year began to learn the trade, and worked for his brother six and a half years. The value of his labors steadily advanced until he was enabled to lay enough by to make a payment on the business. His labor was at first heavy blacksmithing for mills and the salt works and ship work. He employed two or three men. The purchase was made in July, 1870, and two years later he built his present two-story brick shop. In 1875 he added steam power for heavy work, and some four years later put in an outfit of machinists' tools. About 1881 he erected his present one-story building for a blacksmith shop, at the same time adding an adjoining wagon shop. He built a storehouse upon his place which is 30x74 feet in dimensions.

In 1891 Mr. Williamson bought the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the Bonanza Fanning Mill in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, and erected suitable buildings and put in suitable machinery to manufacture them on an extensive scale. His place occupies about one hundred and twenty-five feet on Mackinaw Street and one hundred and ninety feet on Williamson Street. He gives the business his undivided attention, although he has some valuable real estate in the city.

Our subject has a very desirable residence on the corner of Cambray and Linton Streets. It is built in the latest and most approved style of architecture, with all modern conveniences and is tastefully furnished. He is numbered among the

army of men who have fought their way single-handed with adverse circumstances and have reached the head of the column with success in a business point. His busy career, however, has not taken from him the sympathy with and appreciation of the less fortunate, to whom he is ever ready to stretch forth a helpful hand.

In politics our subject is a Republican and has been Alderman for the Seventh Ward during three terms. Socially, he is a member of Salina Lodge, No. 155, F. & A. M.; Joppa Chapter, No. 63, R. A. M.; Saginaw Council, No. 20, R. & S. M.; St. Bernard Commandery No. 16, K. T.; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, No. 32, and Moslem Temple, Order of Mystic Shrine.



GEORGE W. BENTLEY, one of the best known farmers and stock-raisers of Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, resides on section 6, upon a fine farm of eighty acres. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., October 18, 1830, and is a son of Robert and Eliza (Wharton) Bentley, both natives of New York and descended, the father from Yankee stock and the mother from Dutch and English blood.

Our subject was reared upon a farm in New York, remaining there until he reached the age of twenty-three and receiving only a limited education. He was married in New York, October 27, 1852, to Miss Charlotte Anthony. He removed to Michigan three years after his marriage and lived in Detroit for some two years, following teaming, and after that removed to Clio, Tuscola County, where he lived nine years, afterward removing to the town of Hazelton, Shiawassee County, where he bought forty acres of woodland which he proceeded to clear and improve with buildings.

Fifteen years later Mr. Bentley sold that property and bought his present home of eighty acres, which was partly cleared before he took it and which he and his son put in splendid condition for raising crops. This son, George W. Bentley, was born in New York and he, with his little son, Ray, makes his home with the father, forming one happy

household. In the fall of 1862 Mr. Bentley enlisted in Company D, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, and was one of the boys in blue who took part in the famous march with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea. He was in many battles and had many narrow escapes, and was once wounded in the foot. His honorable discharge was granted in 1865 and before returning home he took part in the Grand Review. He is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he has served as Highway Commissioner, to which he was elected on the Republican ticket. Since he was twenty-three years of age he has been a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which body his wife is also a member, as well as his son and daughter-in-law.

Mrs. Bentley was born in the town of Cazenovia, Madison County, N. Y., August 1, 1834, and is a daughter of Hiram and Lucy L. (Beebe) Anthony, both natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley had two children born to them, but Eva, their eldest, who was born in Onondago County, N. Y., February 7, 1854, died August 20, 1890, leaving one child—Glenn M. Somers, a son by her first marriage, who was born January 14, 1872, and is now clerking in a store in Perington, Mich. Their second child, George M., was born April 14, 1856, and was married September 2, 1879, to Alice L. Potter. Their only living child—Raymond O., was born March 6, 1833. Their daughter, Lotta L., died in infancy.



SANFORD S. PERKINS. One of the prominent and highly-respected gentlemen resident in Saginaw Township, on section 17, is he whose name appears above. He is a native of Erie County, Pa., and was born October 3, 1820. He is a son of Sprague and Maria Perkins. The former was a native of New York and was born in 1795. The American branch of the Perkins family is descended from one of three brothers who came to America from Wales just previous to the Revolutionary War, in which they

all served as soldiers. Our subject's grandfather is the only one of the three of whom anything is known. He was a farmer and died at Batavia, N. Y.

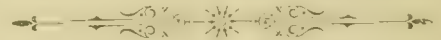
The father of our subject was a mason by trade. He worked on the Erie Canal during its construction and came West in 1846, first locating in Owosso, Shiawassee County, making the journey by boat to Detroit and thence by wagon. He there superintended the building of a dam and mill and there died in February, 1847. He was an ardent Baptist and in politics a Democrat. His wife and our subject's mother, was prior to her marriage Maria Matthews, a native of Ohio, who was born in 1799. Her people were among the first settlers at Cleveland. She and her husband reared five children, whose names are Sanford S., Stephen, Nettie, Joseph and Clara, Mrs. Buss.

Sanford Perkins came to Michigan when a mere boy with his parents and here he attended pioneer school. There were many Indians in this vicinity and his father used to act as judge in settling their difficulties. He liked no better sport as a boy than to hunt the deer and bears that were so plentiful. Our subject lived at Owosso until his father's death and then went East, remaining one year. On his return to Owosso, he learned the wagon-maker's trade, in which he was engaged for ten years. He came to Saginaw in July, 1849, and opened a wagon shop. The town was then only an Indian trading post with a few small hotels and other things in proportion.

Mr. Perkins carried on the wagon-making business for eight years and many of the lumber wagons used in the early days came from his shop and were the work of his hands. At the end of that time he spent one year in charge of a bridge on Mackinaw Street, and was then engaged on the street railroad for thirteen years. He superintended that enterprise and rebuilt the entire track. At the end of his connection with that interest, he removed upon his farm, where he now lives, coming here in the spring of 1880. He has made nearly all the improvements upon the farm and built his present neat farmhouse, in 1878, and his large barn the following year. He carries on general farming in which he has been very successful. The home was

presided over by his amiable wife, to whom he was married in June, 1853. She was a Miss Maryett Wyman, and a native of Vermont, born in 1833. Our subject has reared two boys, whose names are Stephen D. and Winfield S. Another son born to them, Jefferson, their eldest child, died when six years of age. Mrs. Perkins died in October, 1863. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Church.

Our subject is identified in his political relations with the Democratic party. He was elected Supervisor of the township in the spring of 1885 and served for three successive years, was Chairman of the Board three years. He still holds the office of Justice of the Peace, to which he was elected in 1889. For two years he served as Alderman of the Third Ward of Saginaw and has been School Director for six years. During the thirteen years in which Mr. Perkins was with the street railway company he built a tow barge, which he operated on the river for two years. He also owned and operated a tug for four years.



E A. L. BEL, M.D. Among the younger members of the medical fraternity in the city of Saginaw may be found the subject of this sketch, who to a thorough classical education has added a training in medical schools, and is thus more than ordinarily well equipped to enter upon the practice of a profession which requires superior mental and moral attributes to make the work a success.

Dr. Le Bel was born in the Dominion of Canada, Province of Quebec, December 26, 1865. He was the youngest of twelve children, his father being Dr. C. O. Le Bel, who is a prominent physician engaged in practice at Quebec. The mother of our subject was Julia Telemaire, a native of Canada, as was her husband. Our subject attended the model schools of his native place until eleven years of age, when he entered the Seminary of Quebec, in which he spent four years. He was afterward for four years in Levis College, where he completed his classical studies.

In 1885 our subject became a private soldier in the Ninth Battalion to suppress Indians on the frontier, in which he served four months and was promoted to be First Lieutenant, holding that rank when he was mustered out. In 1886 he entered the Laval University at Quebec, where he completed his medical course and was graduated in 1890. He came directly to Saginaw and commenced practice, and in the fall of the same year attended a course of lectures at the hospital of New York, and also at Montreal and Quebec, Canada, at which place he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Returning to Saginaw in April, 1891, he resumed his practice, which promises to be very successful. He has a neatly fitted up office at No. 315 Genesee Street, and is popular among the young people of the city.



JAMES J. FRASER. The pioneer families of Saginaw County occupy a high place in the affection of the people, and among them the Fraser family has probably contributed as much as any of the old settlers toward the development of Saginaw Valley. A worthy representative of this family is the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice and who was born in the township of Saginaw, where he now resides, March 11, 1841.

Murdock Fraser, father of our subject, was born in Scotland, whence he emigrated to America when about eighteen years old. He was married to Isabella Goulding, in June, 1835, at Detroit, and the same month they came to make their home in Saginaw. The means for traveling in that early day were limited, for Mr. Fraser followed the Indian trail and led a pony which Mrs. Fraser rode. They bought land on the west side of the Tittabawassee River, where their son, Alexander, was born. Afterward they purchased what is now known as the "Poor Farm," and in that home four children were born. Later they removed to the home from which they were buried.

Murdock Fraser was a member of the State Legislature and several times held the Supervisor-

ship of Tittabawassee Township. He died March 16, 1877, and his wife passed away April 30, 1889, leaving a family of nine children. The early education of our subject was acquired in the primitive log schoolhouse of the vicinity, and his time was devoted to attendance at school and work on the farm. He often saw Indians, as well as deer and other wild animals. At the age of nineteen years he entered the Union School at Ypsilanti, this State, where he was a student one and one-half years.

When twenty-four years old our subject took charge of the street railway in Saginaw upon the death of an uncle, who was largely interested in it. He was engaged in that way for seven years, and was successful by reason of his faithful discharge of duties and excellent judgment. He is now the owner of one hundred and thirteen acres and engages in mixed farming with considerable success. During the winter season he cares for horses belonging to the people in the city, and one winter had sixty-nine head on his place. His political affiliations bring him into sympathy with the Democratic party, the principles of which he believes best adapted to the welfare of our Government. A man of sound common sense and unremitting industry, he enjoys the confidence of his acquaintances and is adding lustre to his honored family name.



CHARLAN PAGE SMITH. This prominent business man is successfully engaged in several branches of business, being attorney at law, carriage manufacturer, breeder of fine stock, farmer, and extensively interested in real estate. He was born at Hartland, Livingston County, this State, April 3, 1843, and is the son of Beriah G. and Betsey (Gale) Smith, natives of New York. The parents came to Michigan in 1836 and located in Livingston County. The father had been a farmer all his life and passed his last days near Fenton, where the mother also died.

Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Beriah G. Smith, seven are living. One brother,

Rufus T., is engaged in the real-estate business in Saginaw. Our subject remained at home until reaching his majority, receiving his education first in the common and then the High School of Fenton, which latter institution he entered when eighteen years of age. In 1863 he became a student of the Michigan University, entering the literary department where he prosecuted his studies for two years and in 1865 took up the study of law in that university, from which he was graduated in the class of '67.

On commencing the practice of law, he of whom we write formed a partnership with his brother, Irving M. Smith, who had located in Saginaw some years before and who was a graduate of the State Normal at Ypsilanti. The partnership continued from 1870 to 1876, at which date the brother died. Our subject then became interested in the real estate business and handled large tracts of timbered land. He also kept a complete abstract of titles of the county, and later associated himself with Frank Lawrence, in his real-estate interests. For ten years they continued together and during that time they improved a tract of four hundred acres of land five miles southeast of the city, and engaged in breeding fine stock. Mr. Smith became interested in the Prairie farm about 1888 in company with Mr. Camp and Brooks. The farm is located in Albee Township, and contains eighty-six hundred twenty-five acres, and is about eight miles from the city of Saginaw. They keep about one hundred head of thoroughbred animals on their farm.

Mr. Smith does a very large real estate business, handling lands throughout Huron, Tuscola, Midland, Sanilac and Saginaw Counties. The Aldine Block was erected by Mr. Smith in 1888. The year previous he became associated with a large firm in Grand Rapids manufacturing carriages. Our subject also has stock in the Reliance Mills at Vassar, a flouring place, which has been quite an important factor in this portion of the State, with a capacity of one hundred barrels daily.

The original of this sketch keeps on his farm a number of Holstein-Friesian cattle, his entire herd being registered animals. He has taken many of the premiums at county and State fairs. He also breeds

Clydesdale horses, of which he has some very fine specimens. Mr. Smith has been for ten years Secretary of the East Saginaw Gas Company, in which he is a large stockholder.

October 12, 1870, Mr. Smith and Miss Alice E. Ingersoll were united in marriage. They have one son, Harlan, who is in his nineteenth year and is a student at the Michigan University. Mrs. Smith is a member of the First Baptist Church and is very active in all good works. Our subject is connected with the Royal Arcanum and in religious matters is an active member of the Universalist Church.

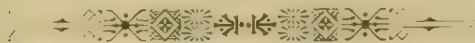


DEAN O. BADGLEY. This prominent farmer and stock-raiser, who has forty acres of excellent land on section 34, Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, was born June 8, 1848, in Morris County, N. J. He is a son of Benjamin and Eleanor (Brown) Badgley, of whom more will be found on another page of this volume. Our subject was about seven years old when his parents removed to Michigan, and although he had many duties and heavy ones in connection with the farm work, he was given an opportunity to acquire a fair common-school education. Besides helping his father upon the farm he worked for neighbors, receiving \$15 a month.

At the age of twenty this young man began work in the lumber woods, and was employed there in sawmills for some six months. The first sum of money he gained, and which constituted his capital, was earned by hauling lumber for R. H. Nason. With this money he bought an eighty-acre lot and lived upon it for two years, getting it under such thorough cultivation and placing upon it such improvements as enabled him to sell it at a large advance. It was bought by R. H. Nason and he cleared enough on it to nearly pay for his present home of forty acres, which he bought about the year 1876.

Since settling upon the farm where he now lives Mr. Badgley has cleared it up, put it under cul-

tivation and placed upon it excellent buildings. One of his best improvements upon this place consists in the water advantages, as he has dug three deep wells and has almost an unlimited supply of that element so necessary to farming operations. The marriage of our subject took place in April, 1880, and his bride was Mary Ann, daughter of C. M. and Hannah (Baldwin) Carpenter, of Owosso, Mich. She was born November 3, 1858, at Amhurstburg, Canada, and her father was of English birth, while her mother was a Canadian. Mr. Carpenter was born in England, April 8, 1837, and he now lives in Owosso. Mr. Badgley is in his political views an adherent of the doctrines of the Democratic party, and he is deeply interested in the movements of the Patrons of Industry. He has been School Director and District Assessor, and in both capacities has done good work for the township and district.



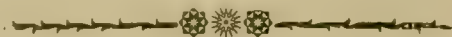
WILLIAM W. BURGESS. We are pleased to here present a life sketch of the efficient and popular Supervisor of Brady Township, Saginaw County, who is carrying on farming and stock-raising upon section 23, and is devoting considerable attention to the breeding of blooded Merino sheep. He was born in Oakland County, this State, September 27, 1850, and is a son of C. O. and Mary Ann (Placeway) Burgess. The father was a New Yorker and a native of Alleghany County, and the mother was born in Shiawassee County, this State. The former came to Michigan when about twelve years old with his father, Seth Burgess, who was one of the genuine pioneers of Michigan and who still survives at the age of ninety-five, making his home near Hartland Center, Livingston County.

The father of our subject became a cripple by an accident when a little boy. His parents were working in the sugar bush when a fire broke out in which his feet were badly burned and he never entirely recovered from the results of that disaster. Our subject had his early training and education upon his father's farm and in the district school, and

later took up a High School course at Ann Arbor and also a teacher's course at the Normal School at Ypsilanti. He began teaching at the age of nineteen in the country schools of Livingston County, and has taught for twenty years, meeting with a high degree of success throughout his experience and being engaged during the last five years of that period in the schools of Oakley.

One of the most important events of Mr. Burgess' life was his union in marriage, October 30, 1872, with Wealthy Dunning, of Hamburg, Livingston County. She is a daughter of Cephas and Betsey (Brown) Dunning, and the father is a native of New York and the mother of Livingston County. Two children have been granted to this union—Grace, who was born in Washtenaw County February 3, 1875, and is now a young lady of sixteen years, and Harry, who was born in Livingston County, December 23, 1878, and is now in his thirteenth year.

In 1877 our subject bought one hundred and sixty acres of fine land in Livingston County which he put under cultivation and finally sold three years later and bought his present home, which is situated upon a tract of eighty acres. While teaching at Oakley he resided upon his farm and at that time was elected Supervisor in the year 1886, since which time he has served continuously in that office, his majority on the Republican ticket running from thirty five to one hundred and twenty-four. In 1875 and 1876 he held the office of Superintendent of Schools in Dexter Township, Washtenaw County, and since coming to Brady Township he has served as School Inspector, occupying that office during the years of 1881-82 and giving great satisfaction therein to his constituents.



HON. HENRY M. YOUNG, M. C., was born in Otsego, Otsego County, N. Y., May 15, 1832. He is a son of William and Margaret (Horning) Young, natives of New York, where the father was a prosperous farmer. The paternal grandfather of our subject, J. J. Young, emigrated from Holland to the

United States in an early day and settled on a farm near Albany. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject emigrated from Germany to the United States and settled in New York when it was sparsely settled.

The parents of our subject have passed away, the father dying in his eightieth year and the mother when seventy-four. Their family comprised thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, twelve of whom lived to maturity. Henry M was the ninth in order of birth and spent his boyhood days in his native place, where he attended the common school. At the age of twenty-two he entered the employ of the York & Erie Railroad Company, and remained in that connection four years.

In April, 1863, Mr. Youmans removed to Saginaw and engaged in the manufacture of lumber and salt in partnership with J. F. Burdy, under the firm name of Burdy & Youmans. The connection continued until 1878, when Mr. Youmans sold out and went to St. Clair County, Mich., there engaging in farming and lumbering. He associated himself with Lewis Van Wenkle, and the firm of Youmans & Van Wenkle continued in business for six years until Mr. Van Wenkle removed West. Our subject soon afterward sold out, and returning to Saginaw County, purchased a farm of two hundred acres, which he carries on in connection with the dairy business and the manufacture of brick.

Although Mr. Youmans resides in Saginaw, he devotes considerable attention to the interests of his farm in Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County, and keeps forty cows, selling the milk to the cheese factory. In 1857 he was married to Miss Mary J., daughter of Edwin Brown, of Andover, N. Y., and they are the parents of four children, namely: Frank E., Elmer M., Pearl E. (deceased), and Harry.

Mr. Youmans has served as Alderman for four terms, representing the Eighth Ward; he has also been School Inspector for four terms; President of the School Board for two terms, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but refused to qualify. In 1886-87 he served efficiently as Mayor of Saginaw, to which position he

was elected on the Democratic ticket. He now represents the Eighth District in Congress, having been elected to that position in 1890. In whatever position he is called by the choice of his fellow-citizens he discharges the duties connected therewith efficiently and with marked ability.

ARTHUR G. BISSELL, M. D. There is but one physician now living in Saginaw Valley who was here when Dr. Bissell located in Saginaw. A pioneer physician, he made long trips in early days and had considerable practice among the Indians as well as the white settlers. When he came to Detroit, in 1850, the city was an unimportant hamlet and Woodward Avenue was the only street which was graded. He was City Physician while there; and was closely identified with its progress.

The Doctor is the possessor of a fine medical and general library. Among his possessions he prizes highly the surgical case belonging to Dr. Lord, of Custer's Brigade. It was the only article of value found after the battle of Little Big Horn and was sent to a nephew of our subject, and afterward given to the Doctor. Some years after the above-mentioned battle it was learned from Sitting Bull that Dr. Lord had shot himself in order to escape being taken prisoner. Our subject is an enterprising citizen and has held various official positions, at present serving as Health Officer of West Bay City.

The grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and died in Ontario County, N. Y. The father, Daniel H., was born in Vermont and was a graduate of the medical department in Yale College. For sixty years he practiced his profession at Moscow, N. Y., where our subject was born August 22, 1826. He was one of seven children and was reared in Livingston County, attending the Genesee Academy. He finished his literary course when he was twenty, and at once commenced the study of medicine.

In 1846 our subject entered the University of

New York, where he was a student for one term. In 1848-49 he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York, where he was graduated in 1849. In 1850 he came to Detroit, and six years later removed to Vassar, where he remained until 1859. Then, locating in East Saginaw, he practiced there until 1876, and from that year until 1881 was a resident of Detroit. The eight ensuing years he was following his profession in Saginaw, and in 1889 located in West Bay City, where he now resides.

The Doctor served as County Coroner of Saginaw for two terms; School Inspector two terms; City Physician both in Detroit and Saginaw; Health Officer of Saginaw, and is now President of the Board of Health in West Bay City. He has been identified with the Wayne and Saginaw Medical Societies, and is now a member of the Bay County Medical Society. During the administration of President Cleveland he was Examiner of Pensions.

In 1855 Dr. Bissell was married to Miss Cornelia H. Gibbs, whose father, William, was a merchant and large mill owner of Skaneateles, N. Y. Dr. and Mrs. Bissell have one child living—Theo E., a hardware merchant of West Bay City. Politically the Doctor is a Democrat, and socially he belongs to the Royal Arcanum and the Order of Maccabees.



GEORGE H. AZURE, an influential member of the farming community in Bay County, has resided in Portsmouth Township since 1884, during which time he has had the management of the McGraw farm. He is descended from French ancestors, who early emigrated to this country. His grandfather, Anthony Azure, was probably a native of New Jersey, but during the most of his active life resided in New York, where he operated as a farmer and also followed the trade of a carpenter and builder.

The parents of our subject, Samuel and Sarah M. (Drake) Azure, were natives respectively of New Jersey and New York, and it was during their residence in Lansing, Tompkins County,

N. Y., that their son, George H., was born in 1838. He was reared to manhood in his native place, whence at the age of twenty-one he removed to Minnesota, remaining for two years in Rochester and for nine years in Austin, and engaging in selling groceries and agricultural implements.

Returning to New York, Mr. Azure followed farming pursuits for seven out of ten years spent there, and in 1884, as above stated, came to Bay County, where he has since resided. He was married, in 1860, to Sarah H., daughter of J. W. Gibbs, of New York, and they are the parents of one child—Cora C., the wife of Frank E. Webb, of Portsmouth. Socially Mr. Azure is a member of the Masonic fraternity, with which he has been identified for more than thirty years. He and his estimable wife occupy a prominent place in the social circles of the community, and are universally esteemed for their noble qualities of heart and mind.



RW. IRWIN. The leading real-estate and insurance business of West Bay City is in charge of Mr. Irwin, who handles property both for himself and outside parties, and gives his whole attention to the details of his work. He is agent for the Niagara, of New York; Liverpool, London and Globe, of England; Phoenix, of Hartford, and other first-class companies, numbering eleven altogether.

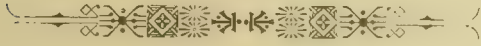
The most of his life prior to 1887, when he removed to West Bay City, was passed in Huron County, this State, where for eighteen years he held county offices. For four years he was Clerk of the County and County Register of Deeds; for two years he was County Clerk, after which he served for twelve years as Judge of Probate. Upon retiring from his official position, he engaged in the mercantile and real-estate business, and was successful in his enterprises.

Since coming to West Bay City, Mr. Irwin has become well known as a genial gentleman and energetic business man. He occupies a handsome suite of offices and engages in buying and selling



Ferdinand, Nappe.

land, houses, etc., as well as representing first-class corporations in the department of insurance. So honorable and upright has been his life, both in business and social intercourse, as to win for him the full confidence of his fellow-citizens.



FERDINAND HOPP. We here present the portrait and biographical sketch of the proprietor and manager of the European Hotel at the corner of Third and Water Streets, in Bay City. He performs to perfection the duties of "Mine Host" and is an ideal Boniface, being a man of great popularity, fine physique and original character. With the exception of some losses by endorsements he has been successful in every effort which he has put forth.

Mr. Hopp was born in Hamburg, Germany, January 30, 1854. His father, William, and grandfather, Charles, were both born in Mecklenburg. The latter came to the United States and located in New York at Walcottsville, where he carried on farming. He finally came to Bay City, and died here at the age of eighty-five. He took part in the Napoleonic wars, and was a sufferer thereby.

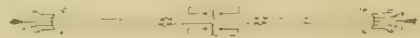
William Hopp resided in Hamburg and was a blacksmith by trade and a ship ironer. In 1857 he came to America with his wife and three children, being fourteen weeks on the ocean. Landing in New York City, he made his way to Niagara County, N. Y., where he located on a farm. In 1865 he came to New Baltimore, Macomb County, Mich., where he took up eighty acres of land, and devoted his energies to its improvement until 1870. He then came to Bay City and engaged in the sawmill business until he retired to a farm in Hampton Township, six miles from the city. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church as was also his good wife, Mary Kulp, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the Rhine. Their nine children all grew to maturity and are still living.

The earliest recollections of our subject carry him back to the farm and the district schools of New York. He was eleven years old when the

family came to Michigan, and here he studied in a log schoolhouse for awhile, although his advantages were limited, as his father needed his help in clearing and cultivating the new farm. He early learned to help pull the crosscut saw and thus fell the trees. At the age of thirteen he went to Alpena to work in the sawmills, beginning by piling lumber and working at an edger table.

In 1869 Mr. Hopp came to Bay City and was employed by Dolson, Walker & McCray in their mill for several years. In the fall of 1874 he opened a restaurant at the Third Street Bridge and worked up a fine business there, remaining at that point until the building in which he was located was destroyed by fire. This block was rebuilt, and in 1890 he remodeled and opened it as the European Hotel. It covers an area of 50x150 feet, is three stories in height, besides a basement, and is the finest and largest hotel in the city, containing some fifty rooms and an excellent restaurant.

Mr. Hopp was married in Bay City, in 1875, to Miss Minnie Bolzmann, who was born in Walcottsville, N. Y., and they have two children—Lena and Alle. The Lutheran Church is the religious body with which Mr. Hopp is connected, and the social orders which command his co-operation are the Foresters, Maccabees, Odd Fellows, Arbeiter Society, the Knights of Malta and the Order of the Iron Hall. He is a frequent delegate to Democratic county conventions and has been Chairman of the Ward Committee. Although he is a prosperous man and has acquired a handsome competence, including some valuable real estate, he was so unfortunate as to lose some \$23,000 five years ago through endorsing for friends.



hERBERT WELLINGTON SAVAGE. Every part of our country has its own peculiarities and its frontier men and pioneers have experiences and labors which are quite unknown in other sections of this broad country. For instance the life of a "pineland looker" is something of which prairie farmers have no conception. The business of such an one is in a

great measure to estimate the amount of lumber that might be cut from a given tract of forest land with the probable cost of lumbering and getting to mills. This estimate he makes in regard to lands which the company for whom he works is expecting to buy. It takes an expert to make such computations with any degree of certainty, and such an expert is found in Mr. Savage. He is a typical woodsman and many of his experiences read like a veritable tale of adventure but have therewith the wholesale atmosphere of verity.

Our subject was born at St. Francis, Me., August 11, 1861, and is a son of John Wesley and Fannie (Hafey) Savage. The mother was a niece of the great lumberman of the St. John River, Sir John Glazier, who is now life Senator from New Brunswick in the Canadian Parliament. Herbert W. Savage was the youngest son in a family of ten children, nine of whom are still living, and his father was a lumberman on the Rivers St. John and St. Frances. He was the son of Robert Savage, who owned a large mill which was the first built there. he did a large lumbering business of which Sir John Glazier was the largest purchaser.

When our subject was a mere child the family removed to Brock, Ontario, Canada, as the father had lost \$63,000 by a bank failure and found it necessary to make a new start in order to retrieve his fortunes. About the year 1880 they came to Saginaw, where the mother died in 1886 and the father in May, 1890, removed to Saulsbury, Tex., where his son Robert is a ranchman, and where the father is still living. The boyhood of our subject was passed at various points in Canada and he assisted in clearing farms there and in the lumber business until he was thirteen years old. He then went to live with his brother, the Rev. John A. Savage, of Albany, N. Y., and attended public and select schools, and a year later became news agent on the railway. He was then fourteen years old. In a short time he engaged in the lumber yards and in getting out hemlock bark and making railway ties. In this work he continued for two years and accumulated some property. About this time his brother Edwin was shot while out hunting and lay for three hours before help came. His leg was badly shattered from knee to hip, and he lay

helpless for some time; he now lives in Saginaw. Our subject had always aided his parents in their support and they still needed his help.

In the spring of 1879 Mr. Savage came to Saginaw. He spent most of the summer at the Tittabawassee boom and went with a cousin to a lumber camp, where he served as cook for forty men. The two young men next found work at Big Rapids and having served there for several months he sent home all his wages he could spare, and then had only ten cents left. Our subject then left Big Rapids and parted with his cousin whom he has not since seen. He walked for sixty miles in company with an old lumberman to White Cloud and there secured work from the West Michigan Lumber Company, loading and unloading logs. When he left there he returned to a point near Big Rapids and was made foreman over a number of men and continued there until by an accident he was thrown into the river and experienced exposures which resulted in typhoid fever. He was therefore removed to Mecosta, where he was sick at the home of his uncle for a number of weeks.

After recovery Mr. Savage returned to work near junction of the Chippewa and Muskegon Rivers and did so well there that he was able to send money home that fall and thus assist his parents. The next winter he spent on the Raisin River and the next season he spent at firing in the barrel works, which place he had just left prior to a disastrous explosion which resulted in the death of three men. Having had experience in looking at pine lands with his father, he was engaged with his brother-in-law in exploring such lands, working all winter at heavy work and in the following spring while forty miles from Bad River he was taken sick. He had a terrible time in making the trip from this point to a railway station and finally reached Stevens Point Hospital, being so sick on the way that he thought he would not live to gain shelter. A doctor who was upon the train came to him and cared for him until he reached Stevens Point. He lay for six weeks in the hospital, receiving excellent treatment from a leading physician, who was an old friend of his brother, the minister.

The next experience of our subject was in Minnesota, where he spent the summer of 1883 on the

St. Louis River for the Mississippi Logging Company, and since that time he has devoted his attention to exploring for land companies. He was at first with Merrill & Ring, with whom he has some interest. His last trip resulted in a sale amounting to \$350,000. His attention is given to looking up land, examining deeds and papers and making sales, and he has explored more land in the last two years than any other land looker in Michigan. His judgment is considered accurate and he has a high reputation among lumbermen and land dealers. New York capitalists have called him East at various times to counsel with them in regard to sales of lands.

The marriage of our subject, April 4, 1888, brought him a helpmate in the person of Edith Ellen, daughter of Henry Wallace, whose brief biography will be found elsewhere in this volume and who has now passed from this life. Mr. Savage has some handsome property of his own and has built his own residence, which was planned by himself and wife and excels in its interior arrangement and convenience for home life. They have one child—Wallace. Mr. Savage is a Democrat in his political convictions but in no sense a politician, and is a member of the Knights of the Macabees.



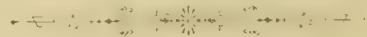
CHARLES BAXMANN, a genial and successful farmer residing on section 24, Monitor Township, Bay County, was born December 9, 1827, in Germany, where his parents passed their entire lives. His early years were spent in his native land, whence he emigrated to this country in 1852. After remaining for seven months in New York City, where he was employed in a grocery store, he came West to Oakland County, this State, in company with Henry Bosanberk and Henry Rekenberk.

After sojourning for three months in Oakland County, Mr. Baxmann proceeded to Detroit, where he was employed during the summer in a sawmill. Thence he came to Bay City October 11, 1855 and

for five years was engaged in lumbering. In 1858 he bought the land which comprises his present farm, and two years later was married and located on his property. His wife, whose maiden name was Carolina Moka, was also a native of Germany and emigrated to America at the age of fourteen. They are the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are, Fredericka, wife of Herman Krueyer, of Bay City, and Christina, who is at home with her parents.

When Mr. Baxmann purchased his farm it was covered with forest trees, which had to be cut down before the work of cultivation could begin. After clearing the land, he built fences and tilled the soil until in course of time the place was completely transformed. He has brought the entire one hundred and fifteen acres to high cultivation, and in 1869 erected a commodious residence at a cost of \$2,000. Besides, he has built suitable and substantial barns and other necessary outbuildings. In connection with farming and stock-raising, he devotes considerable time to the raising of fruit, in which he has met with success.

In various positions of trust and responsibility Mr. Baxmann has served his fellow-citizens, always with credit to himself. He was Commissioner of the township for three years; Director of the school district for eight years, and also served as Justice of the Peace. Socially he belongs to Wenona Lodge, No. 121, I. O. O. F. at West Bay City, in which he has held the various offices. Success has come to him through the exercise of frugality and energy, and his upright life has brought to him the commendation and confidence of his fellow-citizens.



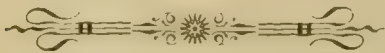
JOHIN SCHWAB, a prominent farmer of Bay County, is engaged in general agriculture and stock-raising on section 12, Frankenlust Township. His father, Michael Schwab, was born in Byrne, Germany, about 1806, and was there married to Katrina Mauer. In 1852 they emigrated to America, and coming direct to Michigan, settled in Frankenlust Township, Bay County, where they bought a tract of eighty acres. They

had a family of eight children, six of whom are still living, our subject being the eldest.

A native of Germany, Mr. Schwab was born February 16, 1843, and spent his childhood days in his native land, whence he accompanied his parents to this country. Here he grew to a sturdy manhood and being reared on a farm, acquired a thorough practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits. January 24, 1867, he was married to Mary Wachter, who was born in Germany in 1847, and they are the parents of four children, as follows: Maggie, who died at the age of twenty-one; Andrew, Barbara and Annie.

Through the exercise of good judgment and unflagging industry, Mr. Schwab has become the owner of two hundred and twenty-nine acres of good land, of which one hundred and forty acres have been brought to a high state of cultivation and improvement. By a good system of irrigation the land has been redeemed from a marsh and now yields abundant harvests of the various cereals. The place has been embellished with a good set of farm buildings, including a commodious residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, and is altogether one of the best farms in the township.

In public affairs Mr. Schwab maintains considerable interest and is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party. He has served as Overseer of the township and held other local offices. He is greatly interested in educational advantages and has given his children good educations, both in the German and English languages. In his religious belief he is identified with the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and is a man whose judgment has weight in the community. His parents are now deceased, his father passing away in 1889 and his mother in 1881.



GEORGE DICEY, a fine boiler-maker and iron worker, is one of the owners of the well-known boiler shop in West Bay City, but resides on Eleventh Street, Bay City. He was born in Bath, N. Y., July 29, 1836, and is the son

of John and Jane (Dow) Dicey, natives of Canada and Allegany County, N. Y., respectively. Grandfather Dicey, whose given name was Richard P., served in the War of 1812 on the English side, and was a trader in Canada, where he died. John Dicey, who was an early settler in Bath, N. Y., came thither from Canada, where he was born in 1808. From the Empire State in 1852 he removed Westward to Michigan, settling in Grass Lake, Jackson County, and there purchased a farm, which was his home until his earthly career was ended in 1866.

On the maternal side, our subject is the grandson of Felkert Dow, who belonged to an old Eastern family, and was born in New York. He served in the War of 1812, and followed his trade of a weaver until his death, which occurred in Franklin, Pa. Mrs. Jane Dicey accompanied her husband to Michigan, where at a good age she passed away. Of her six children three still survive, our subject being the second in order of birth. His older brother, E. C., served throughout the Civil War as Captain of Company B, First Michigan Sharpshooters and was taken prisoner at Petersburg, Va., and was confined nine months at Columbia, S. C. He now resides in Chicago. Joseph, who was a member of the Seventeenth Michigan Regiment, served until his honorable career as a soldier was terminated by his death at the battle of South Mountain. Levi was also a faithful defender of our country, and served in the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry during the last days of the Civil War.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in Bath, N. Y., where he received good common-school advantages. At the age of sixteen years he came West to Michigan in company with the other members of his family and remained with his father until he was twenty years old; then going to Grand Haven, he worked in the woods in lumbering for one year, until on account of having his leg broken he was compelled to seek a different occupation. He then served an apprenticeship at the boiler trade for two years under Thomas Turnbull, of Ferrysburg, but at the expiration of his apprenticeship he did not at once follow his trade. Instead, he followed farming operations

for a few years and then spent a short time in Ferrysburg, Wyandotte, Muskegon, and Montague, successively.

In the last named city Mr. Dicey started a boiler shop which he sold in July, 1872, and went to Kansas with a view of locating in that State. However, he was not satisfied with the prospects offered him there and after a short sojourn removed to Missouri, where he worked for one and one-half years in Brookfield, in the railroad shops of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad. From the latter city he returned to Jackson, this State, and for almost a year was employed in the boiler shop of the Jackson Foundry & Machine Co., after which for three years he was in the Michigan Central Railroad shops. It was during the year 1878 that he came to Bay City, and was for ten years connected with the boiler shops of the Industrial Works as foreman. He afterwards, in company with John Carey, established the shop which they still manage and which consists of a main building 30x60 feet in dimensions, with an L 26x40 feet. The shop is located on the corner of Main and Fitzhugh Streets, West Bay City, and has steam power and first-class machinery.

Mr. Dicey owns a dwelling at No. 119 Monroe Street besides the residence which he occupies at No. 610 Eleventh Street. He was married July 4, 1861, in Waterloo, Jackson County, to Miss Sarah A. Woodward, who was born in the same township where she was afterwards married. The father of Mrs. Dicey, Daniel Woodward, was born and reared in New York, whence he removed to Canada and later came to Waterloo in 1840, settling on a farm and remaining there until his death in 1876, at the age of seventy-two years. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat; and religiously, he held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Dicey's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Fraer, was a native of the Empire State, and the daughter of Michael Fraer, a soldier in the War of 1812, and a farmer in New York State. Her grandfather served in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Woodward still survives (1892) at the age of eighty-two years, and resides in Rives Township, Jackson County.

In a family numbering eight children, Mrs.

Dicey was next to the youngest, and was born at Waterloo, Mich., November 29, 1843. Her union with Mr. Dicey has brought them eight children, as follows: Sarah J., now Mrs. Campbell, of Bay City; Charles E., who is assisting his father in the boiler shop; Daniel W., a carpenter of West Bay City; Frank L., who is Assistant Cashier of the Barnet Produce Company, of Chicago, Angie, Amy F., George and Anna M., who still remain at home. The various social organizations of Bay City receive the hearty support of Mr. Dicey, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Royal Arch Masons, the Ancient Order United Workmen, and the Order of Chosen Friends. In the two latter orders he has held the prominent chairs. Since the Civil War he has been a staunch Republican, believing the principles of that party conducive to the best welfare of the Government, and supports its candidates by his influence and ballot.



JAMES W. McMEEKIN, M. D., C. M., who has his office at the corner of Jefferson and Germania Avenues, was born in Blantford, Oxford County, Ontario, October 31, 1859. His parents, Samuel D. and Elizabeth (Mitchell) McMeekin, were of British origin, the former being born in Scotland and the latter in England, their marriage having taken place in Canada. The father received a professional education but became a farmer.

James W. was reared upon the home farm until he reached the age of ten years, when he entered the High School at Woodstock. In 1875 he attended the Collegiate Institute at Brantford, where he graduated in 1877. After a year's sickness he resumed his studies and in 1879 graduated from the Woodstock Literary Institute. Then he entered the Institute at St. Catharines from which he matriculated into Toronto University with general proficiency and first honors in mathematics, which entitles him to a scholarship.

It was his own desire and that of his family that our subject should enter the ministry and while attending the University at Toronto he passed the

honorary examination for the Knox Presbyterian College at Toronto but on account of failing health was obliged to make a change of climate and calling. He therefore entered McGill University at Montreal in the fall of 1881, taking the medical course and graduating therefrom in the Class of '85. He passed his summers at St. Catharines Hospital where he was House Surgeon, and received at McGill University the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, which gives him a standing in the Royal College of Surgeons in London, England where he purposes to make still further studies.

St. Catharines, Ontario, was the scene of the first practice of the Doctor, but in 1886 he came to Michigan and located at Otter Lake, and in 1889 removed to Saginaw. In the meantime he had spent one year in extensive travels, visiting various colleges and hospitals in the United States. His general practice in Saginaw has grown to large proportions and he has given considerable attention to surgery, being at present one of the acting surgeons to Bliss Hospital. He performed what was probably the first successful cholecystotomy operation in Michigan. During his residence in Canada he was one of the Directors of the McGill University Gazette and has been a frequent contributor to some of the leading college journals besides doing considerable newspaper work.

Dr. McMeekin is an active Democrat and deeply interested in politics and while at Otter Lake was president of the Council there for some time. He is a writer of force on political matters as well as an effective stump speaker. His membership in the State Medical Society shows his rank in the profession and he is closely connected with all movements of the Masons, the Maccabees and the Foresters.

Our subject was married in June, 1882, at St. Catharines to Miss Sulta Helena Emmett, who died December 31, 1885 leaving a little daughter, only four days old. This little Sulta Helena is now six years of age and a beautiful child. The Doctor was united in marriage at Detroit, July 3, 1888, with Hattie E., daughter of Squire Lyman Felton, of Wayne County, Mich. She was the widow of Jonas McAlpine of Otter Lake and has

two children by that marriage, Edith M. and Lee. The Doctor and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church and are active in all social movements. He is a close student, a careful practitioner and a thorough gentleman, and no physician of Saginaw has brighter prospects for the future.



AZELL N. ROUECH. The genial proprietor of the Rouech House, which was built in 1868, is the oldest hotel man in Bay City, and probably the oldest in the Saginaw Valley now in the business. He built and owns his large hotel, which is located on the corner of Fifth and Water Streets, and in spite of the fact that his establishment is a strictly temperance house, he has been eminently successful. As a pioneer, the beginning of his career in his special line dates from a time when there were no railroads and not many houses here, and he entertained at his hotel the passengers that came in by stage.

Our subject is a native of Alsace, France, the city of Belford being that of his nativity, April 4, 1820. He is a son of Joseph Rouech, who was born in the village of Ango, where the mother was also born; he was engaged in real estate and also in teaming and freighting in his native land. He served as one of the rear guard in Bonaparte's army in the battle of Waterloo. The wagon loads were at that time immense, requiring sixteen horses and more, and frequently our subject's father spent fifteen days on a journey, some of the loads being twenty feet high. In 1832 Joseph Rouech sold out his business and came to America with his wife and three children. They left Havre on the sailing-vessel "Morango," and were sixty-three days on the voyage to New York City.

Locating in Syracuse, N. Y., Joseph Rouech was engaged in manufacturing. He was gratifyingly successful in his business ventures and sold an interest in a salt block so that it netted him handsomely. Later he engaged in the hotel business at Salina, now the First Ward of Syracuse. In

1849 he removed to Beloit, Wis., where he resided until his death, which took place at the age of fifty-four years. He was a strong Democrat. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Mary A. Miller, died in Bay City at the age of eighty-eight years.

Of the three children that were granted to Joseph and Mary Rouech our subject is the oldest. He attended school in his native land until eleven years old. At that early age he was at the head of his classes in grammar and arithmetic, for both of which studies he had a special liking. On locating in Syracuse he first attended the private and then the public school, and when fourteen years old began working in the salt works. Beginning at the bottom of the ladder, his faithful work and patient following of directions placed him in responsible positions, and later he manufactured salt on contract, by renting a salt block, which he ran for many years. Finally he learned the carpenter's trade, and after working under instruction one season, began contracting and building, and from 1847 to 1849 was thus engaged on the New York & Erie Railroad, both in grading and building bridges.

In 1859 our subject went to Liverpool, N. Y. There he purchased a salt block, which he ran for six or seven years, and at the same time purchased two canal boats to carry his salt. He then sold out his salt interests and built a sawmill, stave and barrel factory, having in the shop facilities for cutting over twenty thousand staves per day, and manufacturing cooperage for eight hundred barrels. He pursued his business successfully until the failure of the Onondaga Salt Company, and then he became Deputy Superintendent and Receiver of the salt spring at Liverpool, under V. Smith, and held the post until coming to Michigan in 1861.

Becoming Superintendent of the Chicago & Milwaukee Salt Company, Mr. Rouech held the position for eleven months. In 1862 he became the owner of the residence of the Judge Campbell estate. He added to the house and made of it the Globe Hotel, which he ran successfully for seven years. At the end of that time he released it and made his son-in-law its Superintendent,

and then took charge of his present place, which was built in 1868, and in 1887 built the addition. It is 50x120 feet in dimensions with the wing, fronting on Water Street fifty feet and one hundred and seventy-five feet on Fifth Street, and extending one hundred feet to the rear. It comprises three stories and a basement. Mr. Rouech owns besides two store buildings. His hotel is the second largest in the city and is strictly first-class. In 1879 he started the Rouech Restaurant, also a temperance place, and this has met with encouraging success.

Our subject was married in Syracuse, N. Y., to Miss Mary A. Darick, who was born in Alsace, France, coming with her parents to America, and settled in Syracuse the same year as our subject. They were the parents of thirteen children, twelve of whom lived to be grown, and of these all are living but one. These are: Charles J., Chester J., Josephine, Elizabeth, Azell N., Mary, Henry, August, Lottie, Carrie and Hattie. Of these Chester died in Colorado. Mr. Rouech is, and has been for many years, an ardent Republican. While in Liverpool he was a member of the City Council for five years.

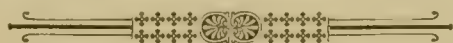


OTIS BETTIS is senior member of the firm of Bettis & Hotaling, who are located in Chesaning. Our subject was born in Clarkston, Oakland County, this State, April 25, 1854. He is a son of Otis C. and Maria (Hill) Bettis, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ireland. Mr. Bettis' father was a shoemaker by trade. He made his advent into the township of Chesaning in 1864, when he purchased a farm of eighty acres, which he improved, at the same time being engaged at his trade in the town. He went to Texas about 1873 on a prospecting tour, with a view to locating in that State, but as he was never after heard from, it is supposed that he was either killed or sickened and died.

Our subject's mother who was left with six children, died in 1875. Young Otis, who had but a common-school education, began to learn the

shoemaker's trade in Chesaning. He served an apprenticeship of three years and followed the trade for two years. He was married November 5, 1881, to Mrs. Ettie Hayne of Chesaning; she was born in Oakland County, this State, in 1849, and and is a daughter of H. J. Bentley. Their union has never been blest by children, but they have an adopted daughter who bears the name of Emma Hayne, she having been adopted prior to her marriage with our subject.

In March, 1885, Mr. Bettis secured a stock of boots and shoes and then bought out a shoe store, since which time he has laid aside the awl and last and now carries on boat and shoe dealing. He is a Republican in his political sympathies and has served in the Village Council. He is a member of the Masonic order and has taken the Royal Arch degree. He is now Senior Warden of the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Captain of the Chapter. He is a self-made man financially, having by the sheerest perseverance accumulated what he has.



CAPT. BENJAMIN BOUTELL. This influential and public-spirited citizen of Bay City is the most prominent ex-captain in the town, being the manager of the Saginaw Bay Towing Association, and having an interest in a number of vessels. He built and owns the steamer "Hiram W. Sibley," and the schooner "Twin Sister." It was a growing demand for towing facilities which induced Capt. Boutell and P. C. Smith to establish the Towing Association, and no two men could have been better fitted for the management of such a business. Both are familiar with the requirements of navigation, having served on the lakes in the capacity of masters of vessels, and having had wide experience in the lines in which they are now engaged. They own a fleet of powerful tugs, commanded by experienced officers, and handle an average of three hundred million feet of logs per year.

Our subject was born in Deerfield, Livingston County, Mich., August 17, 1844, and his father, Daniel, was born in New Hampshire at the begin-

ning of this century. He became a miller near Syracuse, N. Y., and later a farmer, and in 1830 came to Michigan, and located on Government land in Deerfield, his family being the second one there. During those days they had to go to Detroit, a journey of sixty miles in order to buy provisions. This successful pioneer cleared and cultivated a farm of five hundred acres, and was one of the organizers of Livingston County, where he held prominent offices.

In 1857 Daniel Boutell sold his property in Livingston County, and the subsequent spring came to Bay City, where he took charge of the Boutell House, which he carried on as a hotel until it burned in 1864. After that his health failed and he died in 1868, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a staunch Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Betsy Adams was the maiden name of the young woman who became the mother of our subject, and she was a niece of John Quincy Adams, and a grand-child of John Adams. She was born near Syracuse, N. Y., and died in Bay City on Thanksgiving Day, 1880.

Our subject was born and reared upon the farm and had his early educational training in the log schoolhouse at Deerfield, after which he attended the public schools here. He was the seventh of nine children, and this numerous family had many jolly times in those pioneer days. After he was through with his school life he remained with his father until he began sailing and after a while became captain of the tug "Ajax," and afterward of the steamer "Reynolds." Later he bought an interest in the tug "Union," and sailed it for two years, and subsequently had charge of the tug "Annie Moiles," and became a partner with Mr. Mitchell in 1867, buying tugs, boats, barges, and vessels under the firm name of Mitchell & Boutell.

During the fifteen years that he spent upon the water he became the oldest captain on the river. He sailed all over the lakes and encountered many stormy seas, and at one time experienced a fire upon Saginaw Bay, when the tug "Union" was burned. His connection with Mr. Mitchell continued until 1886, when they divided, Mr. Boutell taking the tugs and his partner the barges, after which he continued in independent business until

he joined Capt. Smith in forming the Towing Association. They have thirteen tugs which are the largest and most active upon the lake, and of that number the "Niagara" and "Traveler" are considered the most powerful. They tow logs from Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, and from the Canada side, and are doing more business than any other company that is formed for this business. In the Boutell Transportation Company our subject's partners are, H. W. Sibley, of Rochester, and Isaac Bearinger, of Saginaw.

The marriage of Capt. Boutell with Miss Emily C. Duttinger took place in Pine River in 1869. She is a native of Ohio, but came to this State when only a little child and here had her training and education. They have two sons, Frederick and William, and their pleasant home is at the corner of Fifth and Madison Avenues.

In the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the Captain is a member, he is a Trustee, and at the time of the erection of the house of worship, was on the building committee. He has been a Director for years in the Young Men's Christian Association, and his wife is an active missionary worker. For fifteen years he has been a member of the Royal Arcanum, and he is a Republican in his political views. The family is one of the best in Bay City, as the Captain is influential and public-spirited, and always willing to forward the best interests of the town, and Mrs. Boutell is true gold, being highly prized for character, ability and accomplishments.



WALTER N. FOWLER, M. D., a leading homeopathic physician of West Bay City, is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan in the Class of '89. He was born in Saline, Washtenaw County, this State, October 1, 1866. His father, John R. Fowler, was a native of the same county, while the grandfather, Norman G., was born in Cohocton, N. Y., and came West with his wife and family in the early days, making a beautiful and profitable farm

out of the wilderness, and being a successful farmer until his retirement from active work. He then removed to Saline, where he now lives at the age of seventy-eight.

The father of our subject was early trained to the work of a farmer, and then became a carpenter. During the Civil War he served in the army one year as a member of a Michigan regiment, and afterward engaged in the general merchandise business in Saline, following it until 1875, when he began contracting on the railroad and constructing new roads. He now resides at Tecumseh, Lenawee County. His wife, Nancy, was born in Rawsonville, Mich., and is a daughter of Dr. Newcomb, a pioneer physician and surgeon of Michigan, who is now passed away. John R. Fowler and his good wife are both devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have reared four of their five children to years of maturity.

The only son in this household is our subject, who removed from Saline when he was seven years old, spending two years in Deerfield, and thence going to Tecumseh. He there attended the High School, from which he was graduated at the age of seventeen. Afterward he clerked for a short time in a drug store, and then took up the study of medicine under Dr. R. B. House, of Tecumseh. In the fall of 1886 he entered the Homeopathic Medical Department of the University of Michigan, graduating therefrom in 1889. He took a special course in chemistry in which he has ever manifested a deep interest.

The first location of the young Doctor was at Holly, and there for one year he engaged in his practice. In August, 1890, he removed to West Bay City, which he has since made his home. He has a fine office in the Lewis Block, at the corner of Henry and Midland Streets, and is establishing himself well with the best people of this city and adjoining country. He was married in Holly, this State, April 16, 1889, to a lady who was born in that place, Miss Lillian, a daughter of David Joslyn, one of the pioneers and most esteemed among the old settlers there. The Doctor and his amiable wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are active in the work in that body. In politics he is attached to the principles

of the Republican party, and in his professional standing he is a member of the Saginaw Valley Homeopathic Medical Society. His pleasant home is situated at No. 1001 Florence Street.



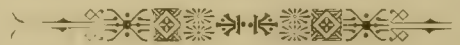
DOMINIC McLAUGHLIN, of the firm of Emery & McLaughlin, dealers in coal, lime, cement, gravel, sand, wood, etc., was born in Castlebar, Ireland, on the 10th of November, 1849. He is a son of Owen and Mary (Cusick) McLaughlin, and was about five years old when his parents emigrated to Canada.

Our subject received a good common-school education at Dundas, Ontario, and when but nineteen years old engaged with a Canadian lumber company, remaining with them until April 5, 1870, when he came to Bay City, and engaged with G. & E. Washington, dealers in general merchandise at West Branch, about two years later engaged with the Rifle Boom Company, two years after this he took charge of H. A. Emery's lumber business and worked for him for a period of eight years, and then engaged with Mr. Emery until forming the present partnership, this being with J. T. Emery of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. When this connection was formed there the docks were completely covered with mud; since Mr. McLaughlin bought them he has greatly improved them, having now two hundred fifty feet on the river and four hundred fifty feet on the strip which admits three of the largest boats that navigate the Saginaw river, at one time. They also have switch connections with the Michigan Central Railroad and through them with all the other prominent roads of the State.

Mr. McLaughlin has been interested in the dry-goods business in Bay City and has an interest in the Electric Street Railway and the Bay City Electric Light Association of which he is at present director; he is a director in the People's Bank and deals in real estate in West Bay City having built seven or eight houses there. This gentleman has served the city in various official positions having been Supervisor of the Fourth and Second

Wards of this city, was Treasurer for two years and is now President of the Board of public works Treasurer of the West Bay City Saving and Loan Association of which he was one of the organizers and is one of the public-spirited men of the city. He not only did credit to the city in the conscientious discharge of these public duties but also great credit to himself. This gentleman is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and a member of the St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Miss Josephine Donoghoe of West Bay City became the wife of Mr. McLaughlin June 30, 1880. This estimable lady is a native of this city and a daughter of Thomas Donoghoe, one of the first settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin have had born to them six children, who are named as follows: Thomas, Hubert, Marie, Katie, Josie, and Florence. This family reside in a beautiful home on the corner of Faxon and Indiana Streets the residence having been built by our subject.



ISRAEL RUELLE. We are pleased to here present the life sketch of one of the prominent business men of Bay City, who is engaged in the line of real estate and loans, besides being a Notary Public. He is popular, both on account of his business capacity, and his genial good nature, and is one of the native sons of the Wolverine State. He was born in Detroit, January 9, 1850, and there had his early training and education. His father, Edward Ruelle, was a French-Canadian, born in Montreal, and while still a young man, he located in Detroit in 1836, and learned the painter's trade, which he followed until his death in 1861. His faithful wife, who was known in maidenhood as Harriet Bouchard, was also a Canadian by birth, and a daughter of Lewis Bouchard, who came in 1836 to Wayne County, and engaged in farming near Detroit. Mrs. Harriet Ruelle died in Detroit in 1869.

Our subject is one of two children; his sister being Julia, Mrs. S. Forcia, of South Bay City. The boy attended the public schools of Detroit,

and at the age of eleven, when his father died, became a clerk in a grocery store. When seventeen years old, the youth started in the lathing business, taking contracts off and on for seventeen years. In 1871 he went to Lincoln, Neb., and took up a homestead in Polk County, upon which he remained for two years, living in a sod house, and hiring his land broken and improved while he worked at his trade in Lincoln, making an excellent income. When the grasshoppers came to lay waste Nebraska, he left that region, and came to Bay City, locating here in November 1872, with only fifteen cents in his pocket.

After carrying on the business of lathing and contracting for some years he embarked in 1884 in the furniture trade, in South Bay City, under the firm name of I. Ruelle & Co. and continued therein until March 1890, when he disposed of his interest on account of his health, and visited Idaho, Washington, Montana, Oregon, Colorado, and Nevada. Upon his return to this city, in June, 1890, he began the two lines of business of Notary Public and real-estate in which he is now engaged. He owns some fine property in this city, and is building up an excellent trade.

It was upon the 12th of December 1875, that Mr. Ruelle was united in marriage in Bay City with Miss Minnie Bird, a native of this city. Our subject has been prominent in the republican ranks, but is an advocate of low tariff. He has been more than once a delegate to county and Congressional conventions of that party, and was a member of the Labor Convention, which nominated S. O. Fisher for Congress. He was Supervisor of the Sixth Ward at one time.



ALFRED E. BOUSFIELD. Among the most prominent business men of Bay City, whose thorough methods of conducting business affairs are worthy of special note, we present the name of Mr. Bousfield. Few men have by their own fine qualities of enterprise and system organized so thoroughly the concerns in which they are engaged, and the delightful social

qualities which distinguish him are most kindly valued in the community. He is the President of the firm of Bousfield & Co. and their establishment may probably be cited as the largest in the United States engaged in the manufacture of wooden-ware, and it is also one of the oldest. This family was one of the first to engage in this line of business on an extensive scale, as they began operations many years ago in Cleveland, Ohio.

The members of the present firm are sons of John Bousfield, the founder of the enterprise, and the works in Bay City were established in 1869 by George Hood, but came into the possession of this firm in 1875, and was incorporated into a stock company in 1881. The territory upon which the plant is located occupies five blocks, and upon that tract is situated saw-mill, dry-kilns, turning and paint houses, warehouse, engine house, offices, and stables, booms and other arrangements for carrying on this immense concern. The fire protection consists of pumping station in center of plant which supplies automatic sprinklers in building and water mains through yards connecting with hydrants. There is one central power station with a Hamilton Corliss Engine of five hundred horse power and Babcock & Wilcox Boilers. The power is transmitted to the different buildings by what is known as rope-transmission.

The product of this manufactory is chiefly tubs, churns, and pails, and in their manufacture the logs are raised from the boom to the mill where they are sawed into blocks of the required length and then pass through various kinds of new and improved machinery by which they are cut into staves, and loaded into cars which carry them first to the kilns, and afterward to the turning room, without being unloaded from these cars.

The staves that enter this part of the establishment are in the rough, but come out tubs, pails and churns, the bottom of each article being fitted into place by machinery. From this part of the works they are hurried into the paint house, a building three stories high and 84x100 feet in dimensions, and again machinery comes into play in their decoration, and they are then delivered at the warehouse where they are ready for shipment.

The sawmill proper is 60x90 feet in dimensions, and supplied with four circular saws, veneering, bottom and cover-making-machines, steam carriages for raising the logs, and all conveniences for saving labor. The turning house is a two-story brick building 70x170 feet, and supplied with seventeen large lathes, while the warehouse measures 70 x 220 feet, and is a building of two stories brick, dry-kilns 100x225 feet.

The business requires the services of three hundred thoroughly competent and skilled mechanics, and employs four engines of five hundred and fifty horse power. The yearly pay roll is over \$100,000, and the daily capacity is five thousand pails and two thousand five hundred tubs. James Potter, the foreman, has been connected with the factory since 1870, and the product of the works is in demand all through the United States. The present officers are beside our subject, the President, Charles J. Bousfield, Vice-President, and R. E. Bousfield, Secretary.

John Bousfield, father of our subject, was born in England, and came to America when a young man, settling in Kirtland, Ohio, where he learned pail making, and engaged in the manufacture of this article by hand. He afterwards put in water-power machinery, and later removed to Cleveland, and was the first manufacturer of pails in the West, gradually increasing his business. He finally had the largest manufactory of wooden-ware in the country at that time, and his sons now maintain the same reputation.

The father associated with him John Pool under the firm name of Bousfield & Pool Manufacturing Company, but in 1875 they met with reverses and dissolved partnership. Later he started the Ohio Wooden-ware Manufactory Company in Cleveland, and operated there until 1881, when the business was transferred to Bay City, the father retaining an interest in it until his death in 1888 at the age of sixty-nine, although he retained his home at Cleveland.

The father was a fine mechanical genius and inventor of many patents which are used in the factory to-day, besides which he was an efficient business man. He was one of the first to form the Gas Company in Cleveland, and assisted in organ-

izing two banks, and was President of the People's Savings and Loan Bank. He was a strong Republican in politics, a prominent citizen, and a pillar in the Congregational Church. His wife was born in England, and was in maidenhood, Sarah Feath-erstone. She came to America with her parents, who were farmers at Kirtland, Ohio, and she still resides in Cleveland, at the age of sixty-eight. Of her ten children six are living. Charlotte A. resides in Cleveland. Emma L. is Mrs. Darby, of St. Louis, Mo., Edward F. was formerly with the Company at Bay City, but is now connected with the Minneapolis Wooden-ware Company, and the three brothers at Bay City complete the family.

Alfred E. Bousfield was born in Fairport, Ohio, January 28, 1855, but was reared and educated in Cleveland, attending the city school. At the age of fifteen he entered the Mt. Pleasant Military Academy at Sing Sing, N. Y. and two years later became book-keeper for a coal company in Cleveland. After a year in their service he entered his father's factory, and learned the business in every detail, and in March 1875, he and his brother Edward came to Bay City, and bought the factory belonging to the Bay City Wooden-ware Company, which was then run on a small scale, and which they have increased to three times its former size.

In April 1890, the whole establishment was destroyed by fire, reducing to ashes the new buildings and all the stock at a loss of \$60,000 above insurance, but this enterprising firm immediately began rebuilding employing two hundred mechanics in the work, and quickly completed larger and more substantial buildings, and had the business running again in October the same year. They have side-tracks, connecting the works with the Michigan Central and the Flint & Pere Marquette Railways, and have their own cars for shipment which are built extra large.

Our subject was married in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1877 to Miss Carrie Lockwood, who was born in Dubuque, Iowa, but reared and educated in Cleveland, where her father, Ira H. was in the oil business. She is a most estimable lady and possessed of social and scholarly attainments. Their two children are Charlotte E. and Lottie L. Mr. Bous-

field is a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, of Detroit. He is a strong Republican, but not active in politics. He built for the pleasure of his family the steam yacht "Outing," which is furnished in fine style, and upon which they make most delightful trips on the Lakes to Mackinaw, Cleveland, and other points.



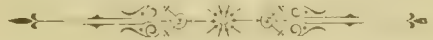
WILLIAM JAISSE. The gentleman of whom we give a brief biographical sketch is the proprietor of one of the finest meat markets in West Bay City. He is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, having been born in Poffenhofen, December 26, 1854. He is the son of Fred Jaissle, also a native of the Fatherland and who was a farmer by occupation; he died in Germany in 1859. Our subject's mother was Golibe Jaissle, a native of the same place as was her son, and after accompanying our subject to the New World she died in Detroit in 1885. The parents were active Lutherans in religion and were greatly esteemed by all who knew them.

Five children comprised the family of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jaissle, only four of whom are living, making their home in Detroit. Our subject was the youngest but one in order of birth and was reared to perform all the duties of farm life when a boy. He received a good common-school education and passed his early days on the banks of the Danube and when seventeen years of age embarked for America, November 16, 1871, setting sail from Bremen on the steamer "Mein" and landed in New York City. About three weeks later he came to Detroit where he learned the butcher's trade and continued to follow that occupation until 1883, when he came to West Bay City.

When making this city his home our subject engaged to work for Henry Guntelman, remaining with him until November 8, 1890. Our subject then bought out his employer, who had received the nomination of Sheriff, and has since been engaged in running a meat market. His place of

business is finely located at No. 202 S. Linn Street and his store bears all the modern improvements of a first-class market, having a large refrigerator, and sausage cutter run by water power. He is in a position to do an extensive business and commands a large patronage among the people of West Bay City.

Mr. Jaissle established a home of his own, in 1876, when he was married to Miss Lena Schener, the ceremony being performed in the City of the Straits. Mrs. Jaissle was born in Detroit and by her marriage with our subject has become the mother of four children, namely: Fred, Lillie, Cora and Hattie. Mr. Jaissle is a member of the Arbitrator Society and in politics is a believer in Democratic principles, hence he always casts his vote and influence in favor of the candidates of that party. Mr. Jaissle is a man whose character and abilities give him the respect of the community and his enterprise and progressive ideas place him in the front rank among business men.



COL. CHARLES R. HAWLEY. This gentleman, who is Colonel of the Third Regiment, Michigan State Troops, is the leading dry-goods merchant of the Saginaw Valley. He owns the finest dry-goods block in the State and which is only equaled in size by one in Detroit and one in Grand Rapids.

Col. Hawley was born in Chenango County, N. Y., and was the son of Dr. B. M. Hawley, who was a native of Delaware County, that State. The grandfather of our subject, William Hawley, hailed from Connecticut, but passed his last days in New York State. The Hawleys are of Irish descent. The father of our subject was a physician and surgeon of the Eclectic School in Chenango County. He later removed to Painted Post, Steuben County, where he was successfully engaged in his profession. He was Captain of a company of New York Militia and died in 1869. The mother of our subject, Abigail (Hathaway) Hawley, was also born in Delaware County, N. Y. Her parents were natives of Massachusetts and traced their ancestry to the

Plymouth Rock stock. Mrs. Hawley is a Presbyterian in her religious faith and is at present residing with our subject.

He of whom we write was the third eldest of the parental family and at Painted Post, N. Y., had the advantages of the common schools until fourteen years of age when he began clerking in a dry-goods house in Orleans, his employer being N. S. Butler. He remained in the employ of that gentleman for twenty-two years when he was taken in as partner, the firm operating under the style of N. S. Butler & Co., doing the largest dry-goods business in Steuben County. They continued together until the fall of 1865 when Mr. Hawley disposed of his interest in the store and came West to Bay City where he became established in the same line of business with his former partner, the firm being known as C. R. Hawley & Co. He started on a small scale, occupying a store room on Water Street. He later removed to the block on the corner of Center and Adams Streets and continued to carry on his business there until the spring of 1891 when he located in his magnificent store.

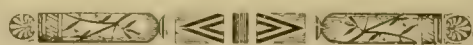
In 1882 Mr. Butler retired from the dry-goods firm of B. R. Hawley, since which time our subject has conducted the business alone and has been the most successful dry-goods merchant in the Saginaw Valley. In 1890-91 he erected the Hawley Block, which is one of the finest buildings in the State, the plans for which he drew himself. It is 75x100 feet in dimensions and is four stories high, containing a large elevator, plate glass windows, and the front of the building is ornamented with pillars of Tennessee marble. The first floor is devoted to general dry-goods and fancy goods, the second floor to cloaks, shawls and dress-making; the third floor to carpets and curtains, while on the fifth floor is the manufacturing department.

Col. Hawley established a branch store in Alpena in 1876, which he is still conducting in partnership with Mr. Fitzgerald and which is the leading house in the place. Our subject was one of the organizers and stockholders of the Bay County Electric Light Company. He is at the present time a large stockholder in the Bay County Mutual Building and Loan Association, being one of the Board of Directors. He is interested as stockholder and

Director of the Commercial Bank and is an active member of the Bay City Business Men's Association. Col. Hawley is active and prominent in all public enterprises that tend toward the development and upbuilding of Bay City.

The original of this sketch was organizer and charter member of Company D, Third Regiment, Michigan State Troops, holding the office for a time of Second Sergeant. It was later made Company C. and our subject has been honored with all the offices in the regiment, acting now as Colonel. He was on duty during the riots in Saginaw as Major, commanding two companies.

The residence of Col. Hawley is located on the corner of Eighth and Sheridan Streets. He is Eminent Commander of the Bay City Commandery, K. T., is a Consistory Mason, belonging to the Mystic Shrine at Detroit and is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Temple Association and Chairman of the Finance Committee. He is also connected with the Knights of the Maccabees and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is a prominent Republican in the county and stands very high in financial and social circles.



THOMAS KINNEY. Probably the eldest surviving settler of Bay County, is Mr. Kinney, a prosperous farmer of Merritt Township. When he located in this county in 1847, there was not a house on the sight of the present flourishing county-seat and Indians were in full possession of the surrounding country. He has been a witness of the growth of the community and has contributed not a little to its present development. He located on his present farm in 1857 and has since made it his home, occupying his time in cultivating the soil and improving the place.

The parents of our subject, Daniel and Mary Kinney, resided in County Limerick, Ireland, where they reared a family of seven children, three of whom now survive—Thomas, Michael and John. Thomas was born in County Limerick, Ireland, September 25, 1825, and came to America at the

age of sixteen, locating in Buffalo, where he remained until he came West to Michigan in 1847. During his residence in Buffalo he was married to Mary Griffin and they had one child at the time of coming to Michigan. Their family now comprises four children, viz: Michael, a hardware merchant of Bay City; Thomas, who resides on the old homestead; Henry, a resident of Dawsonville; and Jennie, wife of Maurice Welch, of Bay City.

Ever since he located here Mr. Kinney has been identified with the growth of the county and is one of its prominent citizens. He began the road now known as the Tuscola road and was one of the leading men in building it. He has been Road Overseer for thirty-two consecutive years, excepting one year, and has done much in that line toward improving the facilities for travel. He has served as School Inspector for two terms, School Director eight years, Treasurer three years and has held some of the school offices for twenty-two years. He is a member of the Democratic party, and the Roman Catholic Church, and a faithful adherent to the doctrines of both.



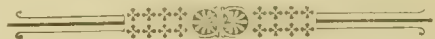
THEODORE E. BISSELL, one of the most enterprising young business men of West Bay City, is a successful hardware merchant, and conducts a large and lucrative business on the corner of Henry and Midland Streets under the firm name of Bissell & Mather. He is the son of Dr. A. G. Bissell, who is represented in this volume and was born in Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y., September 5, 1859. He was reared in Saginaw and received his education in the schools of that city until he was sixteen, when he left school on account of ill health and spent six months at Philadelphia, Pa., in attendance at the Centennial.

Returning to Michigan, he became clerk in the office of the Treasurer of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, in the meantime learning telegraphy. He was with the road at various stations, Holly, Freeland, etc., then was in their employ for six years as relief agent. Later he was local freight

agent and train dispatcher for the Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron Railway Company for five years. He came to West Bay City in April 1887, and in partnership with Ed L. Mather bought out the hardware establishment of H. & H. S. Lewis.

The building occupied by the firm of Bissell & Mather is 25x90 feet in dimensions, and the five floors are stocked with everything in the hardware line, besides builders' supplies, paints, oil etc. They are numbered among the most successful and energetic business men of the city and in connection with their store, have engaged in real-estate transactions, at present owning twelve lots and several residences.

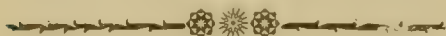
Mr. Bissell was married in East Saginaw, October 26, 1887, to Miss Anna E. Wicker, who was born at Ypsilanti and is the daughter of W. W. Wicker a grocer of East Saginaw. Mr. and Mrs. Bissell have one child Harry G. A prominent Democrat, Mr. Bissell has served as chairman of the city Democratic Committee and as delegate to county and State conventions. In 1889 he was elected Treasurer of the city on the Democratic ticket and served efficiently for two years. He was a member of the Saginaw School Board, but resigned upon removing to West Bay City. He is a member of the Order of Maccabees, the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Order of Foresters, and the Ancient Order of United Workman, in which he has been Master Workman for two years. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian.



JAMES EDDY. Had our subject lived until the present time he would have numbered ninety years, for he was born in 1801, in Providence, R. I. His life, however, was an example of many virtues for those who follow him. He was one of a family of three, having two brothers—Charles and Edward. The former died in the East, while the latter still survives and is a resident of Bridgeport, Conn. He is by occupation a painter. Our subject had one sister, Ann, who was born in 1806; she married Smith Brown; they both died in Lockport, N. Y. Their parents, Joseph

and Susan (Salsbury) Eddy, the latter a daughter of Samuel Salsbury, a native of Riverton, R. I., were married in 1779. The Eddy family are of Welsh ancestry, and the Salsbury family have among its male representatives been numbered among the seafaring men for many generations past.

Of the union of James Eddy and wife there were born the following children: James B., Samuel L., George P., all of whom are deceased; those who survive are Edward A., Sarah E., Albert H. and Warren Hyde. When the war between the sections broke out George and Edward became members of Company F, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, joining the Army of the Ohio in 1862. The former was transferred and made Lieutenant of a colored regiment, which position he held till the close of hostilities. Edward A. was commissioned Lieutenant in 1864, which position he held until the close of the war. He received the commission of First Lieutenant in 1865, but was not mustered in. Albert H. married Bridget Crump in 1874. He, together with his brother Edward, is engaged in farming and gardening. Edward is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to a post at Bay City.



GEORGE H. ROBINSON, a prominent lumberman of Bay City, is President of the Robinson Salt and Lumber Company. He understands every department of the lumber business and could turn his hand to any part of the work if obliged to do so. Energy and industry have contributed to his success financially while his genial disposition and uniformly courteous dealings with all, have won the confidence of his fellow-citizens. The family of which he is a member originated in Scotland but removed to Ireland many generations ago, thence returned to Scotland and from there went back to the Emerald Isle.

The grandfather of our subject was born in Scotland and removed to County Antrim, Ireland, where Wilson Robinson was born. The latter followed the ocean for many years, commencing as

cabin boy and working his way up to a prominent position. He emigrated to America in his early manhood and engaged as a lumber dealer in Oswego, N. Y. When his wife died in 1849, he went to the coast and buying a vessel made several trips as Master. The vessel was finally lost and he was never heard from afterward. He was a Presbyterian in his religious convictions.

Our subject was the only child of Wilson and Jane (Archer) Robinson, and was born in Oswego, N. Y., October 30, 1843. At the age of six years he was taken to Lewiston where he remained with an uncle, John Borland, until 1852. Then coming to Michigan by boat to Detroit and Saginaw and from there overland to Tuscola County, he located in Juniata Township in the woods and assisted his uncle in improving a farm. He attended the district schools and afterward was a pupil in the Vassar High School from which he graduated at the age of twenty years. In 1864 he entered the University of Michigan where he studied in the scientific course for one year.

In the fall of 1865 our subject came to Bay City without any capital whatever and entered the shingle mill of Watrous Bros., working through the different positions by a series of promotions and remaining with the firm for nineteen years. During the last twelve years he was Superintendent of their shingle and lumber business, and was accustomed to lumber in the woods at the head of a force of fifty or one hundred men. In 1883 he engaged with Mr. Hotchkiss and was in his mills for three years, afterward going to the Upper Peninsula and lumbering for one year.

Mr. Robinson next located on his farm of one hundred acres in Juniata Township, Tuscola County, where he farmed for two years. He still owns the place and two hundred and forty acres on the Flint River in Saginaw County, besides other property. In 1889 he assisted in the organization of the Robinson Salt and Lumber Company in which he was Secretary and Treasurer for two years, and is now President. The mill site is nine hundred feet long and occupies two blocks on the Saginaw River between Water and River at the foot of Thirty-seventh Street. The sawmills have a capacity of eighty thousand per day, and

manufacture lath, tub bottoms, barrel staves and headings. Eight barrels of salt are manufactured each day from two wells.

The marriage of Mr. Robinson to Miss Lucy, daughter of Capt. Joseph Marsac, took place in Bay City, which was the native place of the bride. Her father was one of the first settlers here, coming as interpreter for the Government under Gen. Cass at Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of five children, namely: George, John, Gustavus, Lucy and Mary, all of whom reside in the parental home in the Seventh Ward, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth on Taylor Street. Socially Mr. Robinson is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a Republican and has been a delegate to county conventions, also serving on ward and city committees.



BARON F. H. VON BOEMBLE. This German nobleman, who is so warm an admirer of America and American institutions as to choose this country for his home, is known in the social circles of Bay City as "The Count." He speaks English and French with fluency, as well as having complete command of his native tongue, and is one of the most popular young men of the city. About once in two years he makes a trip back to his native land to visit his parents, but has determined to establish himself here. He belongs to the firm of E. Von Hermann & Co., and has charge of their store in Bay City, but expects in about a year to go into the wholesale drug business, in Chicago, with his present partner.

Baron von Boemhle was born in Baden Baden, Germany, on New Year's Day, 1861. His early education was conducted in his native home under the care of a tutor until he reached the age of eighteen, when he entered the University of Heidelberg, taking the Philosophical course, and graduating therefrom in 1882. He then took a course of travel through different countries in Europe, and in 1884 came to America on the "Waesland" landing in New York City, and at once coming

West to Chicago. Since his last return from Germany, in 1889, he has connected himself with the firm of E. Von Hermann & Co., and is now establishing a business in wholesale drugs in Chicago. He is an honored member of the Knights of Pythias, and a favorite in all social circles.



JOHN E. KINNANE, A. B., a prominent young attorney at Bay City, whose office is in the Phoenix Block, has practiced in this city for three years, and is now County Commissioner of Schools for Bay County, to which responsible position he was elected in June, 1891, and in which his term of office will continue until July 1, 1893. Mr. Kinnane's fine education, experience, and interest in educational matters have abundantly fitted him for this responsible position in which he has shown rare ability and energy as an organizer and an educational worker, and it is believed by his many friends that he will effect many valuable improvements in the schools of Bay County during the term of his incumbency.

Mr. Kinnane was born in Kalamazoo County, in the township of Cooper, January 10, 1862, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (Sullivan) Kinnane. As the father was a farmer, the boy received early training in the practical work of agriculture and took his schooling in the district schools of his township, profiting so well thereby as to fit him for entrance into the preparatory department of Kalamazoo College, which he entered in 1879. In 1881, he completed the preparatory course and entered college where he made a good record, graduating therefrom with honors in the Class of '85, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Upon completing his course of education, our subject undertook the work of a teacher and for one year taught in Monroe County, after which he came to Bay County in the fall of 1886, and was made Principal of the schools in the village of Essexville, continuing in that position for two years and in the meantime pursuing the study of law with T. A. E. and J. C. Weadock. In the fall of 1888 he was elected County Secretary o

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

Schools for Bay County, and held that office until the summer of 1891, at which time he was elected County Commissioner of Schools, an office which he is still holding.

Mr. Kinnane was admitted to the bar by examination in 1889 and has been practicing for three years in Bay City, carrying on his work independently, as he has not seen fit to associate himself with a partner. He gives his whole attention to the schools and his profession as a lawyer, and is building up a fine practice. He has also gained the esteem of the best class of the membership of the Bay County Bar, as his character and abilities have given him a strong hold upon their regard. He is also the Village Attorney for Essexville, to which position he was appointed in May, 1890, and which he has since ably filled.



LEANDER SIMONEAU, who is now Justice of the Peace at Saginaw, located here in December, 1864, and engaged in the drug business when there were only five drug stores in the city. In this he continued until 1883, at which time he sold out the business. In 1869 he was made a member of the School Board and in 1871 was elected Mayor on the Democratic ticket. Since that time he has served seven years as Alderman and has twice been made candidate for the mayoralty, in 1882 being considered the strongest man who could be put up by his party. He was successful in the second campaign and in the same year was elected Register of Deeds and re-elected to his second term in 1884, and filled both offices with satisfaction to the people. He was re-elected to the office of mayor with a largely increased majority, and in 1888 became Justice of the Peace. Besides his official duties he has done a general real estate business and has handled much property besides building the block at the corner of Genesee and Jefferson Streets and other business buildings.

Mr. Simoneau was born at St. Nicholas, Quebec, February 5, 1834, and is a son of Leon and Celeste (Demers) Simoneau, natives of Canada and of French parentage. The father and our subject

came to Detroit in 1836. The former was a blacksmith, and died in Detroit in 1840, after which our subject remained with his mother until he reached the age of thirteen, when he engaged as a cabin boy on a sailing vessel, continuing upon the lakes for many years. In 1853 he bought an interest in a small vessel, of which he became Master, but in 1854 sold that vessel, and in company with Dr. George B. Russell, built a schooner, the "Hercules," costing some \$10,000. Upon this he became Master, and for three years carried on a trade upon the lake mostly in lumber and coal. In 1857 he sold his vessels and became a partner with his brother, Henry Simoneau, in the drug business at Detroit, remaining with him for five years.

Mr. Simoneau had become so much of a lover of the water that he was not content in so quiet a field as the drug business, and he finally bought the schooner "Enterprise," and engaged in sailing that and the "Darien," and in 1864 sold them and bought the brig "Blair" and the schooner "Poland," but in the fall decided to leave the lake, and, selling these vessels, came to Saginaw. He looks back with pleasure to those days, and can recount many thrilling incidents of adventure. His marriage in January, 1855, at Detroit, united with him Miss Zoe Tourangeau, of Sandwich, Canada, who died in 1866, after coming to Saginaw, and he was again married January 11, 1879, to Miss Victorine Ducharme, of Lancaster, Canada.

The children of the first marriage are: Matilda, Mrs. W. C. Genn, of Saginaw; Louise, who married William Thompson, of Saginaw; Laura, who is the wife of Arthur D. Eddy, of the same city; Richard F., who is in the drug trade, and three children who died in infancy. The children of the second marriage are: Hortense, Alice and Estella, all of whom are still school children, and are being trained in the principles of the Roman Catholic Church, to which their parents belong.

During the first term of Mr. Simoneau's incumbency of the office of Mayor, the water works of the city were established. A committee of citizens examined the various plans and adopted the Holley system, largely through his influence, as he was intelligent on the subject and knew its value. Mr. Simoneau met with financial reverses in 1877,

and as his credit was impaired, he found it necessary to make an assignment, not being able at that time to carry real estate, which has since sold for more than double what it was then rated. Like all cities, Saginaw has had its periods of depressions, which have worked to the disadvantage of such of its citizens as had invested too largely on their faith in its possibilities, but it is now again at the front.



MILTON HADSALL. This enterprising farmer of Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, is a native of Luzerne County, Pa., and was born May 19, 1833. He is a son of Edward and Jane (Dymond) Hadsall, both natives of the Keystone State, and now residents of Livingston County, Mich. In his native State he received his early training and there he grew to manhood. Nothing more than a common school education was within the reach of his parents but they gave to this son the best opportunities which they could secure. From his early youth he found it necessary to assist in the conduct of farm affairs and he early learned all the practical details of farm work. His love for learning has made him a lifelong reader and he has thus gained much which he necessarily sacrificed when a boy on account of lack of advantages.

It was in 1857 that our subject migrated from Pennsylvania to Michigan and settled in Livingston County. He had been preceded hither by his parents the previous year and came upon their recommendations of the new country in which they thought they saw great possibilities ahead for their son. In the fall of 1859 he came to Saginaw County and made his home here until he left home to enter the army.

The young man enlisted August 8, 1862 in Company B, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry which was attached to the army of the Cumberland. He fought in the battle of Buzzard's Roost and took part in the siege of Knoxville, and went as far as Atlanta with Sherman's army, being a participant in that campaign, and being under fire

through all that terrible period of more than one hundred days while the army moved down the State Road. He also took part in the siege at Nashville, the battle of Franklin and that of Spring Hill. In the division to which he belonged he was sent to North Carolina, and was there taken sick so that he had to be sent to the hospital and finally received his honorable discharge in May, 1865, after which he returned to Michigan. He now receives a pension of \$8 per month from a grateful country.

The first marriage of Mr. Hadsall which took place November 7, 1858, united him with Leora Gray. One of her sons has died and the other, Miles, is still living, and is now a young man of thirty-two years. By his second marriage, which occurred April 11, 1875, he took to wife Mrs. Helen Dimmick. She was the widow of B. Franklin Dimmick who was killed in a mill in Luzerne County, Pa., where they resided on the 2d of December, 1861. His political convictions have brought him into active co-operation with the Republican party and his enterprise and spirit make him active in promoting all movements designed to build up the township and county. He has served as School Treasurer of his district and is well known for his staunch integrity and thorough reliability.



HORACE A. PACAUD, of Bay City, is one of the most prominent, enterprising and successful business men of the Saginaw Valley. He was born in Three Rivers, a Province of Quebec, August 7, 1852, and was educated at Nicolet's College in Nicolet, Province of Quebec. When he had scarcely attained the age of twenty he was at the head of a large and prosperous wholesale and retail flour establishment in Arthabaska. But the spirit of activity within him made him seek for a broader field. Although a Canadian by birth, he was an American in the possession of keenest enterprise and most stirring faculties of mind, and it was therefore natural that he should seek this great country of ours, to give full sway to his energies and business abilities.

Bay City was, at that time (1872), enjoying the full glory of its bright future and its fame brought this wide-awake Canadian in its midst. Mr. Pacaud was not long in perceiving that a broad field was open here for the successful career of a French newspaper and accordingly he at once started the publication of *Le Patriote*, which soon became the powerful standard bearer of the public opinions of his compatriots throughout Michigan and one of the most successful financial newspapers on the Continent. But the many duties of an editor and business manager of a newspaper were powerless to satisfy the burning activity of our subject and he soon started a personal security bank and a real-estate office in conjunction with his newspaper.

Such an active, intelligent and successful business man was necessarily an important factor in politics, and after having been honored by the popular vote with different offices of public trust, he received in 1886 the unanimous vote of the Democratic convention for the State Legislature. Human nature could not sustain such an active life, and in 1890 Mr. Pacaud was compelled to sell his newspaper, suspend his other business temporarily and seek recreation from business cares. With his family he made a tour of the United States and enjoyed a pleasant release from former cares. In 1891 he returned home, reopening his personal security bank and real-estate business with more activity than ever, and to-day is considered, financially speaking, one of the solid men of Bay City.

Mr. Pacaud belongs to one of the leading and most highly connected families in Canada. He is the son of Philippe Napoleon Pacaud, who so powerfully seconded Papineau in 1837-38 by putting his life and immense wealth at the service of the great cause of his countrymen. His distinguished life was eloquently written by that crowned litterateur of the French Academy, Louis Frechette. Our subject is one of five brothers—Aurele, publisher of *Le Progres*, of Windsor, Ontario and attache of the Seventh Division Court; Ernest, attorney-at-law and political director of *L'Electeur*, organ-in-chief of the Liberal party in the Province of Quebec; Auguste, Revising Barrister for the Dominion Government; and Gaspar, editor of *Le*

Progres, of Windsor, Ontario, and who at the age of twenty-seven years, was representing the large and important constituency of North Essex in the Parliament of the Province of Ontario.

The marriage of Horace Pacaud and Miss Aggie, daughter of J. Trombley, an old settler and esteemed citizen of Bay City, took place in 1883, and they are the parents of four children—Edward, Blanche, August and Corrine. Their elegant and cozy home at No. 1822 Woodside Avenue is the center of a gracious and hospitable life and the scene of true culture and refinement. The family is connected with the St. Joseph Catholic Church.



ISAAC E. RANDALL, M. D., is one of the oldest among the leading medical practitioners in West Bay City. He was born in Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y., July 7, 1845. His father, Orson Randall, was a native of the same place. His paternal grandfather, Isaac, was of English descent but was born in Massachusetts and removed to Luzerne when a young man. He was many years associated with his son Orson in extensive lumbering operations and employed large numbers of men. They were both strong Democrats and took an active interest in the political questions of the day.

Sophronia F., the wife of Orson Randall, and mother of Isaac E., was the daughter of Ira Esty, and was born in Essex County, N. Y. Her father was a native of Vermont and belonged to an old New England family which is well known throughout the Green Mountain State. Isaac E. spent his early years in the home of his father in Warren and Saratoga Counties and received his preliminary education in the schools of those counties from private tutors and at the McLaren Mathematical and Classical School at Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y.

In 1862 our subject commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Darius Scofield at Corinth, Saratoga County, N. Y., and attended his first course of medical lectures at the Albany Medical College in Albany, N. Y., in 1863, after which

he continued his studies for another year in the office of Dr. T. B. Reynolds, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., his former preceptor, Dr. Scofield, having entered the army. In the autumn of 1861 he entered the United States General Hospital, No. 3, at Vicksburg, Miss., of which Dr. Scofield was surgeon in charge. He was assigned to duty as acting assistant surgeon and was thus engaged for several months at the same time keeping up his studies in medicine.

The clinical advantages which our subject enjoyed, with the unlimited opportunities for autopsies and dissections, were very valuable to him in fitting him for his chosen profession. Not being a graduate in medicine he could not be commissioned but was appointed Hospital Steward by Adjutant-General Thomas, and assigned to the Forty-sixth United States Colored Infantry where he was on duty much of his time as assistant surgeon as well as hospital steward. He joined the Forty-sixth at Memphis, Tenn., and a few weeks later accompanied the regiment to New Orleans, where it was stationed when Ft. Blakesly, near Mobile, was taken by the Union forces. After that battle many of the wounded were sent to the New Orleans hospitals.

When the news arrived that President Lincoln had been assassinated, Dr. Randall was in New Orleans and witnessed many of the exciting incidents of that day. Several hot-headed individuals were shot down by excited Union soldiers for openly expressing their pleasure at the death of the President. In May, 1865, the Forty-sixth was ordered to Texas where it was stationed for a few months at Brazos Island at the mouth of the Rio Grande River. The only drinking water available at that place was condensed steam from sea water, which was quite brackish and disagreeable to taste. This with a scarcity of vegetables soon produced scurvy among the troops.

The last engagement of the war took place May 13, 1865, at Palmetto Ranch, near Brownsville, Tex., which is about thirty miles from Brazos Island up the Rio Grande, opposite the old Mexican town of Matamoras. Col. Barrett, an inexperienced officer, who was in command of the troops on Brazos Island, learning that Brownsville was

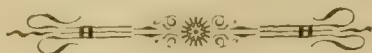
occupied by a small force of Confederate troops, decided to drive them out. He started with the Forty-sixth and Fifty-seventh United States Colored Infantry and the Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry on the morning of May 13, with that laudable purpose in view. When he had advanced as Palmetto Ranch he was met by about two hundred Confederates, who, learning of his approach, marched out to meet him with an old cannon. They opened fire with their old field piece which so shattered the nerves of Col. Barrett that he at once ordered a retreat. He was afterward court-martialed for ordering two thousand men to retreat before less than two hundred of the enemy.

Dr. Randall remained on duty with the Forty-sixth United States Colored Infantry during the summer of 1865 and the following autumn and early winter. Having but little to do in those last days of the war when troops were waiting in camp for negotiations to terminate, he improved the time by keeping up his medical studies. In January, 1866, he accompanied the regiment to Little Rock, Ark., where all were mustered out and discharged from service. Soon after his return to his native State he entered the Albany Medical College to complete his medical course and was graduated from that institution in December, 1866.

In January, 1867, the Doctor came to Bay County and located in Wenona, now West Bay City, where he has remained continuously in the active practice of his profession up to the present time (1892), except one year when he attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, from which he was graduated in the Class of '73. In October 1869, the Doctor was married to Miss Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Rev. Donald B. Campbell, a Presbyterian clergyman. Mr. Campbell and his wife were natives of Scotland, both having been born in Inverness. Mrs. Randall was born in Michigan and is the mother of four children—three sons and one daughter, all of whom are living.

Politically Dr. Randall is in sympathy with the Republican party but he has always insisted in voting for the candidate whom he believed would most efficiently and creditably serve the public.

He has never consented to hold public office except that of Health Officer on three or four occasions, his time and attention being devoted entirely to his profession. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. He has invested successfully in real estate and some local enterprises and is one of the most reliable and respected citizens of West Bay City.



DAVID B. ALGER, who is the Justice of the Peace and a well-known citizen of Birch Run Township, makes his home on section 22. He is a native son of Michigan, and was born in Genesee County, October 2, 1845, but has made his home in Saginaw County since 1853. His parents, George W. and Arzina (Allen) Alger, were natives of the Empire State, and the father came to Michigan in 1831, being then only ten years old, and when he grew to manhood he made his permanent home in Genesee County, in what is now Burton Township.

Our subject is the eldest son in his father's family, and was only eight years old when his parents, in 1853, removed to Saginaw County, where they made their home in the woods on section 23, of Birch Run Township. His father died in the service of his country during the Civil War, having been a member of the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. The son received his education in the primitive schools of his native county, and of this county after coming here, and although the course was limited and he was not given as prolonged a time of study as he desired, he availed himself heartily of such opportunities as were his, and laid a good foundation for future study and research.

This young man, like his father, felt the call of patriotic duty, and enlisted in the service of his country. In August, 1861, he joined Company C., Fifth Michigan Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Potomac. He was not yet sixteen years old when he took this important step, but he was as determined in his purpose to help

maintain the honor of the old flag as though he were a man of mature years. He was in active duty through most of his term of service, and was at the front during a greater portion of the time. He received his honorable discharge in June, 1862, after which he returned to this county and resumed his life-long occupation as a farmer.

Immediately after the son's return the father joined the army, leaving the family in charge of young David, and as according to our previous statement, the father never returned to resume his home responsibilities, this young man was considered as the head of the family as long as it held together.

The marriage of our subject with Carrie E., daughter of Laviorius and Mary (Barrett) Gray, took place March 31, 1867, and by their union there were born two sons, George L. and Francis R. In 1869 he settled on his present farm, where he has resided most of the time since that date. He owns two hundred and twenty acres of land, which he has gained by his own efforts and enterprise.

The doctrines of the Republican party are heartily endorsed by Mr. Alger, and he is a member of the Wallace Bowns Post, No. 190, G. A. R. He has served as Drainage Commissioner, also as Justice of the Peace, in which office he is still officiating. In the fall of 1890 Mr. Alger was nominated for State Senator by the Republican party, and ran against Chauncy Wisner, of Saginaw. The district is largely Democratic, and although Mr. Alger was not elected, he has the satisfaction of knowing he very much reduced the usual Democratic majority.



WALTER T. FISH. We have here one of the prominent contractors and builders of Bay City, who is engaged also in the manufacture of screens, doors, blinds, cisterns and clothes reels. He was born in the Isle of Wight, Great Britain, May 15, 1858, and his father, George W. Fish, was born and reared in London, England, where he was a painter and sign-writer,

but later he located on the Isle of Wight. Afterward he returned to London, and in 1860 he came to America with his wife and five children, locating first in Hamilton, Canada, where he engaged in carrying on his trade. He subsequently went to Norfolk County, where he spent most of his time in working at his trade. Few men could compete with him in the painting of signs, which was his specialty, and in originality of design and execution he was an expert.

While residing in Simcoe the elder Mr. Fish finished the painting of the large and magnificent carriage in which Queen Victoria rode when on her visit to that point. It was the most magnificent vehicle ever seen there, and the work he put upon it occupied him for three months. His later days were passed at Roundeau, Essex County, Canada, where he died in November, 1890. In his political views he was a Reformer, and in his church connection an Episcopalian. His good wife, Eliza, was born in London, England, and they were married in Stepney Church, the oldest church in London. She died in 1877. She was the mother of thirteen children, all of whom reached years of maturity, and all are living but one.

The earliest recollections of our subject are of Hamilton, Canada, where he lived until they removed to the farm in Norfolk County, and there he attended the district school. Later he studied at the Port Rowan Academy for one year, and in 1873, when he was fifteen years old, he came to Michigan and was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-maker's trade. He was in a shop there for a year, and then removed to Detroit, where he worked at the same trade.

It was in 1876 that Walter T. Fish came to Bay City, and he here engaged in the cabinet-maker's trade, working for Mr. Buckingham. Eighteen months later he returned to Canada, where he worked at his trade at St. Williams for a year and a half, after which he returned to Bay City, which has since been his home. He was in the employ of Mr. Buckingham all the time after his return until 1884, when he opened up a business of his own.

Mr. Fish purchased the place which he now occupies (Buckingham's old stand), and there he

continued what is now the oldest cabinet business in the city. He is the most extensive manufacturer of screens in the Valley, and he takes many contracts for putting up buildings and transacting jobbing. His place of business is at No. 414 Washington Avenue, and his home at No. 417 North Monroe Street.

The marriage of Mr. Fish took place in Bay City November 5, 1884, and his bride was Allie S. Green, a native of Saginaw. One child has blessed this union, to whom they have given the name of Margretta.

This gentleman belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in his political preferences is a pronounced Republican.



WILLIAM MOLL. This representative of the higher class of German citizens had the educational training and development afforded by the liberal German Universities. His parents were people of wealth and lavished upon his education—both literary and musical—every advantage possible. He was a man of fine sensibilities, the soul of honor, and in his dealings with his fellow-men used no deception but “wore his heart in his sleeve.”

Mr. Moll loved home and was never so happy as when in the bosom of his family. His daughter was idolized and to her he gave much of his personal attention. She inherited his own high musical talent and he devoted his energies to cultivating that talent with marked success. His was a master touch at the key board and his soul was wrapped up in the fine compositions of Liszt, Strauss, Mozart, and his rendition of their masterpieces was conspicuous with delicacy and feeling. His was a fine nature and took no pride in outward display, but sought the companionship of those minds that could, like his, appreciate the beauty of nature and comprehend the grandeur and mercy of the Most High.

A native of Germany, Mr. Moll was born in Bavaria, October 11, 1829, and died March 12,

1883. He accompanied his parents, Andreas and Christiana Moll, to Detroit when he was seventeen, and from that city came to Frankenlust as soon as the father recovered from a severe illness. Soon afterward he came to Flint and engaged as book-keeper in a dry-goods house, continuing in that way until he came to Saginaw in 1853. Here he filled the position of book-keeper for a prominent firm until 1858, when he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of County Clerk. He was a fine penman and an expert accountant and filled his position so satisfactorily that he was re-elected the following term.

In 1863, Mr. Moll was appointed Postmaster to succeed Jay Smith, with whom he became connected in the mercantile business. When Andrew Johnson became President, our subject resigned his position as Postmaster, but remained in business for some years thereafter. He erected the Moll Block on the corner of Court and Hamilton Avenues, at a cost of \$20,000, and was remarkably successful both as a wholesale and retail merchant, carrying a stock valued at \$20,000 and remaining in the business until his death. He was by far the most prominent merchant in the Saginaw Valley, and carried the largest and most complete stock of goods of any dealer in this section of county.

Mr. Moll was a member of the Teutonic Society and was for fifteen years organist in St. John's Episcopal Church, being well known as a musician and composer. He was a life-long member of the Lutheran Church, and a consistent Christian. He was married June 15, 1854, in Pontiac, to Hester A. Rogers, a native of Ohio and the daughter of H. T. and Sarah Rogers, natives of Pennsylvania. Their family comprised the following children—Hattie C., Charles Alfred, William Conrad, Jane, who died in infancy and Ethie, who died when two years old.

The funeral services of Mr. Moll were held at St. John's Chapel and were attended in a body by the Teutonic Society of which he was a member. Many tributes of respect and love were paid to his memory, and among others was a beautiful verse written by John D. Williams and attached to a wreath of immortelles. Mr. Moll was a man of robust form, medium height, and his kind eyes ever

beamed with love and sympathy. A beautiful life size portrait of him graces the parlor of the Moll homestead, the work of one of the best artists and highly prized by the family.



CHARLES S. RUTTLE, the popular and accommodating agent for the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw Railroad at West Bay City, is a gentleman who is greatly respected by all who know him. He is well informed on all questions of the day and is particularly intelligent in regard all railroad matters, being familiar with every city and village in Michigan, and thus is of great value to the company.

The gentleman of whom we write was born at Gananoque, Thousand Isles, Ontario, July 26, 1857. He is a son of John Ruttle, whose place of nativity was Ireland. The father was brought to America by his parents when fourteen years of age and located in Canada where he grew to manhood and became a successful farmer. He was Magistrate in 1870 and passed from this life in August, 1883, when seventy-three years of age. Politically he was very conservative and in religious matters was an active member of the Episcopal Church.

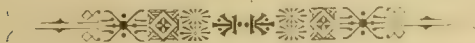
The mother of our subject was a native of Ireland and was known in her maidenhood as Miss Mary Kilpatrick. She was brought by her parents when a child to Canada where she now resides with the youngest son at the age of seventy-four years. She became the mother of six children, all of whom with one exception are now living. Charles S. was given good school advantages, his common-school education being supplemented by attendance at the High School in Gananoque, from which he was graduated when sixteen years of age.

When deciding to take up a life work for himself Mr. Ruttle learned the art of telegraphy, working for three months in Gananoque when he was offered the position of operator and assistant ticket agent at that place, receiving as remuneration for his services ninety-five cents per day and where he remained for one and one-half years. In 1879 he came to the Wolverine State and engaged as night

operator at Wayne Junction for the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. He soon after took a position with the Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad at Pontiac as operator, only remaining six months when he took charge of the freight office at that place. In 1883 he was called home by the death of his father, but after remaining there a short time he was given charge of the station at Royal Oak, Oakland County, this State, and from that place went to Detroit where for two years he was assistant ticket agent, then he went to Greenville for three years.

September 10, 1891, Charles S. Ruttle came to Bay City and accepted his present position as agent. He is engaged to some extent in the real-estate business, owning some fine property in Highland Park, Detroit. He took unto himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Ella Hickey, their marriage being solemnized at Royal Oak, this State, in August, 1884. Mrs. Ruttle was born in Royal Oak, in September, 1868, and is the daughter of Humphrey and Harriet Hickey, the father being a retired farmer and well-to-do in this world's goods. To Mr. and Mrs. Ruttle have been born one child, a son, Charles H., his birth having occurred in August, 1886.

Our subject has taken a prominent place in social orders and is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Free and Accepted Mason, a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He is one of the organizers of the Saginaw Valley Railroad Agent's Association. Religiously, he is an Episcopalian. Personally, Mr. Tuttle is a very genial gentleman and has hosts of warm friends throughout Michigan.



WILLIAM E. LARKIN, who is the manager and the secretary and treasurer of the Stock Company of Stover, Larkin & Co., is one of the most prominent business men of South Bay City, full of enterprise and energy, and active in promoting all movements looking to the progress of the city. His father, John C. Larkin, was born in Detroit, May 13, 1838, and his grandfather,

William, an Irishman by birth, came to America alone at the age of twelve, and in time established himself in the grocery business in Detroit, later becoming a vessel owner and afterward a farmer just outside the city limits. The father learned the trade of a machinist and served the Michigan Central at different times. In 1864 he located in Saginaw and afterward built up a grocery business at Zilwaukie.

In 1886 the father of our subject located in Bay City where he carried on the work of a machinist until 1890, since which he has engaged in the sale of confectionery, cigars and tobacco in the rotunda of the Phoenix Block. His wife, to whom he was married in Detroit, bore the maiden name of Mary Countess, and was born in England. She came to Detroit with her parents at the age of fifteen, and is a devout member of the Episcopal Church. Of her eight children five are sons and three are daughters.

Detroit is the native home of our subject, who was born December 16, 1859, and was educated in the East Saginaw High School, after which he began at the age of sixteen to "paddle his own canoe." He picked up the details of the lumber business and began scaling logs at a salary of \$100 a month. He remained with Hamilton, McClure & Co., in Saginaw for five years, and became general manager of their work, after which he entered the employ of T. H. McGraw & Co., of Bay City, remaining with them for four years, in 1885 becoming a partner with Rose, Lewis & Co., which firm engaged in general merchandise.

One year later Mr. Larkin sold his interest in this concern and started in the hardware business and the manufacture of copper, tin and sheet-iron ware under the firm name of W. E. Larkin & Co. He also handled mill supplies, and with his partner, D. Atkins, carried on a successful business until the spring of 1888.

At that time this firm and that of Johnson & Co. decided to consolidate their interests, and in conjunction with Mr. W. H. Miller and R. V. Munday organized a stock company to carry on the same line of business with increased facilities, intending to build up an extensive trade and procure stock at the lowest market rates. This company, which

has thus far had a career of success and prosperity, has for its executive officers, R. V. Munday, President; F. H. Stover, Vice President, and our subject as Secretary and Treasurer, and business is done under the firm name of Stover, Larkin & Co. In their large double store, which measures 50x100 feet, they are carrying on an extensive wholesale and retail trade. The store and its furnishings are complete and commodious, affording ample accommodations for the display, sale and storage of stock and the transaction of business. Large invoices of tin, copper and sheet-iron ware are manufactured by them for the trade, and their stock includes every description of hardware and cutlery, stoves, tin-ware, paints, oils, glass, putty, agricultural implements, builders' hardware, etc. They are also the agents of prominent manufactories for mill supplies and in this department, as in every one, they are making a great success of their work.

Our subject was married in Bay City in 1884 to Miss C. A. Swimm, a native of Chesaning, Saginaw County, and she is the mother of one child—Ray. The political views of Mr. Larkin bring him into hearty co-operation with the Republican party and he is frequently a delegate to county and State conventions. He is connected with the Masonic Temple Association and is Past Master of the Masonic Lodge. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and also to the Council and the Royal Arch Masons.



NORMAN R. SWARTHOUT. He whose name is quoted above is one of the eldest residents of Saginaw County. He was born on section 20, Saginaw Township, November 15, 1837, and has been an eye witness of the phenomenal growth of this locality during the years that have since elapsed. His father, Anthony R. Swarthout, may be regarded as one of the heralds of the prosperous period which has come to this locality, for he was one of the first men to penetrate the woods and here make a settlement. He was born near Seneca Lake, Steuben County, N. Y., in 1796,

and was a son of Ralph Swarthout, a native of Pennsylvania. The Swarthout family came to America from Holland in Colonial times.

Our subject's father was a farmer by calling and early in the '20s he made settlement in Washtenaw County, Mich., and cleared up a farm. He moved his family to Saginaw County, Saginaw Township, in 1835, coming hither by wagon and consuming two days in traversing the distance from Flint to Saginaw, for he had to chop out a road in some places. They camped out in the woods over night keeping a blazing fire to frighten away the wolves and other denizens of the forest. On reaching the Saginaw River where East Saginaw now stands he had to transport the family in light canoes and the wagon in like manner after taking it to pieces.

After taking up a tract of Government land in Saginaw Township our subject's father, Capt. Swarthout as he was called, for he had been a Captain in the Black Hawk War, set himself vigorously to improving the same. They erected a log cabin and trapped during the winters and farmed during the summer. He made considerable money by trapping and hunting and used a dead-fall trap of his own invention. He caught considerable mink, marten, bear, etc., and at one time caught twenty-five wolves by using the bait of the carcass of a cow. He used every opportunity in increasing the family exchequer and made many shifts in those days of early settlement, frequently grinding corn and wheat for baking in a coffee mill. He has prospered, however, and at his decease owned a comfortable farm. He was a Democrat in politics and was honored by being elected to several township offices. He held the office of Township Clerk for twenty years.

Capt. Swarthout died at the age of eighty-four years. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Rose, was a native of New York and born in 1798; she bore her husband thirteen children, ten of whom lived to be grown. She was a brave-hearted, true and kind woman, and was much loved throughout the locality. She was a Methodist of the old-fashioned type, and her home was ever open to the itinerant preacher and her board spread with the best that the house afforded. She died at the age of seventy-nine years, and both

she and her husband were tenderly laid away in what is known as Pine Hill Cemetery, but which was a part of their original farm.

As a child our subject's playmates outside of his own family were the Indian children, from whom he learned many a secret of woodcraft, besides their language. It was an Indian custom that a stick leaned against a door meant that there was no admittance for the stranger, and our subject's mother, who was often afraid of her dusky visitors, on seeing a drunken buck come toward the house would hasten to set up that signal which their crude sense of courtesy would not allow them to violate. The lad attended school under the rate-bill system. It was then difficult to procure a teacher who would give her services for the small sum they could afford. The school was usually held not more than three months of the year. Aside from the necessary work of the farm Norman was engaged in hunting and added considerable to the family support in this way. It was the boy's duty to skin the game that their father trapped, which was very unpleasant to our subject and against which he protested.

Our subject's father gave him thirty acres of land in consideration of his remaining at home until twenty-five years of age. September 25, 1862, Norman Swarthout was married to Elizabeth Clayton—an English lady. This marriage resulted in the birth of two children—Fletcher J. and Elizabeth H. Mrs. Elizabeth Swarthout died three years later, and in 1868 our subject was again married to Hattie Benson, a native of Thomastown Township, Saginaw County, and born in 1837. Her father, John Benson, an old pioneer of this locality, still survives at the age of four-score years, and apparently with the vigor of youth. By his present marriage our subject is the father of three children, two of whom are living—Gertie and Clara. Eva is deceased; she was the wife of J. Robison and the mother of three children, two sons and a daughter. The latter was taken when only five days old, at the death of its mother, by our subject and his wife; it is now thirteen months old and is named Hazel Robison. Gertie is the wife of Edward Bishop.

Mr. Swarthout is the owner of sixty acres of land

on section 20, all of which is under cultivation. He here devotes himself to mixed farming. The home is a pleasant frame dwelling which was erected in 1888. He has also excellent barns. Both he and his wife are Presbyterians. Our subject has witnessed the growth of the city of Saginaw from an Indian trading post of only two houses to its present magnificent state of civilization, with its scores of mills and factories and many miles of electric street railroad.



FRANK JEFFREY, foreman of the joiners' department of F. W. Wheeler's ship yards, is an enterprising and sagacious mechanic. He is one of eight children born to William and Ann (Brown) Jeffrey, opening his eyes to the light in Aberdeen, Scotland, October 28, 1860. The parents were both natives of Scotland and spent their last days there. He received but a meager education and at the early age of fourteen was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-maker's trade in an extensive establishment, remaining for four years. In 1879 he worked at his trade in London, England, in several different establishments and two years later sailed for America.

In the fall of 1881, Frank Jeffrey landed in New York City. He worked at his trade there until 1883, when he came to Bay City and worked at the carpenter's trade for different contractors.

In 1885, Mr. Jeffrey entered the employ of Mr. Wheeler, as a joiner and boat-maker and two years later took charge of the joiners' department and now oversees everything connected with that department from the beginning to the finishing of the vessels. In 1891 he introduced into the shop fine fixtures for the manufacture of show cases and store fixtures. He superintends that business also and will run the shop the year round. He will manufacture also a fine line of tables, making this a complete plant. It is one of the finest manufacturing of the kind in the Valley and employs a large force of men, he having under his supervision from sixty to one hundred and fifty.

The gentleman, of whom this is a life-record,

was united in marriage January 15, 1888, with Miss Aggie Cornigan, a native of this city, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents. One child has been born unto them who bears the name of Lillie. Mr. Jeffrey is one of the leading members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in his politics stands by the Republican party unflinchingly. This gentleman and his estimable wife are attendants of the Presbyterian Church. In 1882 he visited his old home in Scotland, spending about six months.



MARTIN MANNION. Among the citizens of Saginaw County who came here in poverty and have now attained to prosperity is the subject of this biographical notice, a successful farmer residing on section 9, Saginaw Township. He was born March 9, 1846, in Ireland. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was a native of the Emerald Isle, whence at an early day he emigrated to America, settling in Livingston County, N. Y., and there operating a farm on the shares. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which he died at the age of sixty-two years and six months.

The family of which our subject is a member comprised the following children: Ella, Mary, Bridget, Paul, Frank, Patrick, Martin and Thomas. The mother, Bridget (Welch) Mannion, was a native of Ireland, and came to America in 1849, joining the husband and father, who had located in Livingston County, N. Y. In later life she came to Michigan and lived near her sons, Frank and Martin, dying here when sixty-five years old. Her religious belief connected her with the Catholic Church.

When about four years old our subject was brought to this country, where he grew to manhood in New York. After the death of his father he was bound out to a carriage-maker, with whom he remained one and one-half years. His educational advantages were very meager, and consisted of a limited knowledge of reading, writing and

figuring. After leaving his place with the carriage-maker he was coachman for a wealthy Scotchman in Livingston County, and found employment at odd jobs until he came to Michigan in the fall of 1862 and located at Saginaw.

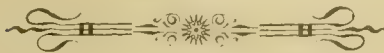
So poor was Mr. Mannion at that time that he had only money enough to pay for his lodging one night at the hotel, and arising early in the morning he paid his last cent for his bed and left without breakfast in search of work. He secured employment on a salt block on the Cass River, working three days in that way, but as the labor was too arduous for a boy of his strength, he was obliged to leave, receiving a compensation of \$1 for his services. Next he worked in a lumber camp for A. W. Wright during the winter, and secured a job of rafting logs down the river in the spring. He continued working in lumber camps during the winter and rafting logs on the river in the summer for a number of years, and also worked some in mills.

Mr. Mannion was finally hired as foreman of a large gang of men both in the woods and on the river, at a salary of \$104 per month, and as he never undertook anything without a firm determination to succeed, it is not strange that prosperity crowned his efforts. Although his education was limited, he improved his spare moments and acquired considerable skill in figures as well as a broad knowledge of men and things. He first bought twenty acres of land, which he sold and purchased forty acres. Afterward he sold that place and bought the piece of land which forms a portion of his present farm, settling there in 1885.

In 1878 Mr. Mannion formed a partnership with a neighbor, Francis Allen, with whom he lumbered for nine years on the North Branch of the Tobacco and Cedar Rivers. Upon locating on his farm he removed the stumps and then began to improve the land, until it now ranks among the finest places in the township. He owns one hundred and seventy acres in one body, and one hundred and three and one-half acres in James Township, from which he sold the timber, and could now sell the land for as much as he gave at first. He is the owner of forty acres in St. Clair County, this State, from which he has sold the timber.

In 1868 Mr. Mannion was married to Ellen Eagen, a native of Shiawassee County, this State, and they are the parents of eight children, namely: Ellen, Mary A., Fred, Martin, John, Frank, Martin and Will, the last named being twins.

In connection with general farming, Mr. Mannion conducts a dairy business, keeping thirty or forty head of Durham and Holstein cows. He also has some fine Clydesdale horses and sheep. He built his commodious frame residence in 1885, and has also a first-class set of farm buildings, including a steam feed mill. He carries stock in the Commercial Savings Bank of Saginaw, and is in prosperous circumstances. His wife is a Catholic, but he is liberal in his religious belief, as well as his political affiliations. He believes in the principles of the Democratic party, but uniformly votes for the candidate whom he considers best fitted for the office in question.



REUBEN W. BEEMAN. The Empire State is worthy of its name, especially in sending out from its boundary lines sons who have made for themselves a name and position and have been working members of society in the newer States. Our subject was born in Bradford, Steuben County, N. Y., July 23, 1836. He and his brother Sylvanus A. were sons of George W. and Sarah (Winget) Beeman.

George W. Beeman was a son of Sylvanus Beeman, a farmer of Litchfield, Conn. His wife, who was prior to her marriage Miss Rachel Smith, who reared five sons and four daughters. Sylvanus Beeman was a Democrat in politics and held several offices under his party. After his marriage in Pennsylvania he went to Tompkins County, N. Y., thence to Steuben County, and died in Erie, Pa., in 1841, being then eighty-one years old. He was a son of Timothy Beeman, who was of good old English stock, but who made a record as a loyal American citizen by his service in the Revolution.

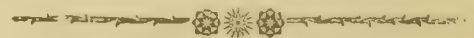
Our subject's father was born November 29, 1809, in Tompkins County, N. Y. After spending

thirty years in lumbering in that State, where he was the owner of a fine farm, he came to Michigan in 1857, and located at Saginaw. The following year he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land which he cleared and improved making it his home until the death of his wife in 1878, since which time he has been living with his son, Reuben W. Beeman.

Sylvanus A. Beeman was born February 19, 1834. He received his education at Alfred College and was in the United States service as a soldier thirteen years. He died June 23, 1871.

Reuben W. Beeman came to Saginaw in 1856. In 1858 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 3, located on Swan Creek, his purchase being made of Osawabon, chief of a band of Chippewa Indians. He has taken great pride in his farm. For the past fifteen years he has made a specialty of raising Spanish Merino sheep and has one of the best flocks in the county. He has not been exempt from local official duty, having served as Supervisor for fifteen or sixteen years. In politics he is a Democrat and socially a Mason.

Mr. Beeman was married March 28, 1860, to Elizabeth, daughter of George and Susannah (Miller) Judson, natives of Chemung County, N. Y. Mrs. Beeman was born in Mundy, Genesee County, this State. Her family, who were farmers, came to Michigan about 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Beeman are the parents of three children—Carrie, wife of Fred B. Tyler; Sarah and Susannah.



ROBERT M. PIERCE is a real-estate dealer disposing of the Keystone lands in Arenac, Crawford, Ogemaw, and Iosco Counties and gives his entire attention to the sale of these lands. He is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Philadelphia, August 19, 1828. His father, Peter Pierce, was born in Boston, Mass., and the grandfather, Erasmus, was also a native of Boston, but the great-grandfather was a native of England. The last-named came to this country with three brothers who settled in Massachusetts

and Connecticut. Erasmus Pierce was a manufacturer of candles and soap and died in Boston.

The father of our subject was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was by trade an umbrella and parasol-maker. He established the first manufactory of this kind in the United States. He began in business at Baltimore when at the age of nineteen years but later removed to Philadelphia where he continued in the manufacturing business until he retired quite well-to-do. He was a believer in the Universalist doctrines but at the age of seventy-five he connected himself with the Episcopal Church, in which faith he died at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He was a stalwart Republican politically. The mother bore the name of Elizabeth Lumbry and she was born in Philadelphia, and a daughter of John Lumbry, a native of France. This lady passed away at the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. Pierce was the father of seven children, five of whom are now living, our subject being the second eldest.

The subject of this notice received his education in the private schools of Philadelphia, and remained at home until he reached his majority when he began the paper manufacture, taking as a partner S. F. Callan. They engaged in this business at New Hope, Pa., and later bought a mill at New London, Pa., where the business was carried on under the name of "Woodpulp Mill," conducted by Pierce & Holbrook. They had put \$25,000 in this enterprise and had been running about one year when a new process was put on the market which entirely ruined them. This took place in 1868. Our subject then engaged in farming in the same vicinity which he carried on quite extensively, also dealing to some extent in live stock.

Coming to Bay City in 1883, Mr. Pierce engaged as book-keeper for the Keystone Lumber and Salt Manufacturing Company for two years, at which time they closed out. He then became agent for the same company in the real-estate business having sold over three thousand acres and has eleven thousand acres on hand. This calls him all over the counties which we have previously named above.

Mr. Pierce was married in Chester County, Pa., to Miss Elizabeth G. Hodgson, a daughter of the

Hon. James Hodgson, who was a large landowner, farmer and stockman of Chester County. He died at the age of eighty-four years. Four children have been the result of this union who are named as follows: George, who resides on the old farm in Chester County; James, an engineer of this city; Sara, a teacher in the schools here; and Bessie, taking a course in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. These children have all had the best school advantages afforded in the East. This gentleman and his wife are members of the Westminster Presbyterian Church and he is a true blue Republican in his political views.



WILLIAM E. ROOT owns one hundred and twenty-five acres of land in Swan Creek Township, Saginaw County, which is under excellent cultivation. He was born August 2, 1854, in Genesee County, this State, and is the son of Erastus and Laura (Beers) Root. The parents were born in Cayuga County, N. Y., the mother's birth occurring in 1812.

The grandfather of our subject, also named Erastus Root, was a native of England and on emigrating to the United States located in Cayuga County, N. Y., where he died firm in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His family of seven sons and six daughters grew to maturity. Erastus Root Jr., was a farmer by calling and in 1840, came to Michigan and located in Genesee County where he improved one hundred and sixty acres of land which he had entered from the Government. He died April 9, 1891. He was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and a pioneer member of the Republican party. He was twice married, becoming the father of two children by his first wife—Eugene W. and William E. Mrs. Root died in the fall of 1856 and the father of our subject was married to Mrs. Catherine Winget, who, by her former marriage, had also had two children.

William E. Root was reared on the home farm, being given a district-school education. When twenty-one years old he began in life on his own

account by working out for others. He came to Swan Creek Township, in the spring of 1876, being engaged on farms in the neighborhood during the summer and worked in the woods in the winter. In 1877 he purchased eighty acres of land on section 3, Swan Creek Township, which he paid for from his monthly earnings and in April, 1882, located on his present beautiful estate. He has not only placed his own property under most excellent cultivation but has forty-five acres for other parties. He began in life with \$100 which his father gave him when attaining his majority and feels proud to know that his present high standing in the farming community is the result of his industry and good management.

In politics Mr. Root is a Republican and has served his township as Treasurer and Supervisor. He has also been School Assessor for nine years. Our subject has been twice married, his first wife being Mary Wingate, by whom he became the father of four children, only one of whom, Laura B., is living. Mrs. Mary Root died December 11, 1886, and September 21, 1887, our subject was married to Minnie M. Cross, who was born near Kingston, Ontario. Mrs. Root was the daughter of Calvin and Caroline (Shirteff) Cross, natives of Canada, where the father was a farmer. They came to the States in 1871 and located at Carrollton, Saginaw County.

Mr. and Mrs. Root have one child—William J. Our subject is highly esteemed by his neighbors and friends and we are pleased to be able to present his sketch to our readers.



SETH T. GODDARD, M. D., of Saginaw, was born in Flint, this State, February 8, 1854. His father, William, a native of England, came to America in 1830, and was here married to Miss Sarah J. Caldwell, of Flint. Genesee County remained his home until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry, and died in the Jeffersonville (Indiana) Hospital, in

December 1864. The mother remained on the old homestead until her death in 1882. She was born in Vermont of Scottish ancestry, and her parents, Seth S. C. and Jane Caldwell, were among the first settlers of Michigan, coming hither in 1830 or thereabouts.

The second in order of birth among four children, our subject remained at home until he was ten years old, when he was bound out to learn the moulding and plastering trade. In work at his trade during the summer and attendance at school during the winter season, his time was passed until he was about fifteen. He then entered the Chicago University, paying his own expenses and graduating therefrom in 1872. Having resolved to enter upon the medical profession he commenced to study under a prominent physician, now of Detroit, and in 1873 entered the Detroit Medical School. In 1878 he graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, after which he entered upon the practice of his profession at Minneapolis, Minn.

In 1882 Dr. Goddard returned to Michigan and succeeded Dr. Smith at Owosso, where he remained three years and gained a good practice. After leaving that city he took a post-graduate course in a medical school and graduated in 1886. In 1888 he came to Saginaw, where he has since resided and has become widely known as a skillful physician and surgeon. Though a graduate of the Homœopathic School, he has taken up the regular practice of Allopathy and enjoys an enviable reputation among his fellow-citizens and professional brethren.

The Doctor is a member of the Order of Foresters, where he has held the prominent Chairs and and has been Physician and Surgeon for the State of Michigan for five years. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen, the Order of Macca-bees, and the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Mason at Flushing when twenty-one. Though not active in politics, he is a devoted adherent to the principles of the Republican party.

June 21, 1884, Dr. Goddard was married, in Owosso, to Miss Jennie May, daughter of J. W. Babcock. She was born in Paw Paw, Mich, reared in Mentor, Ohio, and was a graduate of a school at Painesville, that State. The Doctor and his wife have a pleasant home at No. 1235 Genesee Avenue,

and are well known in the social circles of the community. Mrs. Goddard, who prior to her marriage was a teacher of recognized ability, is a member of the Congregational Church and actively connected with the organization of the King's Daughters.



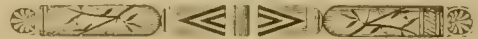
WILLIAM CRAMPTON, a railroad contractor of Bay City, was born in Carlton Place, Upper Canada, September 15, 1842. He is a son of John and Susannah (Griffith) Crampton, and was reared on the farm, receiving a good practical education, and also attended the common and High Schools. After this he engaged in the lumber business as a jobber on the Cass River, having come here in 1862, before the place had a railroad or a brick house, and there was no bridge across the Saginaw River. He continued in jobbing for several years on the Cass River, and his first work for a railroad was to build a private road. He continued in this work for some time, when he began contracting on regular railroads. Among some of his more important jobs was one on the Minneapolis, St. Marie & Atlantic Railroad, and of late he has been on the Michigan Central. Two years of his time was spent in California in the wheat trade.

Our subject now gives employment to about three hundred men, and has a contract to build the Grayling and Twin Lakes branch for the Michigan Central, which is about thirty miles long.

Mr. Crampton has also done considerable general contracting in the city, and is now also interested in Bay City real estate. He has built one of the most elegant homes south of Twelfth Street, on South Center, on the corner of Broadway. It is a three-story brick with a basement, and of the most modern architecture, finely finished throughout. The site is 10x60 feet, and cost \$10,000. Mr. Crampton also owns a farm in this county, which is devoted to stock raising. He also has a number of houses on Fortieth Street, and also various other residences throughout the city, which he

rents out. Mr. Crampton's large contracting business requires a large capital, and he came here without any means whatever. But by his ability and energy he has made for himself what he now has to-day.

Mr. Crampton was married to Miss Anna Caskill, a native of Canada. The ceremony took place February 17, 1873, and they have become the parents of three children, Georgiana, Belle and Roy. Our subject is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Knights of Pythias of the Uniformed Rank. He and his estimable wife are members of the Episcopal Church, and Mr. Crampton has been Warden in the same.



ROBERT WHITESIDE. The agricultural element of Bay County finds many worthy representatives in those natives of Ireland, who have brought from the Emerald Isle habits of thrift and perseverance which have contributed to their success. In that class prominent mention belongs to Mr. Whiteside, who is a farmer in Merritt Township. He was born in Ireland in 1823, and is the son of Arthur and Margaret (Whiteside) Whiteside. His paternal grandparents were Benjamin and Jane (Johnson) Whiteside, while on his mother's side he is the grandson of Arthur and Mary (Walker) Whiteside.

About the year 1833 Robert Whiteside accompanied his parents to America, where he settled in Virginia and remained a few years. Afterward he resided for two and one-half years in Essex County, N. Y., and then located in Sandusky, Ohio, where he remained a few years and worked on the lakes. January 1, 1848, he came to what is now Bay County, where he has since made his home, with the exception of a few years spent in Cass County.

The first wife of Mr. Whiteside, to whom he was married in 1853, bore the maiden name of Sophia Smith, and died shortly after their marriage. Mr. Whiteside was afterward united in marriage with Lovina, the daughter of Charles Maxon, and a widow at the time of her marriage

to Mr. Whiteside. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of seven children, of whom the following are still living, namely: Sophia, wife of William Powell, of Bay City; Sarah, who married Jasper Hidden; Olive, who is Mrs. Harvey Spencer; Margaret and Katie.

Mr. Whiteside commenced farming in Bay County, in 1860, operating the place where Col. B. F. Partridge now resides. By the exercise of industry and good judgment he has been prospered in his undertakings, and now owns property in Bay City, besides a farm of thirty acres in Merritt Township. In his political belief he was formerly a Democrat, but now affiliates with no party. Few still survive who resided in this county when he came hither, and as an honored pioneer his name will be held in grateful memory long after he shall have passed to his rest.



C H. FREEMAN, the oldest attorney of Bay City, now devotes his attention almost exclusively to real-estate transactions, and has his office at his residence, on the corner of Madison Avenue and Third Street. When he came to Lower Saginaw, now Bay City, July 1, 1855, he opened a law office at the foot of Center Street, on Water Street, which was then surrounded by a forest. Since that date he has been identified with the progress of the city and has witnessed its growth with marked interest. A man of keen intelligence and intuitive perceptions, as well as large heart and honorable traits of character, he enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

In Williamstown, Oswego County, N. Y., Mr. Freeman was born February 22, 1822. His father, Samuel, was born in Nova Scotia, and was taken by his parents to New York, where he and five other children were orphaned. He educated himself and became a physician, locating in Williamstown, and serving as Circuit Judge for twenty-four years. He was also an extensive and successful farmer.

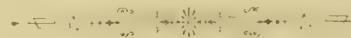
Our subject is the fifth among thirteen children.

only three of whom are now living. He was reared in Williamstown, where he studied at home, and later was a student in Cazenovia Seminary, N. Y. He then entered the Mexico Academy, where he applied himself so closely to his studies that his health was impaired, and he was forced, reluctantly, to give up his studies and return home.

While regaining his strength and working on the farm, Mr. Freeman began the study of law, which he read at night after his day's work was done. September 15, 1854, he was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession at Durhamville until 1855, when he came to East Saginaw, and in June of the same year located in Bay City. Here he has since remained, engaged in the legal and real-estate business. In 1856 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the county, being the first one to hold that position, and was one of the principal men who succeeded in setting off Bay from Saginaw County, which measure he fought through the court. He also served one term as Circuit Court Commissioner.

The marriage of Mr. Freeman to Miss Ellen O. Davis took place in Williamstown, N. Y., in 1844, and they are the parents of five children, three of whom are now living—Helen O., who is at home; Isabelle R., who is married and resides in Bay City; and May, who is Mrs. Smith, of Saginaw.

Mr. Freeman is a member of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and independent in his political connections.



A LLEN R. BROWN. Among the best known citizens of Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, is Mr. Brown, one of the ex-Supervisors of the township, who has his home on section 27. He is a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., and was born December 4, 1843. His father, Allen, was a native of Massachusetts and his mother, whose maiden name was Betsey Huntley, was born in New York, and was the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier who became a pensioner of the Government.

Our subject received common school advantages in his native county and was there reared to maturity and from early boyhood devoted himself to farming. His education has been largely self attained and he is a man of extensive and valuable information. He enlisted February 8, 1862 in Company D, Ninety-fourth New York Infantry, which body of troops was made a part of the army of the Potomac. After a year and a half of service he was discharged on account of physical disability and now receives a pension of \$6 a month.

In the spring of 1864 Mr. Brown came to Saginaw County, this State and for several years worked at lumbering and in a sawmill, and in 1871 he settled upon his present farm which has ever since been his home. It consists of one hundred twenty acres of rich and arable land under excellent cultivation. When he first came here that property was almost an unbroken wilderness and he has developed the farm and made it one of the best in the county. It attests most emphatically his industry and is one of the ornaments of the township.

The marriage of our subject in 1868 brought to his home a bride in the person of Augusta Tremper, by whom he had one daughter Edith. After her death he married again in April, 1871. The present Mrs. Brown was Sybil, daughter of Jacob and Sybil (Phelps) Tremper and was born in Jefferson County, N. Y. She has been the mother of six children, and all but one of them are living, namely Carrie, Alice, Sidney, Anna, Byron (deceased) and Bernard.

Jacob Tremper, the father of Mrs. Brown, was a native of Canada and settled in the wood in Birch Run Township in a log cabin which he built for his family. Mrs. Brown was then ten years old and remembers coming by way of Lake Erie to Detroit, and their first home was very near the present site of the village of Birch Run. The father died here in 1888, and his wife survived until April 16, 1891. They were esteemed as among the best of the early settlers of the county and their loss was deeply felt. Of their nine children, eight survived namely: Daniel, James, Michael, Harriet (Mrs. L. D. Webster), Mrs. Brown, Harvey, Harley, and Alice (Mrs. F. D. Strang). Mr. Tremper had served as Postmaster of Birch Run and also as

Drainage Commissioner and was a Republican in his political sentiments.

Mr. Brown is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and belongs to the Post at Birch Run, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political convictions have made him a life long Republican, and his local pride and enterprise have caused him to be active in all movements for the development of the township and county. For four years he was Treasurer and for an equal length of time Supervisor of the Township and for a long term served on the School Board. Mrs. Brown is actively identified with the Ladies' Relief Corps of Birch Run.



EGBERT T. LOEFFLER. Although a young man, Dr. Loeffler has achieved an enviable reputation in his profession, that of a dentist, doing a prosperous business in Saginaw in which city he located in 1888. A native of Kochville Township, Saginaw County, Mr. Loeffler was born December 31, 1861. His parents John and Barbary (Martie) Loeffler are natives of Germany, the father coming to America in 1848, and the mother the following year. They were married in this State and settled on a farm where they carried on general farming. Mr. Loeffler has been a member of the School Board and has always taken an interest in the cause of education.

Dr. E. T. Loeffler is the second child in the parental family, and until eighteen years of age remained at home, assisting his father in the duties of the farm and attending the district school. At the age mentioned he entered the Saginaw High School where he studied for three and a half years, after which he taught for one year, during 1881. He then went to Ann Arbor, entering the University where he completed the course of civil engineering, but deciding to follow the profession of a dentist he afterward took a course in the Dental Department of the University, from which he was graduated in 1888, and returning to Saginaw at once entered into active practice, opening up the office which he still occupies in the Barnard Block

in West Saginaw. Here he has been eminently successful, his superior work and thorough knowledge of his profession together with his neatly arranged rooms, furnished with the latest appliances known to science, attracting an enviable class of patrons.

Dr. Loeffler was married in 1884 to Miss Lillie L. Miley, daughter of George W. Miley, of Ann Arbor. They have one son, Harry E., and in their pleasant home they entertain their many friends with true hospitality.



DAN COLE HOLCOMB. In connection with his brother, Emmet T., our subject has built up a large and successful hardware establishment in Bay City, and is now known as one of the most reliable merchants of the place. He was born in Peru, Clinton County, N. Y., November 21, 1850. His father was a native of Vermont, whither his grandfather removed from his native State—Connecticut, and followed his profession of a physician and surgeon until his death when seventy-nine.

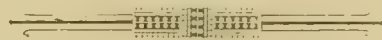
After engaging for some time as a merchant at Westport, the father of our subject removed to Plattsburg, N. Y., where he continued in business until he died in 1871 at the age of seventy. He was a strong Democrat politically and a Baptist in his religious belief. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Dr. Stephen Cole, a native of Connecticut, who early settled in New Hampshire. After serving as a surgeon in the War of 1812 he located in what is now Franklin, Vt., and later followed his profession in Westport and Peru, N. Y. His death occurred on his eighty-ninth birthday. The great-grandfather of our subject, Dan Cole, was a prosperous farmer in Plainfield, N. H.

Our subject was one of six children who grew to maturity, namely: Harvey, who went to California in 1849; James M., deceased; E. T., partner of our subject; B. R., a physician at Whitehall; Silas W. and Dan C. The last named was reared in Plattsburg, N. Y., where he attended the com-

mon schools. At the age of sixteen he entered an Episcopal academy in Connecticut, where he remained one year, and then went to Geneva, N. Y., becoming a student in the Walnut Hill School, from which he graduated in 1870.

Upon starting out in business Mr. Holcomb became an employe in the J. J. Rodgers Iron Company, of Au Sable Forks, N. Y., where he remained twelve years. In 1874 he came to Bay City and for twelve years was book-keeper for the firm of G. Merrill & Co. For one year he engaged in the wholesale grocery business with Maltby, Page & Co., then was a member of the hardware firm of Pearson, Forsyth & Holcomb until 1886, when he and his brother embarked for themselves under the firm name of Holcomb Bros. They transact an extensive wholesale and retail business in agricultural implements, etc., and have met with flattering success.

The pleasant home which Mr. Holcomb has established at No. 601 Van Buren Street, is presided over by the lady to whom he was married in 1872 at Troy, N. Y. She was Miss Evelyn, daughter of F. H. Page, a wholesale grocer of Troy, N. Y. She is a lady of superior culture and a graduate of Vassar College. They have one child—F. Page. In 1890 Mr. Holcomb was elected Alderman and is numbered among the prominent Republicans of the city. A man of genial disposition, he is one of the most pleasant of companions and many a delightful hour have his friends passed in his company, listening to his entertaining stories and never-failing witticisms.



VICTOR B. ROTTIERS. the present popular and efficient Supervisor of Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, is recognized as a good financier and a man of exceptional business qualifications. He was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., May 24, 1842, and is the son of John N. and Ruth Rottiers. The father, who was born in the Netherlands, of French descent, emigrated to America in 1819 and located in Jefferson County, N. Y., where he remained until his death.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent on the farm, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was mustered into the United States service September 11, 1862, as Second Lieutenant in the Fifth Battalion, Black River Light Artillery, which was raised in Jefferson County, N. Y. It was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and later was incorporated with the Army of the James. Mr. Rottiers participated in the siege of Petersburg, the battle of Cold Harbor and other engagements, and was commissioned First Lieutenant July 1, 1863. He was honorably discharged September 24, 1865.

After the close of the war Mr. Rottiers returned to New York, whence in the fall of 1865 he came to Saginaw County and has since made his home here. In 1869 he settled upon his present farm, comprising two hundred and eighty acres and now one of the best estates in the county. He married Emily Schollenberg, a native of Germany, and three of their children survive: John N., Victor E. and Bernard E. Mr. Rottiers is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has served for several years as Commander of the Post. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Birch Run. He is at present (1892) serving his fourth term as Supervisor of Bridgeport Township and has also filled the office of Justice of the Peace a number of years as well as other positions of local importance.



PROF. J. M. RESSLER, Principal of the International Business College of Bay City, is one of the most prominent and successful business educators of the Saginaw Valley. Standing as he does among the foremost men of sagacious foresight, large enterprise and exceptional ability, he has contributed largely to raise Bay City to its present importance as an educational center. Frank and genial, his views are liberal and his nature whole-souled, causing him to win invariably the respect alike of old and young.

The International Business College, of which Prof. Ressler became Principal in 1890, occupies the second and third floors of the Averell Block

and maintains a thorough curriculum of book-keeping, stenography and every department of actual business practice. During the first year of its existence it had about three hundred and fifty students, and its patronage has steadily increased as its high grade of instruction has become more widely known. Under the able supervision of Mr. Ressler, with an efficient corps of assistant teachers, the college has gained an enviable reputation among like institutions in the United States.

Prof. Ressler was born in Ida, Monroe County, this State, November 17, 1862, and is one among nine children comprising the family of Joel and Lovina (Stitzel) Ressler, natives of Pennsylvania. The boyhood days of our subject were passed in Ida, where he gained the rudiments of his education. Later he accompanied his parents to Ypsilanti, where he was a student in the seminary, and acquired a thorough knowledge of his studies. His opportunities for obtaining an education in this great educational center were unexcelled, and he availed himself to the uttermost of his privileges.

Feeling the need of a more thorough knowledge of business methods, he decided to take a course in the business college, and accordingly entered the institute at Ypsilanti, from which he was graduated in 1886, having completed the course in each department. During his last year in the college he taught shorthand.

In the spring of 1887 the Professor removed to Decatur, Ill., where he accepted the position of Principal of the shorthand and penmanship departments in the Central Business College. After spending one year in that way he went to Marquette, this State, and became Secretary of the Upper Peninsula College at that place, retaining the position until he became Principal of the International Business College. He possesses in a marked degree those qualities of mind and heart which fit him in a peculiar way for the instruction of the young, and brings to his responsible duties characteristic energy and enthusiasm.

The marriage of Prof. Ressler to Miss Mahala Bishop, a native of Canada, took place in Allen, Hillsdale County, October 21, 1887, and they are now the parents of two children—Genevieve and Edessa.

Mrs. Ressler, a graduate of the State Normal at Ypsilanti, is a lady of superior culture and occupies a warm place in the affection of her acquaintances. The public affairs of the present day awaken the warmest interest on the part of Prof. Ressler, who believes that the principles of the Prohibition party will solve the vital questions of the age. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church of Ypsilanti.



HON. JOHN BRISKE. Honorably engaged in an extensive business in general merchandise in Bay City, the location of his business being at the corner of Thirty-third and Polk Streets, Mr. Briske is more widely known in a public capacity as being the first Polish-born citizen who ever served in the State Legislature of Michigan. Also during the Saginaw Valley strike, he commended himself to all normal-minded men by his wholesome influence and advice to his fellow-countrymen who were being misled by radical agitators. He, with his friend, Mr. Prybeski, by public addresses and by using his influence in every way, succeeded in counteracting the other pernicious influence, so that the Polanders came out of the strike most honorably, regaining their positions as well as the esteem of their employers and co-laborers.

Our subject is also engaged as agent for foreign collections and for all the principal steamship lines, the firm with which he is being known as Briske & Forcia. For the convenience of his patrons he has qualified as Notary Public. Mr. Briske has been located in the county since 1874, and is thoroughly conversant with its needs and requirements. He was born in Pomerania, ancient Poland, now Prussia Province, June 14, 1845, and is a son of Mathias and Catherine (Kropidlowski) Briske; the former was a merchant in Poland and died there about 1850. Our subject's mother still resides at her old home; she is now eighty-four years of age. She has been the mother of seven children, four boys and three girls, our subject being

the fourth child in order of birth. Mathias Briske was a man of wealth and influence and the son was given the best educational advantages. On the father's death, however, the mother disposed of his business and retired to a farm, so that the lad was early instructed in bucolic pursuits. In 1869 he determined to come to America in order to escape military oppression, and May 18, 1869, left Bremen and escaped on a sailing vessel. After a pleasant voyage which lasted six weeks the boy landed in New York about July 1, and about the first news that he learned of foreign ports was that a great battle had just been fought in Prussia with France near Sarbruechen.

Proceeding to the coal and iron regions of Pennsylvania, our subject worked at various branches in mining and iron work and spent some three years in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1873 he proceeded West, visiting Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, and throughout his travels tried to keep his judgment clear as to the best place in which to locate for himself and brothers. May 26, 1874, he came to Bay City, having at the time but \$5 in money in his pocket. He engaged as clerk for Capt. H. Richards, a grocer and crockeryware man, and continued in the same place, although under different employ for three years.

During the time spent in this country our subject had been studying the English language and had made great progress in the fluency with which he could use it. Once established, his rise in business was rapid. Before the expiration of the first year he was head clerk and remained in that position until 1877, when he became partner with the firm which was run under the firm name of Tooker & Briske. This partnership, however, proved to be unsatisfactory and ten months later he became a partner of John Richert, under the firm name of Briske & Richert. They carried on the grocery business in the Fifth Ward for one year, and in 1880 Mr. Briske located on his present site, taking in as partner Peter Forcia. This partnership continued for one year when the junior member was replaced by his brother, Silas Forcia. They are the pioneer grocymen of the Sixth Ward, and carry on the largest business of this locality. Beginning with but \$900, they have en-

larged their stock and business until they now deal in thousands of dollars worth of goods annually. They deal in dry-goods, wall paper and window shades besides groceries and crockeryware. Their fine block is 60x55 feet in dimensions and three stories in height. This is all occupied by the firm of Briske & Forcia.

Our subject was married in Bay City, June 12, 1877, to Miss Rosa M. Forcia, who was born in Windsor, Canada, and came here when a child with her parents. This union has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Stanley, Louis, Mamie, Exilda and Edgar. The election of our subject to the State Legislature was confirmed in 1888 by a majority of eight hundred and nineteen over Edward J. Carey his Republican opponent, and served during the session of 1889. He was on the committee of Private Corporation and State Prisons, and although his party were in the minority, he did some effective work. Our subject belongs to the Polish National Alliance of North America and has filled the office of Treasurer, and is a charter member of Branch No. 12, of Bay City. He has held all the different offices and is at the present time Corresponding Secretary. While serving in the Legislature, Mr. Briske introduced ten bills, six of which passed, all of which were in the interest of the city and county. Politically Mr. Briske affiliates with the Democratic party. He served three years as Supervisor of the Sixth Ward.



MRS. SARAH A. BARCLAY, who is one of the oldest residents of Bay City, and was so well known to the lake captains as being at the head of one of the most important hotels in this city, was born in Sugar Loaf, Luzerne County, Pa., and is a daughter of David Sweney, a native of Maryland. Her grandfather, Richard Sweney, was born in Ireland, and after coming to America, located in Maryland on the Delaware River, where he established a chair factory. The father learned the cabinet-making trade, but later engaged in lumbering business on the Susquehanna River, building a mill on the Fishing Creek,

which was afterward swept away. He died there at the age of seventy-seven. His good wife, whose maiden name was Frances Bartleson, was born in Columbia County, Pa., and died in the Keystone State at a good old age. They were members of the Christian Church, and were the parents of eleven children.

Our subject had her early training among the mountains of Pennsylvania, and early learned to work, so that from a child she could do all that was necessary in transforming the raw flax into a complete garment. At the age of twenty she left home, and in 1834 came to Marshall to her grandmother Peterman, who had married a second time, and was then living in Michigan. On her journey to Marshall she had to travel through the Dundee Swamp, which was then almost impassable, and passed the first night of that part of the journey in a log hotel, where she had bread and milk for supper and slept on the floor. Seven years later she returned over the same road, which was then a solid macadamized roadway.

This lady made her home in Marshall until her marriage, which took place at Albion, November 2, 1840, and she was then united with Jonathan Smith Barclay, who was born in Northumberland County, Pa., and there had his education and training. His father, Richard, was born in Philadelphia, of Scotch descent, and was a farmer and miller, having a fulling mill and a carding mill in Northumberland County between Milton and Danville. He was a prominent man in that region, and was a large landed proprietor.

Jonathan Barclay learned the trade of a millwright which he followed for some years, and helped to build one of the first railroads in that State, which was located at Mauch Chunk. He had a mill and carried on lumbering at Valley Furnace, where he was married in 1832 to Lydia Fisher, who died there while he was absent working on a railroad in the Alleghany Mountains. One child of this marriage grew to maturity, Harriet, who is now Mrs. Moorehead.

After spending some time as a millwright at Rochester, N. Y., Mr. Barclay came to Michigan in 1834, and located first at Albion, and afterward at Tekonsha, where he made an unsuccessful attempt

to build a hotel. Afterward he returned to Albion, and began work in the first mill which had been put up there. Later he repaired and took charge of this, and afterward was engaged in railroad contracting, and became paymaster of the Michigan Central Railroad, and Justice of the Peace.

In 1847 Mr. Barclay removed to Detroit, and there engaged in the wholesale grocery business. In 1849 he brought a stock of dry-goods and groceries on a vessel to Bay City, and opened a store with Mr. McKane as his partner, trading with the Indians for furs and fish. The necessities of his increasing business forced him to seek more commodious quarters, and he therefore erected a store building on Water Street, where he carried on a grocery and dry goods business one year and then sold to Messrs. Parks & Munger in 1853. He then built the Wolverton Hotel, which was completed in 1852, and was then the largest one in the county.

During the fourteen years that he carried on this hotel Mr. Barclay was also prominent in various ways, being School Director, County Sheriff, and serving for one year in the Legislature. He was the first Representative elected in Saginaw County, and was prominent in all political movements, and, in fact, Mrs. Barclay was really the manager of the hotel during many years of that time, as he was greatly absorbed in public affairs. She still owns much valuable city property, although she has disposed by sale of a great deal that she once had.

Our subject was made a widow August 4, 1887, and the death of her husband was deeply felt, not only by his family, but the whole community. He was one of the vestrymen of the first Episcopal Church here, and was prominent in the Masonic order, and in the Democratic party. Their three children are: Fred W., Lyman M. and Helen F.

The oldest son enlisted in the spring of 1863 in the United States Navy, and was made a part of the West Gulf Blocking Squadron, and did service on board the monitor "Winnebago." He was present at the taking of Ft. Morgan when the Rebel ram, "Tennessee" and the gun-boats "Selma" and "Gains," were captured. He was also at the taking of Mobile, and the Spanish Fort, and was mustered out

of service in July, 1865. From a boy he has been on the river and lake, and has sailed tugs and vessels for thirty years as master and owner, but has now retired from that work and is carrying on a small grocery business. His brother, Lyman M., is also Captain of a tug, and the daughter, Mrs. Coman, is now a widow.

When Mrs. Barclay came to Bay City, from Detroit, she was a week on the way, and had to come in the brig "William Monteith," and from the mouth of the river in a small boat. She is a prominent member of the Episcopal Church, and helped effectually in its building. She is active as a member of the Ladies' Aid Society, and is a staunch Democrat in her political views. She has not only seen Bay City grow from a hamlet to a city, but has also been an active helper in every moment of progress. She is still hale and hearty, enjoying the fruits of her successful labors, loved and respected by all who know her; long may it so continue is the wish of all.



REV. S. EMANUEL RYDBERG, B. D., pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Zion Church at West Bay City is a very popular gentleman in that city. He is well educated and was born in Sweden, June 19, 1862. His father, Olaf Rydberg, was also a native of Sweden, where he was Notary Public and a very prominent man. He emigrated to America in 1869 with his family, coming directly to Michigan after landing in New York. He at once located in Sparta, Kent County, where he purchased a tract of improved land and where he makes his home at the present time, being in his seventy-seventh year. In politics he is a Republican.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Maria Nelson, also a native of Sweden. The parental family included nine children, of whom S. Emanuel was the youngest. He was six years of age when his parents came to the New World and was reared on the home farm. He received his primary education in the district schools and in

1881 took a classical course at the Augustana College in Rock Island, Ill. He continued his studies in that institution until 1889, at which time he was graduated with the degree of B. D. In June of that year Mr. Rydberg was ordained to preach and receiving a call from Irwin and Greensburg, Pa., responded and made his home in the former place.

March 6, 1891, our subject came to West Bay City, taking the place of the Rev. Mr. Lofgren. In addition to his duties as pastor of the Zion Church in this city Mr. Rydberg serves the charges at Big Rapids, Colfax and Morley. In politics he is a staunch Republican and greatly respected by everyone with whom he comes in contact.



HON. GEORGE F. VEENFLIET, a prominent resident of Blumfield Township, Saginaw County, was born in Wesel, Prussia, April 2, 1813. His education was gained in the city of Dortmund and in Westphalia, where he graduated. After serving one year in the Prussian Army, he entered the University of Bonn in 1835 and graduated four years later. Being thoroughly equipped for the duties of life, he accepted the position of professor of languages, arts and sciences in the High School of the city of Aix-la-Chapelle and also occupied the same Chair in the college in Rheydt.

In 1848, Mr. Veenfliet emigrated to America and one year later came to Michigan, settling in the eastern part of Saginaw County and clearing a farm in Blumfield Township. In a small village near his birthplace he was married July 29, 1841, to A. Carolina Kremer, who was born in Dinslaken, Germany, February 25, 1814. Mr. and Mrs. Veenfliet are the parents of eight children, namely: Fred A., who was killed in the battle of Nashville, December 16, 1864; Richard, who is an artist; Augusta, the wife of August Vassold; Caroline, deceased; Julia, formerly the wife of Henry Tody but now deceased; William, whose home is in Florida; Alma, and Ernest M., who resides in Ohio.

During the years 1859-60, Mr. Veenfliet served as Commissioner of Immigration with headquarters

at Detroit, having been appointed to the position by Gov. Wisner. He served two years as Register of Deeds, and afterward, in the fall of 1870, was elected County Treasurer, serving three terms. In the fall of 1878, he was elected on the Republican ticket to the State Legislature and while representing the people in that responsible position, endeavored to advance their interests whenever possible. He has filled the office of Justice of the Peace in Blumfield Township for four years, has served as School Inspector and is at present Postmaster at Blumfield. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and liberal in his religious views. Since selling his farm in 1885 he has lived retired from active agricultural labors.

July 29, 1891, our subject and his estimable wife celebrated their golden wedding day. All their living children and grandchildren gathered to spend the day with them, and many neighbors were present as well as friends from Detroit and other distant points. They brought with them many tokens of the esteem in which they were held and united in wishing them many happy days in the continued enjoyment of health and fortune.



HON. W. H. P. BENJAMIN, M. D., of Bridgeport, is a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., and was born September 2, 1839, his parents being Harvey and Sallie Benjamin. He was reared to manhood in his native State and received his preliminary education in the parochial school of the Episcopal Church in his native county. Subsequently he took a course of three years in the institute at Syracuse, N. Y., where he was a classmate of Maj.-Gen. Henry A. Barnum and Brig.-Gen. Henry Avery.

In 1859-60, our subject attended the Albany Medical College and graduated in the Medical Department of the University of Vermont in 1861. In the latter part of that year he was appointed to a position as medical cadet and became identified with the Medical Department of the army of the Potomac. June 29, 1862, he was taken prisoner by the Confederates at Savage Station, Va., and in

the latter part of the following month was duly exchanged. He continued with the Army of the Potomac until after the second battle of Fredericksburg, when he was sent to the Medical Department of the East, with headquarters at Ft. Schuyler in New York Harbor until he resigned in 1864.

In the spring of 1866, the Doctor came to Saginaw County and located at Bridgeport, where he has since engaged in the practice of his profession. December 28, 1876, he was married to Miss Emma Manc and they had three children—Arthur W., Florence R. and William H. P. He had held the various offices of Bridgeport Township, including Supervisor. In the session of 1875-76, he represented the Third District of Saginaw County in the lower House of the State Legislature and also represented his district in the session of 1879-80, in the State Senate. He is a staunch Democrat, a charter member of the Bridgeport Lodge, No. 258, F. & A. M. and its representative for twenty-one successive years to the Grand Lodge of the State as well as the occupant of its most important Chairs.

Dr. Benjamin was also one of the organizers and a charter member of the Order of Maccabees of Bridgeport and has served as its Commander. At present he is Chairman of the Democratic County Committee and is well known as an ardent and enthusiastic Democrat, having for years been influential in the party in Saginaw County.



SWAN JOHNSON, one of the most able and efficient business men of West Bay City, is a Swede by birth and parentage, but by training and sympathy is thoroughly American. He was born in Kroneburg Lan, Sweden, November 1, 1846 and is the son of John Swenson, also a native of that country. The father followed the combined occupations of builder and farmer and after coming to America located in Bay City where he made his home for several years and then went to Rockford, Ill., where he is now living a retired life at the age of seventy-eight years, having

been born in 1814. The paternal grandfather of our subject was also a native of Sweden and a farmer by calling. Our subject's mother was Enger Larson, a native of the same country as was her husband and was born in 1813. Both parents were Lutherans in religion and were very active in all church affairs.

The parental family of our subject numbers eleven children, eight of whom are living at the present writing and all but one make their home in America. He of whom this sketch is written was reared on a farm and his opportunities for an education were limited, as at the early age of twelve years he was apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade, and applied himself industriously to the work thereof for six years. The succeeding five years he spent traveling on the road selling dry-goods and in July, 1870, joined his father in America, landing in Quebec. He then made his way to the States and in New York was employed in a wire factory for five years, his health being such that he could not follow his trade of a tailor.

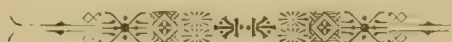
August 3, 1875 Mr. Johnson came to Michigan and in Bay City was employed two summers in a mill. The difference in the salary and working hours in Michigan, compared with those in New York, caused him to wish he had not come West, as in the East he worked nine hours a day, receiving therefor \$60 per month, while in the Wolverine State he worked twelve hours a day and only received \$31 per month. Advantages to be derived in other directions in the West decided our subject to make Michigan his home and after being variously engaged for a number of years, in 1882 he purchased the land and erected his present store building in which he put a large stock of groceries and in which business he has since been engaged and is meeting with more than ordinary success. When first establishing his new store he stocked it with groceries and dry-goods, but now he carries a full line of crockery ware with his grocery.

Miss Hanna Jacobsen became the wife of our subject in June, 1872, their marriage being solemnized in the State of New York. Mrs. Johnson was born in Gotland, Sweden, February 7, 1849. Of this union five children have been born, Ida and Helena in New York; Jennie, Emma

and Gustav in Bay City. Ida is now Mrs. F. Nelson and makes her home in West Bay City.

Mr. Johnson is identified with a number of social orders, among which are the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Swedish Benefit Society, of which he was a charter member. He was Chairman of the Building Committee of the Zion's Swedish Lutheran Church, in which body he was a Trustee and also charter member for about six years.

In politics he is a true-blue Republican and has represented his party as delegate to State and county conventions. He was Supervisor one term of the Fourth Ward and while in the Council was a member of the Committees on Bridges, also many other important committees. Mr. Johnson is one of the oldest merchants in West Bay City and is greatly respected by the entire community.



LAURENCE HUBINGER, proprietor of the Star of the West Roller Mills, is one of the prominent citizens of Frankenmuth. His father, John M., and mother, Anna B. Walther, were natives of Bavaria, Germany, and emigrated to America in 1846, coming directly to Saginaw County and settling in Frankenmuth. There the wife and mother died in the summer of 1889.

The third in a large family of children, our subject was born in Frankenmuth, March 29, 1850, and was reared to manhood in his native place, receiving his education in the schools of the village and in the Lutheran seminary at Addison, Du Page County, Ill. For several years he followed the profession of a teacher in Ohio, after which he engaged in the flouring-mill business in Frankenmuth. He is the sole proprietor of the Star of the West Roller Mills, and is manager and salesman for the Frankenmuth Cheese Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Hubinger has filled the position of Township Treasurer and received the nomination for the legislature on the Democratic ticket but did not accept. He has taken an active part in all matters of public interest and is closely identified with the Lutheran Church, of which he is a mem-

ber. He was married in Frankenmuth, February 9, 1876 to Miss Maria A. Fuerbringer, who was born in Illinois August 4, 1849. They have five living children—Agnes E., George W., Lenchin M., Ludwig G. and Adolph F. A son, Otto L. died when one year old.



WILLIAM P. DREDGE, who is engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business at Chesaning, was born at Simcoe, Norfolk County, Canada, February 11, 1841. His father, George H., was born in Salisbury, England, January 13, 1811, and his mother, Frances Webb, was also a native of England. After their marriage, which occurred about 1835, they emigrated to America, locating in Canada about 1837. The father engaged as proprietor of the Mansion House in Simcoe for twenty-eight years and was successful in his business enterprises.

The family of which our subject is a member comprised eleven children, all of whom grew to years of maturity. Charles H. was born in Salisbury, England, January 22, 1836; John F., who was born May 20, 1838, is married and lives in Norfolk County, Canada, where he is farming; Mary Ann, who was born December 22, 1839, is the widow of William Henry Healey and resides in Simcoe; William P., our subject, was the next in order of birth; George H., who was born November 1, 1843, died in infancy; James E., whose birth occurred October 30, 1845, died January 2, 1891, and is buried in Wildwood Cemetery, in Chesaning County; George Francis, who was born December 10, 1848, resides at Woodstock, Conn.; Samuel M., who was born December 20, 1849, lives in his native place; Elizabeth A., who was born March 12, 1851, married James S. Dean, proprietor of an hotel in Canada; Albert H., whose birth occurred August 4, 1852, lives in Detroit; Frances L., who was born February 17, 1856, married Neal F. Parker and makes her home in Simcoe, where her husband is engaged as an importer of blooded horses. With the exception of the eldest born, the children were natives of Simcoe, Canada.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent in the hotel and he received common-school advantages for about four years. He learned the trade of a harness-maker and served an apprenticeship of about two and one-half years, after which he followed his trade as a journeyman until June, 1860. On the 19th of that month he was married to Anna M. Dodge, who was born in Beverley, Canada, June 12, 1840, and was the daughter of Rufus and Mary Ann (Jones) Dodge.

Locating in London, Canada, our subject made the first set of harness ever made in the township, and sojourned there until 1865. He then removed to Michigan, working for a few months in Owosso, and coming thence to Chesaning, where he made the first harness in this section of country. He continued in the business until 1878, when he sold out, and is now devoting his attention to loans, real estate and insurance.

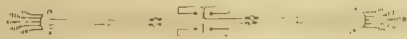
Politically Mr. Dredge is a Republican. In 1872 he was elected Justice of the Peace and served twelve years, in the meantime reading law. Although he frequently attends to cases in court, he has never applied for admission to the bar, but is amply qualified should he desire to follow the legal profession. He has about \$4,000 invested in real estate and loans money for himself as well as other parties. When he came to Chesaning he was not more than \$400, his present success being the result of energy and good judgment. He has served as Chairman of the Republican County Committee, delegate to county and State conventions, and was appointed delegate-at-large to the State convention in 1890.

far and near. Immediately after he arrived here in 1872 he embarked in the salt business and so extended was his information in that direction and so widely recognized was his ability that for fourteen years he was Salt Inspector of Bay County.

The earliest recollections of our subject are connected with the State of New York, where much of his active existence has been passed. He was born near Albany, March 31, 1831, and is the son of James B. and Nellie (Russell) Wands, natives of New York. The father was a farmer during his entire life and resided on the place which his father, also named James, purchased in 1795. One of the finest estates in the vicinity, and located only five miles from Albany, its situation, as well as the fertility of the soil, made it very valuable. It comprised one hundred and fifty acres and was sold at \$276 per acre in 1871. On that place the father of our subject passed the entire seventy-seven years of his life.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Nellie Russell, was born in Bethlehem Center, Albany County, N. Y., and bore her husband a family of four children; our subject; Frank L., a resident of Bay City; Catherine, wife of C. Lansing, who lives in Seattle, Wash., and Anna, wife of James Hendrick, of Albany. The rudiments of his education our subject received in the common schools of the neighborhood, and the fundamental principles thus obtained were afterward enlarged and made valuable through the systematic reading of the best literature. He was reared to farming pursuits and remained with his father until the death of the latter in 1871. Then the old homestead was sold and the estate divided among the heirs, after which our subject came West, and settling in Bay City bought the corner of Ninth and Johnson Streets and built a fine residence. This elegant home he still owns and occupies.

Soon after coming to Bay City Mr. Wands was appointed Salt Inspector and served efficiently in that office for fourteen years. A few years since he retired from the more arduous duties of business, although he still finds ample scope for his energies in managing his farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres in Kawkawlin Township, one-half mile from the post-office of that name. He has



WILLIAM R. WANDS. It is with pleasure that we incorporate in this RECORD a brief account of this respected citizen of Bay City, who although now retired from active business life, still maintains the greatest interest in all enterprises that will contribute to the welfare of the city. Careful in his consideration of the rights of others, honorable in all his dealings and upright in private character, he is highly respected

\$12,000 invested in the farm, which he has cleared of stumps, improved with a good set of buildings and expects to devote to stock purposes. In his social relations he is a member of Joppa Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Iron Hall, while he and his wife find a religious home in the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Wands was married to Miss Phoebe Archer, of Albany, who at her death left him one child, Nellie R., now living at Albany. Afterward Mr. Wands was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ward, of Schenectady, N. Y. Mrs. Wands is the daughter of James and Rebecca (Swart) Ward. Her father was one of the oldest conductors of the New York Central Railroad. As a member of the most influential social circles of Bay City, her many womanly and refined qualities of mind and heart endear her to those whom she meets, and her benevolence is best known to those who have received her cheerful and practical aid in distress.



WELLINGTON R. BURT, the subject of this sketch, is known throughout the State as a man of sterling ability, of high and noble principles, and unsullied reputation. He was born in Genesee County, N. Y., on the 26th of August, 1832. Seven years later his parents moved to Michigan, locating in Jackson County, and began the work of clearing and making a new home. Six years later his father died, and being the oldest, the subject of our sketch at the age of thirteen years, became the general manager and provider of the family. He attended the district school at Jackson, one year at the Albion Academy, and one year at the Michigan Central College at Spring Arbor. The life of a farmer was a vigorous reality to him all through his youth and early manhood.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Burt left the farm and set out to see something of the world. During his travels he visited Australia, Van Dieman's Land, New Zealand, the Chinha Islands and South America, being variously employed as a sailor, a miner and a contractor. After an absence

of three years he returned to his home in Michigan. He was then twenty-five years of age and began to look about him for an opportunity to profitably invest the small sum of money he had acquired. Starting north he located three hundred and twenty acres of Government land in Gratiot County, and began the work of clearing a farm in what was then a wilderness. In 1857 he went into the lumber camps in Gratiot County with a promise of \$13 a month for his work. At the end of the first month he was made foreman of the camp with a promise of \$26 per month and there he labored five months, where now stands the thriving village of St. Louis. Unfortunately for Mr. Burt's first venture the men for whom he was working, failed and he lost his five month's wages, together with a small sum he had loaned them. Thus, once more he had taken a lesson in the school of experience.

In 1858 he came to East Saginaw, and engaged in the lumber business for himself. Gradually by hard and continuous labor, he acquired a little money; investing this judiciously in mill property and pine timber, and by fair and upright dealings with his employes and all others with whom he had business, he has become one of Michigan's wealthy and withal, honored and respected citizens. His interests as a lumberman led him into the shipping business and he has been more or less interested in vessels. He became a salt manufacturer and when the development of that interest brought about the formation of the Michigan Salt Association, Mr. Burt was elected its President, which office he has held for eleven years and still holds. The assiduity with which he attends to his own business and that of all institutions with which he has been connected, has prevented him from accepting any political office, although repeatedly urged to do so. The exception to his long continued refusal to run for office was when having received the nomination for Mayor of the city of East Saginaw in 1867, by one political party, the other promptly indorsed the nomination, and he received the compliment of the entire vote of the city. Yet while he has felt it incumbent upon him to decline all solicitations to accept he has always taken a deep interest in the successful development of

all the industries, not only of the Saginaw Valley, but of the entire State. He is a man whose broad mind comprehends that new and vital questions are to be discussed and settled by the people in honor and justice to all members of the commonwealth; he is a man who recognizes the rights of the wageworker as well as the rights of the employer, and stood as a mediator between the parties in the great Saginaw Valley strike of 1885.



CHARLES RACETTE. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch has attained considerable prominence in his line of work, being the oldest blacksmith in West Bay City. He now makes his home in Banks where he has a comfortable residence and is enjoying the fruits of his industry. In addition to his blacksmith shop he also manufactures carriages and wagons, for which he finds a ready sale, they being of superior make.

The gentleman of whom this sketch is written was born in St. Roche de l' Achigan, Quebec, the date thereof being December 21, 1844. His father Charles Racette, was born in St. Jacques de l' Achigan. The grandfather of our subject, Augustine Racette was a native of France, where he followed farming and spent his last days. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 where he bravely fought in his country's defense. Our subject's mother was Miss Aurilla Beaudry, a native of Canada; she is still living at the advanced age of seventy-five years.

Charles Racette, Jr., was the eldest of nine children, seven of whom are living at the present writing. He remained at home, having the advantage of attending the French schools until ten years of age, when he worked out on a farm, which occupation he followed until he reached his majority. He was then apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, having to pay \$25 to learn the business, and where he worked for a twelvemonth. For the two succeeding years he was engaged at L'Epiphanie for his service receiving the exorbitant sum of \$2.50 per month. Later he went to Montreal and during his residence there was occupied at his trade

but he went to St. Roche where he continued to work at the blacksmith's trade. St. Jacques became his residence for the next five years, but not being successful at that place, in 1871, he came to Bay City, having at the time of his advent here only \$2.50 with which to commence in business.

On coming to this city Mr. Racette was in the employ of Charles & D. Rivet with whom he remained for one year, then in the fall of 1872 he located in Banks where he worked at his trade in the ship yards and did anything else he could find to do. He was economical and industrious and two years later he was enabled to start a shop of his own and chose as his location the corner of Sophia and Washington Streets. After carrying on a successful business there for two years he built his present shop. Since our subject came here there have been started eleven blacksmith shops but none of them are here at the present time, as all who have ever had work done by Mr. Racette are content with the satisfactory work which he turns out, hence he has the bulk of work to do.

Mr. Racette occupies a beautiful residence at No. 1409 Leng Street and besides this property owns eighty acres of improved land in Beaver Township, Bay County. That farm bears all the modern conveniences for the carrying on of a first-class estate and nets our subject a handsome income. He also owns twenty-five lots in Banks and laid out De Rosie's Addition to West Bay City in 1890. He possesses two and one-half acres of land adjoining the corporate limits of the city and in addition has several houses in the city. He has been more than ordinarily successful in all his undertakings and most truly deserves the appellation of "self-made" which is oftentimes applied to him. He is very quick in figures, but seldom using a pencil in making accounts.

Mr. Racette's marriage took place in 1867 at St. Roche; his wife's name was Miss Angelique Rochon. She was born at St. Roche, and is the daughter of Ambrose and Catherine (Beaudoin) Rochon, farmers in the above named place. Three children have been born of this union, namely: Leontine, who died when twelve years of age, Leontine (second) and Omer. Mr. Racette was connected with the city fire department for eight years in the capacity

of Treasurer. Socially he is a Knight of the Maccabees, is a member of the LaFayette Society, having been President, and held the same position in the St. John's Society and is now Lieutenant Commander of the Maccabees. The Visitation Church of West Bay City claims our subject as one of its most influential members, he having served on the Building Committee and is a Trustee at the present time. In politics he is a true-blue Republican and has been a delegate to State and county conventions.



SOLOMON C. WILSON is a journalist and one of the older residents of Bay City, having come hither in 1866. He was born in Waddon, Cambridgeshire, England, on New Year's Day, 1831, and is a son of Samuel and Ellen (Smith) Wilson, who came to Ontario, Canada, when this son was only six years old, and there he received his education, studying in the Wellington Grammar School, as his father's farm adjoined the corporation of that town. There the father resided until after the death of his wife, when he went to reside with his daughter at Peterboro, Canada.

When only eleven years old our subject entered the printing office at Picton, serving his apprenticeship of six and one-half years on the *Picton Sun*. He there earned the good will of his employer, so that upon the very day when he completed his trade he was offered the foremanship of the office, which he accepted and continued in that capacity for several years.

In 1851 Mr. Wilson went to work in the Government printing office at Toronto, and a year later became foreman of the *Brantford Courier*, remaining there until he went to New York City, where he worked for Harper & Bros. and also for the American Tract Society, for three years, and then removed to Schenectady, N. Y., where he took the position of foreman, and began work as an editorial writer, having charge of the office of the *Daily Star* until the breaking out of the war.

Our subject was active in raising Company B,

of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth New York Infantry and was mustered out as First Lieutenant of that company in 1863. This regiment was made a part of the Army of the Potomac and assigned to Sigel's Corps, and Steinwehr's Brigade. Lieut. Wilson was in the Army only eight months, as at the end of that time he was discharged on account of physical disability, and during most of the time his regiment was in the force that was defending Washington. They were in engagements at Thoroughfare Gap and Snicker Gap and after that they were placed in Burnside's command.

After being discharged from military service Mr. Wilson went to work as foreman of the stereotyping department of Weed, Parsons & Co., in the State printing office at Albany. This firm comprised those distinguished statesmen, Thurlow Weed and William H. Seward. When he ceased his connection with them he bought a job office at Troy, going into partnership with Edward Green under the firm name of Wilson & Green, but three years later decided to come West and here bought out the *Bay City Journal*, which he edited and published for fourteen months when it was consolidated with the paper which is now the *Bay City Tribune*, which became the first daily paper of this city.

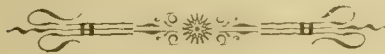
At the time of this consolidation our subject sold his interest in this paper and about 1870 started a weekly Democratic sheet the *Leader*, which he carried on for a year, until it was merged with the *Daily Observer*, when he sold out his interest and entered the lumber business, which he followed for three years in partnership with J. L. McCormick of Saginaw, and afterward with C. E. McCormick of Bay City. He also, in 1871-72, ran a grocery house in company with C. E. Young, of Bay City. In 1873 he became an editorial writer on the *Press* and also editor of the *Lumberman's Gazette*, the first lumberman's paper ever issued in the United States, and he worked on the *Press* and *Tribune* for several years.

Mr. Wilson was appointed Clerk of the Committee on Enrolled Bills in the House of Representatives at Washington during the Cleveland administration, and at the same time acted as Private Secretary to Congressman S. O. Fisher during his

second term. His clerkship in the House of Representatives was one of the most important in connection with the business of Congress, as every bill passed by either the House or Senate had to pass through his hands for comparison with the original and for correction.

Our subject was, in 1890, appointed one of the three Soldiers' Relief Commissioners for Bay County, to distribute funds for the relief of indigent soldiers and their families. Since his return from Washington he has been engaged upon trade journals in Chicago and New York, and has also been correspondent for the *Chicago Times* for some ten years.

This gentleman was married in 1864 to Mrs. Susan Ten Eyck, of Albany, N. Y., who was formerly Miss Susan McCormick. No children have blessed this union, but Mrs. Wilson has a daughter by her previous marriage, who is now Mrs. C. H. Bradley. Mr. Wilson is a member of the U. S. Grant Post, of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was the President of the Red Ribbon movement at the time of its inception here, and during his presidency over seven thousand people signed the pledge. He is one of the Stewards of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and is active in all church work.



CHAUNCEY CHATTERTON McCARTHY.
This brilliant young attorney-at-law was born in Pine River Township, Gratiot County, this State, February 8, 1856, and is the son of Daniel and Melissa (Dexter) McCarthy. The father was a native of Cork, Ireland, and came to the United States when eighteen years old, but after spending two years in New York, migrated to Michigan and settled in Oakland County. The mother is a native of Vermont who many years ago settled in Michigan with her parents and is still living with a son in Oscoda County. The father died about seven years ago.

The family settled in Gratiot County, a short time before the birth of our subject and while he

was still quite young they removed to Oakland County, which they made their home until he was six years old then they returned to Gratiot County. At the age of fifteen the youth entered the lumber woods and continued in that kind of work until he was twenty-four. In summer he worked on the log boom and until he was of age he assisted in the support of the family.

In 1880 the young man who had long realized the necessity for a higher education entered the Normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., and studied for some time, alternating this schooling with work in the lumber woods, and also read law as he had opportunity until he was able to pass his examination and be admitted to the bar of Gratiot County, which was in March, 1884 before Judge Hart.

During the next summer Mr. McCarthy again worked on the log boom at Saginaw, and while so operating he received the nomination for the Democratic party as Circuit Court Commissioner, and was elected during the Cleveland campaign. At that time he made a canvass of the county, speaking frequently and on New Year's Day, 1885 he assumed the duties of the office, opening at the same time a law office and bringing to this city his mother, one brother and a sister, namely: Daniel Willard and Ellen Lena, both of whom he placed in the High School. He was re-elected in 1886, remaining in that position until January, 1889 and refused after that to be a candidate.

The ensuing fall Mr. McCarthy entered the Northern Indian Law School which is connected with the Normal School at Valparaiso, and graduated therefrom in the Class of June, 1890, receiving a degree of Bachelor of Laws in a class of thirty-seven members. During the same time he pursued a commercial course and also a literary course, giving especial attention to rhetoric. He had thorough training and practical work in speaking in the literary societies and the moot courts of the institution. Upon his return to Saginaw he resumed his law practice and is building up a satisfactory connection. During the fall of 1890 he stumped the county in the interests of the Democratic party, but his belief is that a protective tariff is needed for the country for years to come, also that the position of the Republican party on the

silver question is more nearly correct, and he has therefore decided to take his position with the Republican party and has so placed himself before the people of the county.

In his social connections Mr. McCarthy is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is very active and he is now serving as Noble Grand of Star Lodge No. 156. He was married November 18, 1886 to Miss E. Belle Cornell of St. Louis, Mich., who was born in Ionia County. She like himself is a graduate of Valparaiso Normal school. She is a teacher of some years' experience in Michigan and Illinois and was for two years principal of the High School at Momence, Ill. Mr. McCarthy is of the Unitarian faith but both he and his wife attend the Universalist Church.



DANIEL MUNRO, a farmer and stock-raiser residing in Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, was born in Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, this State, October 13, 1842. His mother bore the maiden name of Isabelle Woods, and the father, Bedent Beard Munro, was a farmer. They both were New Yorkers by birth and both passed from life in Oakland County, the mother being called from her family when this son was only thirteen days old, and the father dying about the year 1867.

After receiving the benefits of a common-school education, Daniel Munro began work for himself at about the age of twenty one, saving the money received as a monthly stipend to make a payment on the land which now constitutes his beautiful farm. This property upon which he made the first payment in 1867, consisted of eighty acres of fine soil, and he at once began to clear and improve it.

Miss Lois Isabel Babbidge became the wife of Mr. Munro, October 16, 1869. She was the daughter of William and Susan (York) Babbidge, of the State of Maine. Mr. Babbidge served three years during the late war; he was sun-struck, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He was a brave soldier and received an honorable discharge.

In early life he followed the sea. To Mr. and Mrs. Munro were born two children, Ethel Susan, who is a teacher in this county; and Maud Isabel, who is fitting for teaching in Chesaning. These daughters lost their mother by death in July, 1881. During their girlhood the family made their home in Saginaw in order to secure better educational advantages, but returned to the farm in 1890.

The present Mrs. Munro was known in her maidenhood as Miss Nellie M. Van Demark. She was born April 4, 1864, in East Saginaw, and is a daughter of Arad G. and Sarah A. (Kirke) Van Demark, who were born in New York and Ohio respectively. The children of this marriage are two in number: Sarah Leona, born September 8, 1883; and Iva, born March 31, 1888. The parents of these children are bringing them up under the influences of the Christian religion, and are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Munro is a staunch Prohibitionist and a staunch worker for the temperance cause. He was School Assessor for some nine years, and was formerly a member of the Republican party. Solomon Munro, the grandfather of our subject, was in the War of 1812.

Mrs. Munro's father, Mr. Van Demark, was born at Ithaca, N. Y., January 13, 1823, and was the son of Jesse and Deborah (Johnston) Van Demark, of New England origin. After taking training upon the farm and in the district school, he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and then began to practice carpentry. His father died when the boy was only six years old, and in 1833, when this son was ten years of age his mother married again and migrated to Michigan, coming to this county, where the youth helped to build the second block that was put up in Saginaw.

Mr. Van Demark was married October 12, 1851, to Miss Sarah A. Kirke, a native of Fremont, Ohio, who was born September 29, 1833. The young man enlisted February 28, 1864, in Company B, Third Michigan Cavalry, and while on guard duty at San Antonio, Tex., he received a severe sun-stroke. This affliction resulted in permanent injury to both sight and hearing, so that he has been unable to carry on his trade since his return from the war. His honorable discharge was granted

February 15, 1866, and after his return home he tried to do some farming, but has found it up-hill work to make a living. This family has a grand record for patriotism, as the fathers of both Mr. and Mrs. Van Demark were in the War of 1812, and their grandfathers in the Revolutionary War, while Mrs. Van Demark had a brother-in-law, four brothers and three nephews in the Civil War.

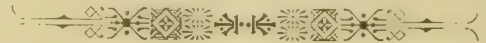


JOHN CANTWELL, the head of one of the leading families in Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, and the father of Albert Cantwell, whose sketch also appears in this volume, was born near Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, March 5, 1817, and is the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Trunks) Cantwell, whose circumstances did not allow them to give their son very good opportunities for an education, but by paying a penny a night they sent him to a night school, and he thus gained the rudiments of learning, and at the age of twelve went out to service in a gentleman's family.

John Cantwell was twenty-five years old, when, in June, 1843, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Scribner, daughter of John and Ann (Slayter) Scribner. For six years previous he had served on the police force in London, but after marriage he resigned that position and again entered the service of a gentleman. In 1851 he removed his family, consisting of his wife and three children, to Canada, making his home near Chatham in the County of Kent. There he and his sister, Ann Elizabeth (afterward Mrs. Page), bought one hundred acres of land upon which the family lived for twenty-three years and there his four young children were born. After selling out this property he farmed for two years before coming to Michigan.

The subject of this sketch removed to Chesaning in 1876 and with him came all his children, six in number. His eldest son, John Henry, who was born November 14, 1845, died in Canada in 1872. Sarah Ann was born November 19, 1847, and mar-

ried George D. Smith January 28, 1879, in Chesaning, and after going to Chatham, Canada, died there February 13, 1891, leaving two children. The son, George, was born June 22, 1849, and with his wife and five children lives at Custer, Mason County, where he has a sawmill. Fanny Maria was born December 4, 1852, and married John Stevens, by whom she has one child; Mary was born at Blenheim, Canada, February 2, 1865, and is now Mrs. Rinaldo Crofoot. Alice at the same place May 21, 1857, and married George W. Homer; and Albert, whose sketch appears in this work, was born October 24, 1869. The father took out his naturalization papers soon after coming to this State and is now an active and earnest Democrat. In his native home he was a member of the Church of England, but since coming to this country he has not identified himself with any religious denomination.



GEORGE SHUTTLE, one of the best-known farmers of Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, was born in Germany, January 19, 1836, and is a son of Jacob and Mary Shuttle. The father was a farmer and died when George was about ten years of age and two years later this son with an elder brother came to America and made his first stop in Erie County, N. Y., where he worked by the month on a farm and spent one winter in school. He pursued work in this way until his marriage, his wages increasing each year from \$5, at which figure he first started, to \$25, which he was receiving just before the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion.

Our subject was married July 13, 1860, to Miss Jane Janet Nason, of Erie County, N. Y. She was born in Buffalo, August 3, 1841, and is a daughter of Charles and Harriet (Checkley) Nason, both of whom were born, reared and married in England. About a year after their marriage the young couple emigrated to Michigan and Mr. Shuttle took jobs in getting out lumber and occasionally bought standing timber and got it out and sold it, thus continuing to work in the lumber woods for Nason & Gould until he was finally able to buy a house

and lot and sometime after purchased forty acres somewhat north of Chesaning, which he afterward traded for land close to the village.

Three children have blest this home, viz: Mary Jane, who was born in Erie County, N. Y., April 24, 1862; Hattie Eliza, in Chesaning Township, Saginaw County, June 9, 1866, and Maude Estella, February 4, 1879. The oldest daughter was educated in the Chesaning schools and taught for one term before her marriage with Albert Cantwell. Mr. Shuttler has until quite recently voted and worked with the Democratic party, but he now calls himself a Republican. For three years he served as Street Commissioner and his term of service was beneficial to the city.



ARCHIBALD BROWNLIE. We have here a life sketch of one of the sturdy sons of Scotland who have helped so much in the development of the natural resources of the Wolverine State. This gentleman is a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 27, Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, and was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, October 23, 1832.

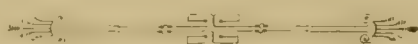
In 1846 our subject emigrated with his parents, John and Agnes (Flemming) Brownlie, to Canada, taking passage at Glasgow on a sailing-vessel and spending six weeks and two days upon the ocean. Landing at Montreal, they proceeded to East Middlesex, and there our subject was reared to man's estate. Training upon the farm and in the district school, with the usual sports of a farmer's lad, filled up his boyhood days. His course of study was far from being as rich and progressive as that now offered to the children of the present generation, but through its aid he laid the foundation for an intelligent manhood.

In 1853 Mr. Brownlie came to St. Clair County, Mich., and there resided for two years, after which he removed to Sanilac County, which he made his home for some time, following lumbering and farming. During the days of the Civil War he came to this county and undertook lum-

bering at South Saginaw, remaining there for several years, after which he removed to East Saginaw, and there continued in the same line of work.

The marriage of our subject with Emily, daughter of John and Angeline (Odell) King, took place March 25, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. King were natives of the Empire State, who had come to this region in the early days. Their daughter was born in New York. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Brownlie brought his family to the farm in Birch Run Township, on which he still resides, and which has continued to be their home since that time.

This fine tract of one hundred and twenty acres was accumulated by our subject through years of hardship and unflinching industry, and in all his endeavors he had the wise and affectionate co-operation of Mrs. Brownlie. That lady was born August 12, 1833, in Monroe County, N. Y. Her paternal grandfather, Israel M. King, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. Brownlie is a thorough Republican in his political sentiments and a man of public spirit and enterprise, who is ever looking to the best interests of the county. He and his good wife are now enjoying the fruits of their many years of effort, and delight in the social intercourse of friends and neighbors.



HON. THOMAS A. E. WEADOCK, representing the Tenth District in the present congress, is one of Michigan's most gifted and distinguished citizens. He was born in Ballygarret, County Wexford, Ireland, January 1, 1850, and was the third son of Lewis and Mary (Cullen) Weadock. Both family names have been distinguished by those who bore them in the early days of Ireland, and have left their individuality upon the section of country in which they lived for so many years.

Our subject was brought to America by his parents in his infancy, they coming West and settling at first in St. Mary's, Auglaize County, Ohio, the removal hither being made in September, 1850.

Later the parents removed to a small farm near St. Mary's, where they resided until 1863, then the father died when our subject was a lad of thirteen years. The latter had been given a good education in the districts of his neighborhood which was supplemented by a two years' course in Union School at St. Mary's.

On the return of an elder brother from the army, Mr. Weadock, of this sketch, who was then only fifteen years of age, went to Cincinnati, intending to learn the printer's trade. After engaging in it a short time and not being willing to make of it his life pursuit, he returned home and began teaching in Auglaize, Shelby and Miami Counties. He continued his studies during the vacations, and as is nearly always the case with those who are self-educated, in after life attained to eminence and distinction. Another peculiar fact recurs to the writer—that nearly every successful, educated man of the present day was a school teacher in his young manhood.

The ambitious young man, determining to equip himself in the best possible manner for the higher duties of life, went to Ann Arbor and entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan. He was unusually studious during his period at college, as in fact he has always been, and while not in the lecture halls of the University, applied himself diligently to his work and during vacations read law in the office of an eminent Detroit attorney. On the 26th of March, 1873, he was graduated as Bachelor of Laws and on the 8th of the following month was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and in June, 1873 to the bar of the Supreme Court of Ohio, the Hon. George Hoadley being one of the examining committee. To the credit of the young man it is proper to state that he accomplished this work almost alone and unaided at the early age of twenty-three years. In 1884, March 26, he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Immediately after being admitted to the bar Mr. Weadock began to look for a location, which would be both a desirable place to live and also where he could build up a remunerative practice. He came to Bay City, where he found a cordial

welcome, hung out his shingle and has not only become one of the best known men of his profession in the Saginaw Valley, but ranks among the foremost lawyers of the State. On locating at his new home, he assisted in making an abstract of the real-estate records of Bay County. This gave him an excellent practical education along that particular and important line of legal work. In June, 1875, Mr. Weadock formed a co-partnership with Graeme M. Wilson, who was at the time Prosecuting Attorney of Bay County. That relationship continued until 1877, when on the decease of Mr. Wilson, Mr. Weadock was appointed to fill the vacancy thus occasioned, by the Hon. Sanford M. Green, Circuit Judge. That position he held until January 1, 1878. Mr. Weadock had advanced rapidly in his profession, become popular in the community and a leader of his party, as is evidenced by his nomination, in April, 1883, as Mayor of the city. Although the political party which he represented had been defeated at three preceding local elections, he received a handsome majority. He is a clean, clear-cut man and he gave the city, as was expected of him, a pure and clean administration. He introduced many reforms and in various ways proved a public benefactor. Politically, he is a Democrat, an admirer of Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden, and the writings of these eminent men have very largely molded his political convictions. He presided at the State Convention of his party, which nominated Judge Morse and is regarded as an able advocate of party measures on the "stump."

Mr. Weadock was married in 1874, to Mary E. Tarsney, a sister of the Hon. T. E. Tarsney, of East Saginaw, late a member of Congress from the Eighth District of Michigan, and the Hon. John C. Tarsney, who represented the Kansas City (Mo.) District in the Fifty-first United States Congress, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Weadock, of this sketch, six of whom survive but the mother, who had gone South for her health, died in March, 1889, at the age of thirty-seven years, surrounded by those she loved.

The Hon. T. A. E. Weadock is recognized as a lawyer of great ability, having a large and ever in-

creasing practice. He has shown himself capable of close application to the duties which lay before him and his judicious decisions and wise course when attempting to bring about any worthy object are well-known to those who are acquainted with the history of the State. He is a man who fully appreciates the value of a knowledge of books and has accumulated a fine library. The Hon. Mr. Weadock was elected a member of Congress in 1890, his majority in Bay County being the largest ever given any Congressional candidate in that county viz: twenty-one hundred and forty-nine. He is associated with his youngest brother, John C. Weadock, in the practice of law.



CAPT. GEORGE TURNER, one of the oldest Civil Engineers in the State of Michigan, is now a resident of Bay City, where he is engaged in his profession, taking large contracts for paving, sewerage and railroading. He was born in Clinton, Branch County, Mich., January 29, 1835, and was reared in Detroit. His father was James Turner a native of Nottinghamshire, England, and a miller and baker by trade. The grandfather was an officer in the English army. The father was a young man when he came to America and was a journeyman miller in Maryland and New York. About the year 1833 he came to Clinton, Branch County, this State, and remained there until 1839 when he bought the Dearborn Mills, ten miles west of Detroit, and operated them until 1847. At the expiration of this time he removed to Detroit and engaged in the merchandising business and worked at various pursuits until his death in 1850.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Emily Knox, a native of England. She came to America with a brother and resided in Saginaw City, seventy-six years. She bore her husband six children. Our subject was educated in Detroit in a private school. When fifteen years of age he became attached to the general department of the United States Survey and went with a party to the Northern Peninsula in 1850 and assisted in the

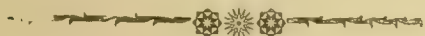
survey of that place and some of the Lower Peninsula. This was all Government land then and deemed worthless by them.

In the year 1856 our subject became Deputy United States Surveyor and held that office for two years when he located in Midland County and was there County Surveyor and Registrar of Deeds for two years. He was re-elected to both offices and held them until 1861, when in July he raised part of Company B, of the Eighteenth Michigan Infantry and enlisted as a private. In October he was appointed Second Lieutenant and went South in the winter of 1861-62. In June, 1862 he became First Lieutenant; in November, 1863, was made Captain of Company A, and in August, 1864, received the commission of Captain of the First United States Veteran Engineers. He participated in all the important battles with his regiment and was with some of the most noted Generals of the army. He was honorably mustered out at Nashville, in November, 1865, having served over four years and six months. He was slightly wounded at Stone River in the leg by a spent ball. After the close of the war Capt. Turner remained in the South and did surveying for a number of different railroads. In 1871 he went to Arkansas and bought a tract of land in Yell County, and while there was the United States census taker of that county in 1879 and also served on the State Board of Commissioners which he held until 1881.

In the last-named year Capt. Turner returned to Bay City. He immediately went north to build a railroad of twenty miles for his brother in Arenac County. In 1882 he was appointed city engineer for nine years up to the spring of 1891 and he devoted all his time to this position. He then located in the Phoenix Block with his son George E. and is now engaged in contracting and constructing sewers and pavements.

Capt. Turner was married in Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1866 to Miss Sophia Thompson, a native of Georgia. Three children have come to bless their home; George Edwin, who is associated with his father; Edith, Mrs. Richardson of Midland; and Fannie who died in youth. Our subject is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic; the National Union; the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons. In his political views he is a Republican and never swerves from his party's principles. He is one of the leading members of the Loyal Legion.



HORACE BECKER, a wholesale dealer in grain, flour, feed and groceries has been established at Bay City since 1889, and a resident here since 1874. He was born near Detroit, Mich., February 6, 1853. His father was Garrett Becker, a native of New York State and the grandfather, Abraham, was also a native of New York. The father of our subject was twenty years old when he came to Michigan and located on a farm nine miles west of Detroit, it consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, and in 1888 removed to the city of Detroit. He was an Abolitionist and Republican in his political views. The mother, Sarah Phillips, was born in New York and died on the farm. She bore her husband seven children.

Our subject was reared on the farm and received a common district-school education. He remained at home until 1874, when he came to Bay City and was employed in various ways. In the spring of 1889, he started in business on his own account, engaging in the flour and feed business.

Mr. Becker was married in Bay City to Emma Kunkil, a native of Tuscola County, N. Y., and their home has been blessed by the birth of two children, Ernest and Belle. Mr. Becker is a staunch Republican politically, and socially, is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His fine and commodious residence is situated on the corner of Second and North Sherman Streets.



JOHN PHILP, a retired machinist and prominent citizen of Bay City, was born in Scotland, February 10, 1827. His grandfather, John, was a weaver in the lowlands of Scotland, and his father, Andrew, followed the same occupation, manufacturing damask linen,

woolen goods, and Paisley shawls. Mrs. Mary Philp, mother of our subject, was a daughter of an overseer in coal mines, and had a family of five children, three of whom are living.

In the common schools of his native land our subject received his education, and at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to learn the trade of a machinist, working in that way for five years. When twenty years old, he commenced to work in Edinburgh, and later followed his trade in Glasgow. In the spring of 1852 he left Liverpool on the sailing vessel "Aaron," and after a voyage of four weeks landed in New York, proceeding thence to Newark, N. J., and working as a machinist. For a time he was employed in Schenectady, N. Y., and from there returned to New York City, where he worked in the shops of the Hudson River Railroad Company for eighteen months.

Afterward Mr. Philp sojourned in Schenectady for a time and went from that city in 1854 to Kingston, Canada, then to Hamilton, and in 1855 came to Detroit, this State. After working there for one year he came to Bay City, where for some time he was in the employ of others. Three years after coming here he started a small machine shop in partnership with a brother, but was compelled to abandon the business during the dull times of 1859. He next engaged for himself in a blacksmith shop on Water Street until 1866, when he organized the Bay City Iron Company Works, which was incorporated and soon became one of the most flourishing institutions of the city.

Through the indefatigable industry of our subject this company was eminently successful, and he continued with it in the capacity of Superintendent of the forging department until his retirement from business in 1882. He is still considerably interested in real estate and owns three houses in the city besides a number of valuable lots. In all his labors he has received the co-operation of his estimable wife, to whom he was married in 1849. She was Miss Catherine Hage, a native of Scotland, where she was reared to womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Philp are the parents of six children, namely: Andrew, who was drowned in 1871; Margaret, who is married and resides in Bay City; Mary, Mrs. Livingston, also a resident of

Bay City; Alex, who is machinist foreman in the Bay City Iron Company; Catherine, who is married and lives in Bay City; and John, a practical machinist.

Mr. Philp has served four years as Alderman of the First Ward, and in his political affiliations is a Democrat. He has served as Chairman and member of various important committees and as delegate to county and State conventions. He is identified with the Presbyterian Church and St. Andrew's Society of Bay City, and has endeavored by every means in his power to advance the interests of his adopted home.



DONALD MORRISON. The Saginaw Business College, at No. 522 Genesee Avenue, is one of the flourishing institutions of the East Side. Its general plans and aims are such as to give it a fair name and an honored position among other institutions of learning. The college has always been remarkable for its pure tone and genial spirit, and students of good intentions, generous aspirations for cultivated thoroughness, have been attracted to this seat of learning, where they receive every possible opportunity for the highest development of character and intellect.

The proprietor of the college, Prof. Morrison, was born in Ontario, Canada, March 14, 1854. His father, John, was a native of Scotland, and his mother, Mary McCloud, was a Canadian. He was one of nine children, and was reared in his native place. In 1879 he accompanied his father to Michigan, remaining in Shiawassee County until his father's death, when he took a course of commercial studies. Upon coming to Saginaw he became connected with the Parsons' Business College, and upon the departure of Prof. Parsons for Duluth, became his successor. In December, 1889, he bought the institution, which he is now conducting under the name of the Saginaw Business College.

Believing that the tendency of the times is

toward a more practical, useful education for our boys and young men, the Professor is endeavoring in every possible way to fit the students under his charge for some profitable industry. His college teaches business on active principles, based on actual business transactions, the student taking an active part, buying and selling and engaging in all the ramifications of commercial life. In fact, it may be termed a miniature world of commerce.

The course of study embraces book-keeping, penmanship, shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, language courses, accounts, and all various departments necessary for a thorough education. The rates of tuition are reasonable, and every convenience has been brought into requisition for the comfort of the students. The faculty are gentlemen and ladies of progressive intelligence, who have adopted the very best features of the institution and who thoroughly understand the requirements of students designed for business life.



CHESTER W. HOPKINS, Justice of the Peace at Chesaning, was born in Springfield, this State, November 29, 1853. He is the son of Harvey J. and Sylvia (Taylor) Hopkins, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. In his youth he received a common-school education, after which he engaged in teaching grammar and mental arithmetic for a time without receiving any remuneration, however, for his services. After remaining on a farm until he was eighteen, he began in 1872 to clerk in a general store, which he followed for about three years.

Afterward Mr. Hopkins entered into partnership with his father, whom he later bought out and managed the business alone about two years. His father again entered the firm, and Chester W., after continuing with him a short time, sold out his interest and went to Kansas, where he was in the boot and shoe business at Wellington for one year. Returning to Chesaning, he engaged in a saw-mill with Mr. Gould for two years, and was also interested with him in the hardware business at Owosso for two years.

Mr. Hopkins is now in partnership with his father in the creamery business at Chesaning, and is conducting the enterprise with conspicuous success.

In his political belief he is a Republican. He has served as Clerk for some time, Township Treasurer two years, Village Clerk a number of terms, Village Treasurer, and was elected Justice of the Peace in the spring of 1890. He is popular and efficient in his official position, and no decision rendered by him has ever been appealed.

The marriage of Mr. Hopkins and Miss Sophia, daughter of Robert H. and Susan Mason, of Chesaning, was celebrated there November 30, 1876, and they are the parents of one child, Maude, who was born in Chesaning September 8, 1877. Mr. Hopkins is a prominent Knight Templar, has been Junior Deacon, and is now serving his third year as Master.



WILLIAM M. SMITH. Among the most prominent farmers of Saginaw County is this gentleman, who lives two and one-half miles west of Saginaw on what is known as the "cross-road," on section 20, Saginaw Township. He was born on the farm which is now his home, December 8, 1840. His grandfather who was a farmer, died in 1820, when John M., father of our subject, was only four years old. The latter, who was a native of England, came to America when seventeen years old and remained for one season at Lockport, N. Y. He then journeyed to Buffalo, and from there to Detroit by boat, walking thence to Genesee County, where he stopped for a short time.

Learning that the Saginaw River was large enough to be navigated by boats, John M. Smith concluded that Saginaw must eventually make a town of some consequence, as he had lived along navigable rivers in England. He walked to Saginaw, reaching the place September 20, 1836, and on the day of his arrival he bought a copy of the *Detroit Daily Free Press*, which our subject now

has in his possession. He soon hired out by the month to clear a tract of land and continued working in that way for two years, when he took a job of clearing a road from Saginaw to Tittabawassee. The road is now known as the Cross Road and passes through our subject's farm.

During that time Mr. Smith boarded himself and endured the hardships incident to settlement in a new country. In 1838 he bought forty acres of his present farm, and settling upon it, commenced to clear the place. Indians were very numerous and he was on somewhat intimate terms with them. Deer and bears were also plentiful. Notwithstanding the fact that he arrived in Saginaw penniless, he prospered and at the time of his death in September, 1876, owned three hundred and forty acres of fine and well-cultivated land. He was a man of strong mind and character, and in his religious views inclined to the faith of the Episcopal Church, while politically he was a Democrat.

The mother of our subject, Margaret Swarthout, was born in New York State in 1819, and came with her parents to this county in 1835. She reared five children, namely: William M., George A., Mary H., Mrs. McLellan; Nedie A., Mrs. Derrmont, and Hudson K. She was a member of the Episcopal Church and died December 2, 1864. The boyhood days of our subject were passed on the old homestead, where he aided his father in clearing the land until he was about twenty-five years old. He then went to Northern Wisconsin, thirty miles north of Black River Falls, and worked one year in the lumber woods. From there he proceeded to Lawrence, Kan., and worked one year at bridge-building on the Kansas & Pacific Railroad.

For one year afterward Mr. Smith was employed on the North Missouri Railroad, then building to Kansas City, and for three years was foreman of the bridge and building department on the Missouri, Ft. Scott, and Gulf Railroad. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres of raw land in Crawford County, Kan., and improved it with good buildings, planting a fine orchard and groves of maple trees. In 1878 he sold out and returning home, took possession of the place where he was born.

March 13, 1871, Mr. Smith was married to Julia

E. Palmer, who was born in Genesee County, this State, April 22, 1840. They have no children of their own but have adopted a daughter—Bessie, who is now (1892) six years old. Mr. Smith has one hundred acres all under cultivation except a small tract of timber. His land is level and the farm is one of the finest in the county. His residence was erected in 1885, while his two barns were built in 1880 and 1882. He makes a specialty of the dairy business, furnishing special customers with butter and also shipping a considerable amount to Philadelphia.

In their religious belief, Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Michigan Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church and he belongs to the Board of Directors. Until after the election of President Cleveland, he was a Democrat, but since that time has been a Prohibitionist, and in the campaign of 1887 took a very active part. In 1890 he was nominated for Congress in the Eighth District on the Prohibition ticket and polled two thousand one hundred and six votes, a large increase over that of any previous election on the Prohibition ticket. A man of great energy and indomitable perseverance, his success in life is the just reward of his arduous labors.



JOHAN A. GAVIT. The gentleman whose name is above is an attorney-at-law of excellent reputation, and is also Justice of the Peace. His place of business, as well as residence, is in Saginaw. He was born in Walsingham, Ontario, August 19, 1861. His father, Albert N. Gavit, is now a resident of Spalding Township, Saginaw County. His mother's maiden name was Bridget Highland. She was a native of Ireland and was married to our subject's father in Canada, where he was born.

When our subject was about ten years old the family removed to Michigan, locating in Oakland County, and four years later moved to Saginaw, where his father now resides. John remained at home until twenty years of age, and meantime found such employment as he could. He worked

upon the log booms along the river, in lumber camps as chopper, and engaged in similar work until finally he became cook for the lumber camp, and in the spring assisted in running logs. From his earnings he was enabled to attend school, which he did during the winter seasons. At Flint he took in the Normal School what was known as the teachers' course, working his way through that institution, and succeeded in obtaining his diploma of graduation in the Class of '85.

The young man had decided to become a lawyer and had read Blackstone and a few other legal standard works prior to graduation. He now became a devoted student of law in the office of Hickok & Russell, at Flint, and was admitted to practice at the bar before Judge Newton at Flint in 1887. Lawyer Gavit began to practice at Flint and was chosen by his party (the Democratic) as Circuit Court Commissioner, but after the election of 1888, in which he suffered defeat, he came to Saginaw.

In March, 1889, our subject entered a home-
stead in Iron County, this State, on the line of the Ontonagon & Brule River Railroad. He remained there for eight months, proving up his claim, and then returned to resume his practice in this city. In the spring of 1890 he was elected Justice of the Peace. This, in connection with his practice, occupies his entire time, he having the majority of the justice cases in the city. Our subject's brother, F. M. Gavit, is also an attorney in Saginaw and one of the army of noble and self-made men who have made their way to a pleasing degree of eminence in the face of great difficulties. He worked his way through the Valparaiso (Ind.) Normal School and is regarded as a very bright light of the legal fraternity of the city.

Our subject was married January 28, 1890, to Miss Emma Campbell, of Flint. Her father was County Treasurer of Genesee County. She was educated in the Flint Normal School, and after graduating taught for some years. She is the mother of one bright boy, whose name is Elwin J. In his political liking Mr. Gavit is a Democrat, and while he was at Flint he was made Secretary of the Democratic Club, and as such organized

clubs at almost every schoolhouse in that county. He is of quick perception, and having a ready wit and fluent speech, he soon became a brilliant campaign orator and did most effective service for his party in that and subsequent campaigns. He is considered one of the staunch supporters of the Democracy in this section and stands high in his party as an expounder of the Jacksonian doctrine.

In his court cases Squire Gavit's decisions are marked by common sense and logical conclusions drawn from able reasoning. His rulings are seldom reversed by superior courts. Socially Mr. Gavit is a staunch friend and his nature possesses no spark of jealousy or envy. He is a member of the Maccabees and is prominent in the deliberation of that society's councils.



SAMUEL L. BRIGHAM. It is frequently remarked that Mr. Brigham is better known than any other man in Bay County. His home is in West Bay City, where he is a practicing attorney and also Justice of the Peace, his office being located in the Mosher Block on Midland Street. His popularity is sufficiently indicated by the fact that he has served as Justice of the Peace since 1880 and has at the expiration of every term of office, been re-elected on the Republican ticket by large majorities, although the place is Democratic. His legal erudition entitles him to a position among the most prominent lawyers of this section of country and his opinions on matters of law is considered authoritative.

A native of this State, Mr. Brigham was born in Hadley, Lapeer County, December 2, 1850. His ancestors were early settlers in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and were people of sturdy integrity and "blue blood." John Brigham, his father, was born in Lowville, Lewis County, N. Y., and when a young man accompanied his brother Aaron to Michigan, settling in Grand Blanc Township, Genesee County, in 1833 and engaged in clearing a farm from the primeval wilderness. Later he removed to Atlas Township and from there to Hadley Township, where he purchased and improved a

farm. A man of powerful physique, he was peculiarly fitted to endure the hardships of pioneer life and aid in subduing the wild forest growth. In his religious belief he was an active member of the Congregational Church and was one of four to organize a church in Goodrich.

On the maternal side Mr. Brigham is descended from pioneer settlers of the village of Goodrich, Genesee County. His mother bore the maiden of Eliza S. Goodrich, and at a very early day her ancestors came to Michigan, locating in Genesee County in 1836, and it was in their honor that the village of Goodrich was named. Mrs. Eliza S. Brigham, who was born in Clarence, Erie County, N. Y., died on the old homestead in Hadley Township. The father attained to the ripe old age of eighty years and his death was the result of an accidental fall from a load of hay, he dying while visiting his sons in West Bay City.

The youngest of five children, three of whom reached maturity, Mr. Brigham was reared on the old homestead and enjoyed the advantages of a good education. During a portion of one winter he was a student in the Flint High School, and later went to Ann Arbor and for two years was a pupil in the High School of that city. Afterward he entered the University of Michigan and from the law department was graduated in 1874 with the degree of LL. B. After completing his legal studies he spent two years on his father's farm, and in 1876 located in West Bay City, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He is connected with several fraternal insurance companies of this city. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows counts him one of its most active members and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias.



RICHARD E. GEDNEY, senior member of the firm of Gedney Bros., is one of the most prominent hardware merchants of Bay City. The firm was originally known as Gedney & Avery, George H. Avery, now of Detroit, becoming a partner in December, 1880. That connection

continued for three years when it was changed to the present firm. After occupying a store in the old Westover Block for four years, they removed to their present location, where they have a large establishment, fronting on Center and Washington Avenue and one hundred and seventeen feet deep, with a basement and three floors.

Within the establishment may be found a complete stock of everything in the line of hardware as well as house-furnishing goods, stoves, furnaces and sporting goods. Seven men besides the members of the firm are employed in the store and it is the constant aim of the proprietors to serve the best interests of their patrons by keeping on hand the latest styles of goods at reasonable prices.

Mr. Gedney was born in Connecticut, July 21, 1857, and is the son of Elisha and Nancy (Smith) Gedney, the former of whom died when his son was only three months old. After receiving his education in public and private schools, our subject learned telegraphy and afterward entered the jewelry business at Bridgeport, Conn. On coming to Flint, Mich., he entered the hardware store of H. C. Spencer, remaining in that connection for three and one-half years. After he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business he came to Bay City and became a member of the firm of Gedney & Avery, Mr. Spencer being a silent partner in the company.

March 24, 1881, Mr. Gedney was married to Jessie B. Ames, of East Saginaw, and they are the parents of two children, Alice W. and Clarence S. Mr. and Mrs. Gedney are members of the Congregational Church, and socially he is identified with Joppa Lodge, F. & A. M.; Blanchard Chapter and Bay City Commandery.



HENRY C. REINHARDT. This gentleman, who is well and widely known throughout the county, is engaged as a blacksmith and carriage and wagon manufacturer in West Bay City, his place of business being located on Henry Street near Midland. He was born in West Bay City, or Lower Saginaw as it was then

called, November 25, 1857, and was the son of Henry Reinhardt, a native of Germany, where he was reared and followed the trade of a mason. The elder Mr. Reinhardt came to America when a young man and made his home in West Bay City.

Henry Reinhardt on coming to this county purchased eighty acres of land which now adjoins West Bay City, which he improved and operated and upon which he resides at present. At one time he was the possessor of one hundred and twenty acres but disposed of all but eight acres, which is the home farm. Mr. Reinhardt is a very pleasant gentleman and in religious matters is a Lutheran. In politics he votes with the Democratic party. His wife, the mother of our subject, was in her maiden days Miss Catherine Armbruster, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, but met and married her husband in West Bay City. She died in West Bay City and was the mother of fourteen children, twelve of whom are yet living and of whom Henry C. of this sketch was the oldest but one.

He of whom we write was reared on the home farm and was given a good education, first in the district and later in the High School of Bay City. When seventeen he was apprenticed for three years to the blacksmith's trade in Frankenmuth, Saginaw County, and after mastering that business worked a twelvemonth for his instructor. In 1878 Mr. Reinhardt came to West Bay City and for five months worked for Joe Merrick. At the end of that time he purchased the business of his employer and has since been successfully engaged in that line of work. In 1882 he enlarged his shop and engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons. His establishment is now 25x70 feet and has a wing 16x20 feet in dimensions. It is two stories, the upper floor being used as the painting and finishing department. He is the oldest manufacturer in his line in the city and is respected as an honest and upright gentleman.

Mr. Reinhardt has a pleasant home located at No. 306 Henry Street, and with his father owns property in the Fifth Ward. He was married December 20, 1881, to Miss Christine Wirth, who was

born in Frankenlust, and is the daughter of David Wirth, an old settler in Frankenmuth Township. Our subject and his wife have five children, viz: Henry, Mary, Frederick, Alma and Herman. Mr. Reinhardt was Alderman of the Third Ward from 1887 to 1889, at which time he served as Chairman of the Street and Sidewalk Committees and also on the Fire Department Committee. Socially he is a member of the Arbeiter Society and in politics is a Democrat, serving his party as delegate to county conventions several times. He is a member of the Emanuel Lutheran Church at Bay City.



CHESBROUGH BROS. This firm consists of F. P. of Bay City, A. M. and Aaron, of Toledo, Ohio. They some years ago, about 1878-79 and '80, had milling and lumber interests in Bay City, established by the father, A. Chesbrough. They sold this place in 1881 and the firm went to the Upper Peninsula in Chippewa County, where they have large mills and a tract of pine land.

F. P. Chesbrough resides in this city with his office here but the business is mainly conducted in the north. He came here with his parents in 1869, and in 1881 went north and looked after the interests of the firm and there remained until 1886, when he came to this city again and has made a permanent home here. He was married to Miss Addie McCormick, a daughter of W. R. McCormick, one of the oldest settlers of this place and whose sketch will be found in another part of this volume. The Chesbrough Bros. deserve the credit of opening up the lumber business at Emerson, Chippewa County. They had to clear the timber away so as to erect their mill, the first one on White Fish Bay. There was not even a settler there on their locating in that region and now quite a town has sprung up. The firm has a fine mill with a capacity of one hundred thousand feet per day. They also conduct good stores and it is on account of the milling operations that the town is what it is to-day. The mill is connected with the

railroad and has telephone accommodations and the prospects are that their beginning will make quite a settled country. They own a tract of pine land sufficient to last for eight years to come.

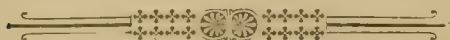
DANIEL BAUMGARTEN. For many years this gentleman was prominently connected with the mercantile interests of Bay City, but is now living retired. He is a native of New York, and was born ten miles east of Buffalo, Erie County, October 23, 1839. His father was born and reared in Alsace, France, and served as an officer in the French army under Napoleon Bonaparte. Emigrating to America he settled in Erie County, N. Y., and engaged in farming there until his death in 1865. He was a man of great intelligence, and fluent in the use of French and German languages. Politically he was a Whig.

The mother of our subject, Rosellia Gutter, was born in Alsace, France and died in New York. Our subject, who was one of the seven children in the family circle, was reared on a farm and attended the primitive schools of the district. In 1859 he commenced in business with his brother, opening a general mercantile establishment in Williamsville and continuing thus engaged until 1869, when he came West. His first visit to Bay City was made in 1868, although it was not until the following year that he located here permanently.

Upon settling in Bay City Mr. Baumgarten erected the store building on the corner of Cutler and Adams Streets, and embarked in the grocery business. Success met his efforts and he soon became known as the most prominent and popular merchant in the city. Through the superior quality of his stock, as well as his genial disposition and fair dealing with all, he established an enviable reputation as a business man. He continued as a grocer until 1890, when he sold the establishment to his two sons and they are now conducting the business with marked ability.

In 1863, in Buffalo, Mr. Baumgarten and Miss Mary Meyer, a native of Rochester, N. Y. were

united in marriage, and they are the parents of two children—Charles M. and Edward, who are conducting the grocery establishment formerly owned by their father. In his political affiliations, Mr. Baumgarten is a Democrat and has aided, through personal labors and the influence of his life, in the progress of this city.



CHARLES BABO. Bay County has greatly honored our subject by reposing such confidence in his integrity and honor as to give him control of so responsible a position as Treasurer of the county. He has also been the city Treasurer of Bay City, and has carried on this business most conscientiously and thoroughly in connection with his individual interests which center about the grocery business. Of the latter interests he has two establishments, one located in Bay City and one in West Bay City. These are carried on under the firm name of Charles Babo & Sons, his partners being Charles A. and Augustus Babo. No trait is more marked in the character of our subject than the purity of his Republicanism.

Mr. Babo, who has been a resident of Bay City since 1863, was born in the city of Rastadt, Baden, Germany, October 15, 1822. He is a son of Charles and Charlotte (Olsen) Babo. His father was a Government official in the customs service. He was the father of six children; of these our subject was the third son. Charles attended the common schools and finished at the High School in Rastadt, and at the age of eighteen years entered the University of Freiburg. He had been a student there but six months when he was persuaded to take up the study of pharmacy, to which he was an apprentice for a short time, but was unable to continue in the business because of his sensitiveness to the odor of the drugs.

Dropping pharmacy, our subject took up the study of law in Freiburg and became a Notary Public. He then located in Baden, but, considering that he had not seen enough of the world, he obtained a furlough of six months, and in 1853

left Havre, France, with his wife and two children. After a voyage of four weeks he landed in New York and becoming proprietor of a drug store, he remained there for two years, thence going to Boston, where he was in the drug business in partnership with his brother for three years. In 1858 he came to Michigan and located in Lansing. He was in business there for about five years and in the fall of 1863 located in Bay City, since which time he has been engaged in the grocery business, and since 1870 has conducted a thriving business on the east side of the river, being the oldest grocer in the city.

In 1880 Mr. Babo was elected County Treasurer on the Republican ticket. He held the office for two years, and in April, 1883, was elected city Treasurer and continued in that office until the fall of 1884 when he resigned to again accept the office of County Treasurer, of which position he was incumbent until January, 1887. Since that time he has confined his attention strictly to his private business. Our subject is the owner of a fine brick block at the corner of Third and Grand Streets. His residence, which adjoins this property, is a beautiful place and attractive and modern in every feature. Mr. Babo also owns a fine brick block in West Bay City, in which his store there is located. This block is at the corner of Lynn and Midland Streets, and in connection with the grocery business he has a large trade in crockery and glassware. Aside from these properties spoken of, he has built several brick stores which he has sold. He erected the Frazier Block, at the corner of Water and Fifth Streets, in company with Mr. Wilour and Keiser. He also built the brick store on Water Street now owned by John Welsh.

The marriage of our subject took place in Germany in October, 1850, his bride being Miss Stephanie Holzer, who was born in Litchenthal, Baden. This union has been graced by the coming of eight children into the family, viz: Marie, Mrs. I. Moravitz, who resides in Milwaukee, Wis.; Alice, who was a teacher of high repute and who died at the age of thirty-two; Charles A., is his father's partner; Augustus, also in partnership with our subject; William died at the age of twenty-

seven; Amy, Ida and Clara. Socially Mr. Babo is a Mason and also belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He has frequently been chosen by his party to represent it at the county and State conventions. He is a genial and wholesouled man and the effervescence of his wit and humor is oil upon the troubled waters of social or political life.



HON. ALBERT MILLER, a prominent pioneer of the Saginaw Valley, settled on the east side of the Saginaw River, at the junction of the Shiawassee and Tittabawassee and bought the land near where Portsmouth now stands, laying out the town and commencing to improve it. That was in July, 1836. During the following winter he built the second steam saw-mill ever erected in the Saginaw Valley. When Saginaw County was organized he received a commission as Probate Judge and Justice of the Peace from Governor Mason, and held the position for many years.

In the meantime Judge Miller continued in the mercantile business until the panic of 1837 caused temporary embarrassment and forced him to retire. He commenced anew in 1845 and continued until 1852, and while merchandising also conducted farming operations on the Tittabawassee River. He exchanged forty acres now in Saginaw for a sixty-acre farm on that river. In 1847 he represented the county in the Legislature during the last session in Detroit, and was a strong advocate for the removal of the capital to Lansing, his idea being that in all probability there would be direct communication between the two cities through the wilderness.

After 1852 Judge Miller was principally engaged in improving and disposing of Portsmouth property until 1874 when he removed to Bay City. He served as Supervisor of Saginaw, Hampton and Portsmouth, and as President of the Village of Portsmouth. He was Director of the first railroad company that built a railroad to Bay City and was one of its active promoters. He was a stockholder

and Director of the first salt manufacturing company at this end of the river, and the second in the valley, it being known as The Portsmouth Salt Manufacturing Company. He was also a stockholder and Director in the Second National Bank of Bay City.

One of the first to devote his attention to reclaiming prairie lands, through failing health he was compelled to relinquish his labors before they were brought to perfection. Before the formation of the Republican party he was a Democrat, but since that time has been identified with the Republicans. He has been a member of the School Board. Toward the organization of the State Pioneer and Historical Society in 1874, he contributed his best efforts, was its first President, and has been a member of its Executive Committee since its formation. Up to the present time (1892) the society has published sixteen volumes of pioneer and historical collections, many of which have been contributed by the Judge.

Judge Miller is a native of Vermont and was born in Hartland, Windsor County, May 10, 1810. For twenty years he continued to reside in his native town, and then, in September, 1830, started for Michigan, arriving in Detroit on the 22d of that month, when the city contained a population of two thousand two hundred twenty. He taught the second term of school that was ever taught north of Oakland County and also taught the first school in the Saginaw Valley in the winter of 1834. He enjoys the distinction of being the oldest resident of the country between Flint and the Straits of Mackinaw.

The winter of 1831-32 Judge Miller passed in Flint, which then contained only two families. Later he bought a farm in Grand Blanc and remained there until 1833, when he came to Saginaw. February 6, 1838, he was married to Miss Mary Ann Daglish, a native of England, and they became the parents of six children, four of whom died in infancy; Emily married William Daglish, and died in 1871. Sarah married C. L. Collins, and became the mother of two children.

In 1839 our subject and his wife united with the First Presbyterian Church of Saginaw, which was the first Protestant organization between Flint

River and the Straits. When the First Presbyterian Church of Bay City was organized, Judge Miller and a man in his employ were the only men among the eight members constituting the church. In 1858 he was elected one of the first Elders of the church, which position he has since held and has always taken a very active part in the support of that body.



EMIL F. FLUES, manufacturer of guns and rifles, carries on a flourishing and lucrative business at No. 823 Water Street, Bay City. He transacts a retail business of considerable magnitude and has in stock a complete line of sporting goods, making his establishment the favorite headquarters for sportsmen. He is a native of this State and was born in Blumfield, Saginaw County, August 7, 1861. His father, Francis, was born in Prussia, where Grandfather Flues was engaged in business as a brewer and distiller, being in the employ of the Government for some time.

The father of our subject took part in the Rebellion of 1848, after which, being compelled to flee for his life, he emigrated to America and proceeded West to Saginaw County. He was one of the first settlers in Blumfield Township, where he hunted for three years. A fine shot, he killed ninety-six deer in four weeks and other game in large quantities fell beneath his unerring rifle. After three years thus spent he located in Saginaw and for ten years worked as a contractor and builder. He then bought a farm in Blumfield Township, fourteen miles from Saginaw, and there cleared and improved one hundred and twenty acres. At present his home is on that place, and at the age of sixty-seven he is still quite active.

Mary (Shingler) Flues, mother of our subject, was born in Baden Baden, Germany, and emigrated to America when a young lady. Eight of her ten children are now living and she also survives at the age of fifty-two. Emil F. Flues received a common-school education and when fourteen was apprenticed to learn the trade of a gunsmith. In 1882 he entered the employ of Messrs. Hibbard,

Spencer, Bartlett & Co., Chicago, where he was foreman in the gunshop for one year. Afterward he worked for a short time in Kansas City, Mo., from which place he proceeded on a hunting expedition through Kansas, Texas, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Colorado, Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, and Minnesota.

In June, 1886, Mr. Flues located in Bay City, where he is engaged in the manufacture and repairing of guns. At present his trade is exclusively retail, although he intends soon to manufacture for the wholesale trade as well. He was married in Saginaw, October 2, 1888, to Miss Maggie Merritt, who was born in Hamilton, Canada, but reared in Saginaw. They are the parents of one child and occupy a prominent position among the people of Bay City. Socially, Mr. Flues is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and is influential in the ranks of the Republican party.

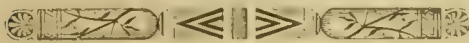


JOSEPH WHITING, passenger and ticket agent of the Michigan Central Railroad for Bay City, was born in Chicago, April 25, 1854, his parents being Ezra and Sarah (Gardner) Whiting. His father was one of the oldest contractors in Chicago and erected the old Adams House and many of the prominent buildings of the city before the fire. He was a native of England and emigrated to this country, settling in Chicago about 1845. At the time petroleum was discovered at Bothwell, Canada, he was one of the first Americans to engage in the oil business there and made it his home until his death.

Our subject received his education in the graded and High Schools of Chicago, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Toronto, Canada. Soon after completing his education he began railroad-ing, and having learned telegraphy became the first agent on the Great Western Railroad in Canada. He was promoted from one position to another until he entered the passenger department of the Michigan Central Railway Company, locating in Saginaw and after residing there one year coming

to Bay City to succeed Mr. Byron. He has held his present position since 1884, and as it is the leading office of the State outside of Detroit, his efficient discharge of the duties connected with it reflects great credit upon his ability.

Aside from his official duties Mr. Whiting has been considerably interested in real estate and owns some valuable property in Bay City. His residence, which he erected, is pleasantly located on Center Avenue and is presided over by his estimable and refined wife to whom he was married October 25, 1875. Mrs. Whiting was known in maidenhood as Anna Lunn and resided in Bothwell, Canada. They are the parents of two children—Mamie and Edna. In his political affiliations Mr. Whiting is a strong adherent to the principles of the Republican party and favors every measure calculated to advance the interests of the community.



NATHAN KNIGHT. This universally esteemed citizen of Bay County was born in Otisfield, Me., July 14, 1818, and died December 28, 1886. He was one in a family of nine children, all of whom grew to mature years. The parents, Ebenezer and Sarah Knight, were natives of Maine and came to Michigan about 1836, becoming very early settlers of Oakland County. There our subject passed his childhood years and there in his early manhood he was married to Harriet, daughter of Benjamin Stevens, a pioneer of Oakland County.

In 1854 Mr. Knight came to Bay County, locating east of Bay City and remaining there two years. He then removed to Bay City and engaged in the practice of law which he had studied in Oakland County. He followed his profession until 1861 when he returned to his farm east of Bay City and resided there until the time of his death. During his residence in this county he served as Supervisor of Hampton Township for eighteen consecutive years, retiring from the office during the spring previous to his death. Politically he was a staunch Democrat and was held in high esteem

not only in political circles but by all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Knight was blessed by the birth of three children, only one of whom, Birdsey, grew to mature years. Birdsey Knight was born in Avon Township, Oakland County, in 1852, but grew to manhood in Bay County, where he received a good education. He has ever been actively interested in the advancement of the county and closely identified with its best interests. In 1887 he was elected Supervisor of Hampton Township, which position he has since held. He was elected to the State Legislature in the fall of 1890 and as the representative of the people, has ever been careful of their best interests and devoted to their welfare. His father, our subject, filled the same position with great efficiency in 1869-71, and as an active and useful citizen was highly esteemed.

Hon. Birdsey Knight was married in 1878 to Miss Eren A. Hilliker and they have two daughters, Bessie I. and Gale H. The members of the family are widely known and highly esteemed for social qualities of a high order as well as generosity of heart and liberal support of all measures which are calculated to advance the public good.



GARDNER K. GROUT was born at Fairfax, Franklin County, Vt., September 30, 1837. He is a son of Elijah K. and Sophronia M. (Meeker) Grout, both born in our subject's native State. His father was a Baptist minister, and imbued with the missionary spirit emigrated to Michigan in 1838. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Josiah Grout, was the owner of a very large tract of land, and was a Brigadier-General of Vermont Militia, and took part in the battle of Plattsburg in 1812.

Dr. John Grout came to America from England in 1630; he located in Massachusetts, and was intimately identified with the development of that colony and of Vermont, and was the originator of the family in this country. The Hon. William Grout, cousin of our subject, is a member of Con-

gress from the Third Vermont District, and has held that position for several terms.

Our subject's father was ordained to the Baptist ministry of Michigan, and located at Leslie, Ingham County, where he preached for seven years. He was later at Marine City for nine years, thence going back to Leslie, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1878, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow survived him for some time, passing away in Saginaw, where she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Amasa Rust, March 18, 1891, at the age of eighty-five years.

Gardner K. is the third in order of birth of a family of six children, there being three boys and three girls, and of these four are now living, two of whom reside in Saginaw. Vallorous H. lives at Leslie; Henriette, wife of the Rev. William Taylor, a Methodist minister, lives at Liberty, Jackson County; Ida, who became Mrs. Gurdon Corning, died at Saginaw about 1868; Josiah died at Marine City, in childhood.

Our subject attended the district school at Leslie, and at the academy at Marine City. At the age of eighteen years he began to teach, and devoted himself to that work for four winters. When nineteen years of age he entered Kalamazoo College, paying his own way along until the close of his junior year, and April, 1861, enlisted in the Second Michigan Infantry. After being in camp thirty days at Detroit, and no more thirty-day men being accepted, he re-enlisted in Company K., Second Michigan Infantry, under "Fighting Dick" Richardson. The regiment was sent to Washington in June, soon after the Baltimore riot. Expecting trouble in Baltimore, the regiment marched from one station to the other in a solid body, and were attacked upon the train as they were leaving for Washington, and those standing on the rear end of the train fired upon the mob, killing two of the men.

After this initial experience our subject was engaged in much of the serious conflict of the war. He was in the first battle of Bull Run, July 18, 1861. Although he escaped the heavy fight, he took active part in the retreat. The regiment escaped and camped at Arlington, Va. That summer

our subject was placed on picket duty at Munson Hill, and wintered at Arlington. During the reorganization the next spring his regiment was at Fortress Monroe, just after the battle between the "Merrimac" and "Monitor," so that he there saw the wreck of the boats. The regiment was then sent up the Peninsula to Yorktown, where the rebels were entrenched, and on their retreating followed them to Williamsburg, where an engagement took place May 6, 1862, the regiment losing a large number of men, and the rebels moving on to Richmond. He was also in the battle of Fair Oaks, and retreated to the James River, taking part in the engagements at Charles City Cross Roads, Malvern Hill.

Taken sick, our subject was sent to the Baltimore Hospital, where he lay from July to October, 1862. Not being fully recovered he was discharged, and returning to his home, Leslie, was an invalid for some time. In December, 1862, he came to Saginaw, and soon after he entered the law office of Sutherland & Miller. In October, 1864, he was appointed Assistant Assessor of United States Internal Revenue, which position he held for seven years, meantime continuing to read law. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, before Judge Sutherland, and then entered into partnership with Mr. William Miller. Mr. Miller two years later entered the banking business, and Mr. Grout was associated with Hon. Dan. P. Foote, this partnership lasting for two or three years, since which he has been alone.

Attorney Grout's practice is nearly all in the civil courts, and he gives his attention fully to his practice. He is a staunch Republican, and has served as Chairman upon the city and county committees.

September 18, 1867, Mr. Grout was married to Miss Mary T. Harrison, of Saginaw, an adopted daughter of Mr. William Miller, whose name is before referred to. She was educated in a young ladies' seminary in Chicago, and is an accomplished lady of most pleasing address. They have a family of four children, whose names are: Hattie E., Louise E., Gerald and Mary. The eldest daughter is a musician of pronounced talent, for two years having made it a special study in Bos-

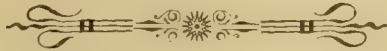




Yours Truly
H. E. Ditzel

ton. Miss Louise is attending the Harvard Kindergarten School, Chicago.

Mrs. Grout is a member of the Episcopal Church, in which she is an active worker, and in the Sunday-school. She is identified with the ladies who organized the Saginaw Hospital, and is at present one of the Board of Trustees. The home of this family is located at No. 303 N. Michigan Street. Mrs. Grout is connected with the Ladies' Library Society, and as long as her health permitted was one of its most active workers.



CAPT. HARRY HENRY ERNEST PHILIP DITZEL. This gentleman, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is, although young, an experienced captain on the lakes, having followed that occupation since a boy. His grandfather, Samuel Ditzel, was born in Saxony and was a man of great wealth, owning many mills and large landed estates in his native country. He determined to come to America and establish a saw and grist mill in Texas, but before embarking he died while making a journey in a stage coach in England. His family carried out his wishes and came to the United States, making their home in Buffalo where the older children supported the mother and the younger members of the family.

Capt. Ernest H. Ditzel, the father of our subject, was a native of Saxony, Germany and was the second youngest of nine children. He accompanied his mother to America when a lad of six years. He had always been fond of the water and when a boy went on board a sailing vessel as engineer. He soon, however, purchased the "Hattie Brown," a pleasure boat, which he ran two years on the Niagara River, and in 1869 brought her to Bay City. Two years later the family also came west and located in this city.

The "Hattie Brown" was run as a passenger boat between Third Street and Banks for some years. Mr. Ditzel Sr. then built the "J. G. Hubbard" which he ran between Essexville and Bay City. Later he purchased the "Hubbard," but disposed

of it in 1881 and built the "Cora K. D." which was named in honor of his daughter, and which he ran between Bay City and Banks as a passenger boat. During the same year he also bought the tug "Harley" in Buffalo, which he brought to Bay City and gave in charge of our subject. Father and son were thus engaged in business together until the death of the former, which occurred in 1885, at Banks, aged forty-five years and six months. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and a Republican in politics.

Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Christina Shepherd. She was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and was the daughter of Jacob Shepherd, also a native of the Fatherland. His father, the grandfather of Mrs. Ditzel and great-grandfather of our subject, was a manufacturer of all kinds of nails and was in the Russian campaign under Napoleon.

Capt. Ditzel was of one a family of six children, namely; Anna M., who resides at home; James W., who is employed on a vessel as engineer also resides at home; John G. who was drowned in the Saginaw River, in 1875, when six years of age; Cora K. D. and Arthur L. Our subject was born in Buffalo, N. Y., November 19, 1863. He received a common-school education in his native place and in 1870 was brought on a pleasure trip by his father to Banks, this State. He almost always accompanied his father on his trips during the summer, but attended school winters until reaching his majority. In Bay City he took a business course, but feeling that he would prefer to follow in his father's footsteps as regards an occupation he gave up all thoughts of a mercantile life and engaged in the lakes. He has gradually drifted into his present business, when only ten years of he accompanied his father on a trip as wheelman and when thirteen made several trips as wheelman alone.

In 1881 our subject became captain of the tug "Harley" which he continued to run after the death of his father until his mother sold the vessel in 1887. The "Cora" had been sold the previous year to Gillingham Bros., of North Island. In 1888 Capt. Ditzel sailed the "Witch of the West" for Gordon & Sharp. The following year they

built at Buffalo the harbor tug "Arthur D," named for the younger brother of our subject, which they sold to Churchill & Comstock after having run her one year. In 1891 he became master of the "Waldo Avery" in the employ of the Michigan Towing Company, with which he remained but a short time when he went to Duluth and in the employ of the Inman Line became master of the "Effie L." and engaged in towing until the close of the season.

Miss Minnie Walrath became the wife of Capt. Ditzel in 1885. She was the daughter of Henry Walrath, a native of Seymour, Wis. and was born in Banks, April 2, 1869. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of two interesting children—Edward and Harley. Socially Capt. Ditzel is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Bay City Lodge; he is also connected with the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Excelsior Marine Benevolent Society, Excelsior Lodge, No. 5. He is a member of the Episcopal Church in which body he takes an active interest. In politics he is a true-blue Republican. His beautiful home is located at No. 1404 Washington Street, West Bay City, where a generous hospitality is dispensed.



JOHAN H. BLOMSHIELD, Engineer of West Bay City, is one of the finest and most expert surveyors of the Saginaw Valley, and has his office on the corner of Centre and Michigan Streets. He makes a specialty of trespass and disputed lines, and as City Engineer devotes considerable attention to sewerage and water works while he is also engaged to a certain extent in railway engineering. His birthplace was in that beautiful valley of Norway where King Guldbrand reigned supreme for many years and was the last of all the Norwegian Kings to surrender to Harold, the Fair-haired, when he conquered Norway.

The parents of our subject, Hans and Lena Blomshield, were worthy people of Norway and sincere Christians, identified with the Lutheran Church. The father, who was a farmer, died in 1879 at the age of sixty-six years. John H. was

born December 20, 1856, and was a student in the district school until he was fifteen, when for three years following he studied under private teachers. He then entered a military school where he remained for four years, graduating in 1878. He afterward began the practice of civil engineering, of which he had made a special study while in school.

Until 1880 our subject was employed as assistant engineer of the Norwegian Topographical Association in Christiana, but on November 6th of that year he left Norway, taking a steamer to Hamburg and spending one week in the principal cities of Germany. Taking passage at Bremer Haven on the steamer "Oder" he landed in New York December 3, from which place he proceeded to Bay City. He had a ticket for Chicago, but was advised by some one whom he met in Bremer Haven not to go to that city, but to locate in Northern Wisconsin or Michigan. He took up a map and seeing Bay City marked upon it, concluded to come hither, which he did, reaching the place December 6, 1880.

For a few months following his arrival Mr. Blomshield devoted his time to the study of the English language, which he now uses fluently. In the spring he secured employment as a surveyor for three or four months, after which he took a trip through other parts of the State, but returned to Bay City, satisfied to make it his permanent home. For two years he was in the employ of E. S. Van Liew, after which he commenced in business for himself. He was soon elected City Engineer which position he resigned after holding it three years, in order that he might devote his attention exclusively to his railroad practice. In April, 1891 he was elected City Engineer on the Democratic ticket and is now filling the position with commendable energy and success.

So accurate are all the surveys made by Mr. Blomshield that they are accepted without any changes and are always satisfactory. He has had charge of many important and responsible surveys and has gained the reputation of being painstaking and reliable. June 18, 1891, he was appointed by Gov. Winans local State Drainage Commissioner and is also special commissioner for the extension of the Centre Avenue State Road. A strong Democrat in his political belief, he has served as dele-

gate to county conventions and has been city and ward commissioner. He is identified with the Lutheran Church, and is Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

October 1, 1884, Mr. Blomshield was married to Miss Minnie Carlson, who was born and reared in Sweden. They are the parents of two children: Hjalmar L. and Agnes L., and their position in social circles is the highest.



GEORGE BOARDMAN, who is at the head of the Saginaw Conservatory of Music, is a resident of Saginaw and was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, June 9, 1859. His parents were George and Emma (Hunter) Boardman. The father was the second son of Charles Boardman and was a silk manufacturer. He died in 1876 in his fiftieth year.

Our subject is the seventh of eleven children, all of whom are still living. George attended school in Yorkshire, England, and later in London. He started out for himself and spent several years working in shops. On the 25th of February, 1882, he sailed for the United States and landed at New York City. He then journeyed to Boston where he entered the employ of George Chickering, the great piano manufacturer, as concert pianist, having acquired a good knowledge of music before leaving London. He remained with Chickering a few months and was then employed by the New England Conservatory of Music as musical director and was sent by the company to St. Clair, Mich., taking charge of the school at that place until 1884 and remaining one year. He then went to Port Huron where he established a conservatory of music and remained there three years. In 1887 he came to this place and established the Saginaw Conservatory of Music on the West Side in what is known as the Boardman's Concert Hall. To this he gives his whole time and attention and in the past four years he has had over six hundred students. He is the author and composer of several popular songs, ballads and waltzes, among which is the popular song "Marguerite."

Mr. Boardman was married to Miss Lucy J. Jenkenson of England, and they are the parents of four children. Their fine and comfortable residence is located at No. 615 South Jefferson Street.



JOHIN A. FLAJOLE is proprietor of the extensive boiler works in Bay City and doing an immense business. He was born in La Crosse, Wis., June 11, 1863, and is the son of John Flajole, who was born in Montreal, Canada. The father was left an orphan when an infant and spent the first fourteen years of his life in Montreal. He then came to United States and in New York went to work in the Syracuse Salt Works. Later he went to Troy and was engaged as driver on the canal.

Our subject's father learned the trade of a blacksmith and after coming West acted as pilot on rafts and steamboats on the Mississippi River. He made his home in La Crosse, Wis., where he was married. He came to Bay City May 25, 1866, and began working at his trade of a blacksmith. He later learned the boilermaker's trade, being in the employ of one man for fifteen years. At that time our subject became interested in the National Boiler Works, but is now the proprietor of the Marine Boiler Works. The Elder Mr. Flajole is a Democrat in politics and a Catholic in religion. His father, the grandfather of our subject, was born in France and died after coming to Montreal, Canada.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Ellen Guertin and was born in Burlington, Vt. She was the daughter of David Guertin, who was born in France and came to Vermont where he passed his last days. His wife and family then moved to La Crosse, Wis., going overland with ox-teams and locating in Sugar Creek, Bostwick's Valley. The mother of our subject was but five years of age at that time. Two of her brothers were members of a Wisconsin regiment during the late war. Samuel was wounded at Memphis, Tenn., and Francis G., after the war was appointed as cadet at Annapolis, Md., by

Washburn. He was in the navy from 1865 until 1888 and when resigning located in Alaska, where he is a general merchant.

The parents of our subject are respectively fifty-five and forty-five years of age and became the parents of a large family of fifteen children, eleven of whom are yet living, and of whom our subject is the eldest. John A. Flajole was reared in Bay City from the age of two years and was given a common and High School education. At the early age of thirteen he went to work during the summer on a farm and the two years following clerked in a grocery store. He then apprenticed himself to learn the boiler maker's trade under John McKennon, and was so employed for four years.

In 1889 our subject made a tour through the Southern States, looking for a good location for his business in either Kentucky, Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas or Tennessee. He also visited Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and New York. He concluded however, to make his permanent abiding place in Bay City and returning, engaged in jobbing until the spring of 1891 when he built the Marine Boiler Works, which are located on the corner of Second and Saginaw Streets. He manufactures all kinds of boilers and will manufacture the improved steam heating apparatus in the near future.

Mr. Flajole was married in Bay City October 20, 1891, to Miss Emma M. Francis, who was born in Marine City and is the daughter of Capt. G. Francis. Our subject is a well-educated gentleman, speaking both the French and the English languages. With his wife he is a member of St. James Catholic Church and in politics is a Democrat.



ASAHEL C. BRADDOCK, who is one of two only surviving representatives of the Braddock family, which was among the early pioneers of Bay City, in the '50s, has done much for the welfare of this city and is now Deputy Salt Inspector for Bay County. He was born in Essex, Conn., July, 1818, and his fa-

ther, Henry Braddock, was a native of Norwich, the same State, and died in his native State.

The Braddocks are of English descent, and the father of our subject was a sail manufacturer and located in the old town of Saybrook, which is now Essex, in Connecticut. In the days when the British burned the vessels at that port the sails were saved and secreted in his house. He reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Eunice Tucker. Her father was a ship carpenter and the son of a Revolutionary soldier, and the Tucker family were early settlers of Connecticut and of English origin. Henry Braddock was an Episcopalian in his early days, but later both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church.

The parents of our subject had six sons and one daughter: Mary A. and William F. died in Connecticut; H. D., who followed his father's business, came to Bay City about 1857; his son, H. A., came with him and engaged in business with his father and established a sawmill and built the brig "Bay City" and the schooner "Essex", both of which he operated on the lakes. He was the first Postmaster of Portsmouth, and was an active citizen, but before his death returned to Essex. His son, H. A. Braddock was County Clerk of Bay County for some eight years.

Through the influence of H. D. and J. M. Braddock the First Baptist Church was organized here, and of its original fourteen members, seven were Braddocks. Jesse N. Braddock was a sail manufacturer and sea captain for many years, and in 1859 came to Bay City, and joined with his brother, H. D., in the lumber business and died here in 1863; John M. who was a sail maker, removed in 1842 to De Kalb County, Ill., where he farmed until he became a Baptist missionary, and spent the remainder of his days in the Prairie State; Edward E. was a sail manufacturer, but has now retired from business and lives at the age of eighty in Denver, Colo., and is the only brother now living except our subject.

Asahel C. Braddock received in Essex a common and High School education, and at the age of fourteen learned the sail-making trade, in which he continued until he was forty-two years old, with

the exception of two years. During 1838 and 1839 he went to sea to complete his apprenticeship as a sail manufacturer, being a sailor before the mast. In 1842 he began the business of manufacturing sails and rigging in Essex and continued there until 1861, when he sold out to his brother, W. F., and came to Bay City, where he entered upon the manufacture of salt. He had been here in 1860, and after picking out a location returned East, and in New York City organized a company under the name of the New York Salt Works, of which he became Superintendent. In 1861 he bored a well and put up two salt kettle blocks and built up an excellent business, manufacturing from eighty to two hundred barrels per day. He spent much money in bringing the salt business to its present prosperous condition, and continued for fifteen years in the management of these works. In 1876 he suspended operations and the company was dissolved.

The manufacture of oars and sculls next engaged Mr. Braddock's attention and for four years he carried on this business here until lumber became too scarce to allow of large profits, after which he went to Breckenridge, Gratiot County, where he undertook the same business for a short time, when his mill was destroyed by fire. After this he engaged in buying pine and hardwood lumber and now spends his winters in Fernandino, Fla., where he is engaged in fishing operations, while during the summer he acts as Salt Inspector of this county, to which office he was appointed in 1885.

Our subject was married in Essex, in 1840, to Miss Eliza J. Tucker, who was born there December 24, 1818, and their three children are: Niles A., a lumberman of Manistee; Newton A., a machinist at Indianapolis; and Oscar L., who is a pharmacist in Pasadena, Cal. One little son, S. L., died at the age of two and one-half years. Mrs. Braddock is a daughter of Capt. Noah Tucker, who was engaged in the coasting trade, and whose father, Philip Tucker, was a Revolutionary hero.

Mr. Braddock has been a member both of the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Education, and was at one time Supervisor of Portsmouth. Since 1846, he has been a member of the Masonic order, and a charter member of the Portsmouth

Lodge. In the Baptist Church he has been both Trustee and Deacon for many years, and for eighteen years has superintended their Sunday-school. His Democratic tendencies are strong, and he has been a delegate to county and State conventions of that party. Every movement looking toward the welfare and progress of Bay City has been ever dear to his heart, and of each of such efforts he has been an active promoter.



CHARLES G. FISCHER, a successful farmer of Bay County, and the owner and occupant of a fine estate on section 11, Monitor Township, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1836. He passed his youthful days in his native land, whence at the age of twenty-three years he emigrated to the country. For about six months he remained in the vicinity of Buffalo, and from there proceeded to Cincinnati in the fall of 1859, working in that city until the following spring. He then went on the river in the capacity of fireman on a boat, but when the war broke out, returned to Buffalo, where he worked in a brewery.

In 1861, Mr. Fischer enlisted in Company B, Forty-ninth New York Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the battle of Antietam, where he was severely wounded; also in the engagements at Williamsburg, South Mountain, Fair Oaks, Chickamauga, the second battle of Bull Run and the Maryland campaign. He was mustered out March 31, 1863 as Sergeant, and returned to Buffalo, from which place he came to Bay City, May 1, 1864. For two years he was employed on the docks and during the ten years following engaged in the lumber yards.

On visiting Monitor Township in 1877, Mr. Fischer purchased the farm, where he now lives. It comprises two hundred acres, of which one hundred and ten have been placed under good cultivation. He cleared the land and embellished it with a first-class set of buildings, erecting a commodious residence in 1877 and building the necessary structures for the accommodation of his stock and

the storage of grain. As a general farmer and stock-raiser he has met with more than ordinary success and occupies a place among the most prosperous farmers of the community.

During a furlough from the army in 1862, Mr. Fisher was married to Annie Steggle, who is of German parentage and came to Bay County in 1857. They are the parents of four sons—Fred, Louis, who is in West Bay City; Edward and William.

Politically, Mr. Fisher is a Democrat and for nine years served as a member of the Board of Supervisors. He was also Township Clerk four years and has occupied other offices of local importance. In his social connections he is a member of the Order of Maccabees and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held all the offices in regular succession in the last-named organization.



BENJAMIN FOX, the successful wholesale oyster dealer of Bay City, is one of the really enterprising men of the Saginaw Valley and does the largest business as a wholesaler of oysters, game and ice cream of any man in the valley. He was born on the Ft. Gratiot road, four miles out of Detroit, a spot now included within the corporate limits of the city, February 15, 1838, and lived on that place until he reached the age of eighteen. His father, Henry Fox, was a native of London, England, and his grandfather, Alsa Fox, was a brick manufacturer there who never left his native home.

The father of our subject came to America at the age of twenty-five and was married in Toronto, after which he came to Detroit and established the Fox brickyard. He did an extensive business and became wealthy and later returned to Canada, where he carried on a brick business in Chatham. He was a power in Detroit, and is well remembered by the men of his day. Three years previous to his death, which took place in 1871, he came to Bay City, and there spent the remainder of his days. He was a member of the Episcopal Church

and in his political views was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican.

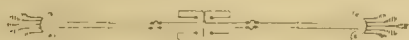
The mother of our subject was Ann, daughter of William Langham, a former resident of Toronto. She was born in Leicestershire, England, and died in Bay City. Four of her six children are still living. Our subject had his early training in Detroit, and attended first the log schoolhouse and later the more progressive district schools. From his boyhood up he understood the brick business and went to Canada with his father, becoming a partner in the concern and continuing thus until he reached the age of twenty-six. The lady to whom he was united in Chatham, Canada, was Miss Emily Purcer, a native of Kent, England. After marriage they came to Bay City, in 1864, and our subject here engaged in the manufacture of brick on the Tittabawassee River for some two years, being located above Saginaw.

In 1856 Mr. Fox located his brick works on the Midland road, six miles out of Bay City, and he also farmed one hundred and twenty acres of land. He carried on those works for three years and made the first brick which was used in Bay City. During the time he was operating it his brick yard was the largest and most successful in this part of the country, but in 1869 he sold his yard and farm and removed to the city.

Our subject was made Chief of Police and Marshal of the city, and held that position for two years, and later had another term of one year. He then entered into the fish and poultry business in 1877, and soon took up the oyster trade, shipping them from the coast in bulk and canning them. He is building up an extensive trade and goes on the road securing custom in various directions. His business occupies two floors and he makes a speciality of game.

The residence of Mr. Fox is on Center Avenue. His seven children are: Rose, now Mrs. Gordon, of Wallaceburg, Ontario; Hattie, who is at home; James A., who is a graduate of the Business College and is now with his father; and May, Alsa, Emily and Orrin. To all of his children he has given the best school advantages to be had in the city. He was Alderman of the Eleventh Ward for one year, and is independent in politics. He

belongs to the orders of the Odd Fellows, the Macabes, the United Workmen and Order of the Iron Hall. His religious belief inclines him to the Episcopal Church, which is the church of his forefathers.



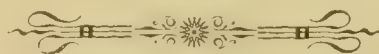
GEORGE BOUCHARD, Alderman from the Second Ward in West Bay City, is also foreman in the ship yards of F. W. Wheeler. He is a native of Canada, having been born in Quebec, October 17, 1853, and while yet a young man has carved out for himself a name which is well known throughout this section, as an intelligent and upright gentleman and a thorough business man.

Peter Bouchard, the father of our subject, was of French descent. He was a ship carpenter, building and finishing the cabins. He came to West Bay City, where at the age of seventy-five years he is living retired from active work of any kind and fully enjoying the rest which his busy and industrious life so well merits. His wife, the mother of George, was Adelaide Allard, a native of Quebec, Canada, where she died in 1857, when our subject was a lad of four years. Of her union with Mr. Bouchard a large family were born—thirteen in number—only five of whom lived to mature years and all of whom are living.

George Bouchard was the youngest of the parental household and remained in Quebec until sixteen years old, receiving a thorough education in the French schools of that locality. He then began work with his father as a ship carpenter and when quite young came to Pennsylvania, where he remained for six months and then returned to Ottawa, Canada, where he was engaged in different lines of work until October, 1877, the date of his coming to West Bay City. Upon locating here he engaged the first winter in the lumber camps and returning to the city was employed as a ship carpenter and is at present foreman in the Wheeler Ship Yards. He superintended the repairing of the steamer "Metropolis" in 1890-91 and also the rebuilding of the "Lora" the next year. During

summer seasons when work was scarce in the yards he took contracts and built houses, many of the pleasant residences in the city being the work of his hands.

Our subject was married in Ottawa City, in 1874, to Miss Kate McGregory, a native of that city, whose birth occurred in 1848. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, who bear the names of George, Albert, Louisa and an infant not yet named. In 1890, Mr. Bouchard was elected on the Democratic ticket as Alderman of the Second Ward and is serving his constituents in a most satisfactory manner. Since being a member of the Council he has been on the Committee on Water Works and Chairman of the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and religiously is connected with St. Mary's Catholic Church. His residence is at the corner of Hart and Walnut Streets, where he has been located for two years.



FRANK H. SHEARER. The sparkle of precious metals and the glitter of jewels proves every man and woman to be a child, inasmuch as they are fascinated by the gleam and glitter. One of the most attractive windows on Centre Avenue is that which is filled with the jeweler's work, and which belongs to the firm of F. H. Shearer & Co., of Bay City. It is located at No. 205 Center Avenue, and admirably placed to invite the attention of purchasers. Our subject is a native of Bay City, having been born here March 13, 1868. He is a son of George H. and Laura (Herbut) Shearer, of whom a more extended biographical sketch may be found in another portion of this book.

The young man received his education in this city and was graduated from the High School in 1886. After that he devoted himself for a time learning the business of watchmaking and engraving. After having become proficient in these specialties, he established himself in business in

this city November 20, 1889, at the same place where he is now located. His stock includes the choicest and most elegant display of silverware, jewelry, diamonds, bric-a-brac and bronzes, and he has by far the finest store in the city and, indeed, in Northern Michigan.

Commanding the best trade of a rich country, it is necessary that our subject should carry a fine stock of goods, and he has constantly on hand a stock that varies in value from \$30,000 to \$50,000. Thus far he has done a very successful business, and as his judgment and taste are perfect in his chosen line of business, he cannot but continue to grow in popularity. He has much business ability, and although still a young man, his foresight and acuteness is worthy of many an older and more experienced business man.

Socially Mr. Shearer belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Bay City Lodge, No. 129, Blanchard Chapter, No. 59, and Bay City Council, No. 53, R. & S. M. He belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He resides at the home of his father, No. 1101 Fifth Avenue.



JOSEPH TROMBLE. The name and memory of this esteemed pioneer will be held in fond recollection as long as the citizens of West Bay City shall take pride in its growth and foster its leading enterprise. Mr. Tromble was one of the very first settlers who located permanently in Lower Saginaw, where he remained until his death April 21, 1882. He was born in 1809 in what was then the little hamlet of Detroit and as school advantages were meager, his education was self-acquired, entitling him to the honor of the title "a self-made man."

While still very young Mr. Tromble went out among the Indians as a trader, soon acquiring a knowledge of the Indian language and also gaining the confidence of the red men. One time when he went to Detroit he found among the Indians assembled two chiefs, with whom the whites were trying to negotiate for some land and who were

crying at the time of his arrival. Upon seeing him, however, they immediately became cheerful, for they relied upon him to advise them as to what was right.

When Mr. Tromble first came to Saginaw Valley in 1828 the primeval forests had remained untouched by the axe of the advancing civilization and Indians were numerous as well as wild animals. Mr. Tromble was in the employ of the American Fur Company, buying and trading in furs through Northern Michigan making his journeys on foot through the wilderness with furs packed on his back. During the early part of his connection with the company he bought some land in what is now Bay City, and in July, 1835, settled upon the place.

About the same time Mr. Tromble purchased some goods in Detroit, which were shipped on the old "Savage" to the Saginaw Valley, and about the same time his brother brought some stock from the same city. The brothers built a log store, 24x30, and engaged in trading with the Indians. In 1837 they erected the first frame building in the county, known first as the "Big House" and later as the "Center House" and located near the corner of Water and Twenty-fourth Streets, where it still stands.

About 1847 Mr. Tromble purchased a tract comprising two thousand acres of land in Bangor Township, a portion of which is now the First and Second Wards of West Bay City. A good hunter and trapper, he made considerable money in that way, and in connection with farming also had the first store in what is now West Bay City. Some years after locating here he platted the village of Bangor, which he named after the township. It has later received the name of Banks from the post-office established here. Subsequently he laid out Joseph Tromble's second addition to Bangor or West Bay City.

Mr. Tromble improved about two thousand acres along the river and in 1872 erected the large brick residence which stands on the corner of Sophia and Washington Streets, and is now the home of his son David. He was married in Detroit to Miss Sophia, daughter of Eustace Chapaton, an early settler of Detroit. Mrs. Tromble died in 1879, at the age of sixty-six years. Of their nine children

five grew to maturity, as follows: Joseph M., James M., Adeline, (Mrs. Beebe) Theodore and David, all of whom are represented elsewhere in this volume.

Although by no means an office seeker, Mr. Tromble was a strong Republican and religiously was a member of the Catholic Church. The Tromble family is undoubtedly the best known of any in the county and its members are universally esteemed for their labors in the development of the community.



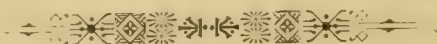
GEORGE E. HAMMOND, the present popular and efficient Treasurer of Birch Run Township, whose pleasant home is situated on section 2, Saginaw County, is a native son of this county, and was born January 29, 1859. His parents, Erastas and Clementine (Allen) Hammond, are natives of New York. The father who is now deceased, brought his family to Michigan in 1852 and that time settled in Birch Run Township. They settled right down in the woods in a log shanty and later built a better edifice of the same material and with cheerfulness and courage endured the hardships and the laborious life of pioneers. The father's death occurred July 12, 1887, and the mother makes her home with our subject.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are Mary, wife of Charles Bowns; Clarissa, Mrs. Russell Bowns; Caroline, who married William Baker; Charles and Lillie, wife of Frank Dean. The father was a public spirited and enterprising citizen and a Democrat in his political views. His widow, who is considered in the light of a representative pioneer woman, is enjoying excellent health and activity although now past her threescore and ten years.

The education, which was given to our subject in his boyhood, was such as could be secured in the common schools of the township. His first marriage took place, August 22, 1878 and he was then united with Susan Rundlet. After her death he took to wife Mary E. Servis, who became the mother of one son, Richard.

Mr. Hammond is now serving his third term as Treasurer of the township and his re-election proved the confidence with which he is regarded by the community. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party but he is heartily endorsed by many of other parties. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and stands high in that order. His fine farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres is in an excellent condition and its thrift and productiveness attest his abilities and thoroughness as a farmer.

Frederick Servis, the father of Mrs. Hammond, who resides on section 12, Birch Run Township, Saginaw County, is a native of New York and was born November 10, 1835. He is a son of Frederick and Charlotte Servis and after receiving a common-school education was reared to manhood in his native home. In the '50s he came to Michigan and settled in the woods among the Indians and wild animals in Birch Run Township. He married Charlotte Hammond by whom he had six children, namely: Frederick, Mary, wife of G. E. Hammond; Lansing H., Charles W., Adelbert and Bertha B. The mother of these children died in June, 1888. The political sentiments of Mr. Servis bring him into co-operation with the Republican party.



ANDREW J. MILLER. This gentleman is a member of the firm of Miller Bros., his partners being Albert and James Miller.

These prominent lumbermen have their mills located on what is known as the Middle Ground at Twenty-third Street, and are there carrying on a prosperous business. Our subject was born in what is now Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, this State, July 3, 1826, and is a son of Silas Miller, a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., who came with his father, James, and the other members of the family to Detroit in 1809. The grandfather died in 1815, and the family remained at the new home. Silas Miller grew to maturity at Detroit and Grosse Point, and subsequently came to St. Clair, and there married Miss

Agnes McDonald. She came to this country from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1803, being then three years old.

Silas Miller had three farms on the St. Clair River, and one of them is still in the family and is under the management of our subject's brother, Albert. The father also engaged in farming in Oakland County for some three years, but his home was in St. Clair, where the McDonalds made their home, and he remained with his father-in-law until the death of that parent, when he received from him the farm on Strumlas Island, now owned by Don Dickenson, of Detroit, as a suburban home and stock farm. Silas Miller lived upon his own farm on the St. Clair River until his death in 1853, and his good wife died in 1873.

Eight of the nine children of this worthy couple grew to maturity and one, Silas, died at the age of six years. James, Andrew and Albert live in this city; Angus is now deceased; Eliza is the wife of Charles Owen; Nancy married John Webber; Abram is not married. Our subject received his education at St. Clair and Algonac, St. Clair County, and then entered the employ of lumbermen until the lumber was all gone in that region.

In 1863 Andrew Miller came to Bay City to make his permanent residence here, although he had visited it some eleven years previous, at which time he could have bought the finest logs in the creek at \$3 a thousand. He built a mill, of which he became the manager, and the business was carried on under the firm name of Ruroson & Miller, the firm consisting of Albert Miller and David Ruroson. The latter was bought out by our subject after two years, and the brothers put in a gang and improved the mill in various ways, carrying it on until 1878, when they sold it. In 1881 they built the large mill on the Middle Ground, and put in gang and circular saws and the necessary edgers, lath and shingle machinery, thus making it a first-class mill of eighteen million feet per year. They have made a great success of this business as they have devoted themselves incessantly to building it up, and are thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business.

Andrew J. Miller was married at Detroit, November 11, 1854, to Jane, daughter of Robert and

Isabella Smith. She was born in New Jersey, April 17, 1830, and when a small child went to Canada. The parents were of Scottish birth and the father while in Scotland was a banker, but became a farmer after coming here. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born three children—Silas, Douglas and Jennie, wife of George L. Dunning. The family attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Miller is a member. Their delightful and commodious home was built by them in 1865, and it is located at the corner of Thirtieth and Taylor Streets. This was the second handsome residence to be erected in Bay City, Albert Miller's being the first. Our subject has taken an active part in matters of municipal interest, and has been a member of the Water Board as well as being placed in other positions of trust and responsibility.



GEORGE TURNBULL. Among the quiet, yet successful farmers of Tittabawassee Township, Saginaw County, who make no stir in political life but devote themselves with enterprise and industry to the cultivation of their farms and to the prosperity of the farming community we may number Mr. Turnbull. He has eighty acres of fine land on section 27, and forty acres on section 23. He is a son of David and Margaret (Jeffrey) Turnbull, both of whom were born in Roxburyshire, Scotland, where their son, George, also first saw the light November 12, 1826. His early training was upon a farm, but when he was only ten years old the parents left their native home and crossing the ocean took up their abode in New Brunswick and he there had his later training and education, remaining with his father until he reached the age of twenty-two.

Upon leaving home this young man went to Upper Canada, where he worked for three years at lumbering and teaming and in the fall of 1850 he came to the United States and located in Saginaw County, Mich., taking employment in the lumber woods with a Mr. Drake. During that period he

had formed the acquaintance of the estimable lady who later became his wife. Her maiden name was Jane Thomson, and her parents, like his own, were natives of Scotland, being born in Perthshire, where Mrs. Turnbull was also born, March 17, 1829, about ten miles from Dundee. When she was about eight years old her parents, John and Jane (Murray) Thomson, migrated to America, and located in Saginaw County, making their settlement in the wilderness on Christmas Day, 1837.

The Thomsons traveled from Detroit to Saginaw County by the aid of an ox-team, and the father had all his worldly possessions, including his wife and two children—John and Jane—on the cart which rolled over those rough roads behind the slow team. Here he took up ninety-four acres of Government land and proceeded to clear and cultivate the soil. They endured great hardships and severe privations in the settlement of this new country, as they were one of the three first families in what is now Tittabawassee Township.

Our subject and his worthy wife were united in marriage September 8, 1852, and they have now passed together almost forty years of a happy and united life. Nine children have blessed their home, namely: David S., born November 3, 1853, and now married to Eva Wilson; John Stewart, born May 13, 1856, and now united in marriage with Annie Buck; George W., who was born May 23, 1858, and took to wife Mary C. Finnegan, and is now residing in Saginaw City; Susan J., born April 9, 1860, now Mrs. David T. Arnold; Almina L., born April 3, 1863, who married Joseph Medcalf and died February 21, 1887; Thomas, born October 5, 1865, who resides at home and assists his father in conducting the farm; Sarah E., born September 23, 1867, and Theodore H., born December 16, 1869, both making their home with their parents; and Annie M., born November 8, 1873, who died November 4, 1878.

The forty years of married life of these worthy parents have all been spent upon the farm where they now reside and in this neighborhood they have built up for themselves a reputation for integrity, genuine neighborliness and true Christian character which is worth more than great wealth. In politics Mr. Turnbull is a Republican but con-

tents himself with the discharge of his duties as a citizen and does not aspire to office. The religious sympathies of the family have been with the Presbyterian body but they are now expecting to connect themselves with the Congregational Church.



GEORGE A. SCHAEFER. It is not necessary to visit our large cities in order to find examples of zeal in prosecution of business, faithful performance of duty, or honorable conduct as a citizen, for in Frankenmuth, Saginaw County, are many who answer this description. Our subject is a blacksmith, residing in the above-named village, and is the son of George M. Schaefer, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 4, 1817. The father came to America in 1847, and after trying his fortunes in various places, located in Frankenmuth in 1852, where he has since resided and is now living a retired life, his sons successfully carrying on his business. The mother of our subject was Miss Maggie Hoffman, also a native of Bavaria. For a fuller history of the parental family the reader is referred to the sketch of George M. Schaefer.

Our subject was born in Frankenmuth, May 1, 1862, where he received a common school education. He learned the trade which he is now following of his brother Charles, who was residing in Saginaw. He followed that occupation for three and a half years, when he came to Frankenmuth, where he has since remained and where he is making a success of his calling as a blacksmith.

George A. Schaefer was married in Frankenmuth, May 10, 1885, his bride being Miss Paulina Block. They have become the parents of two children—Emma and Walter. Mr. Schaefer is a thoroughly honest and upright man and his estimable character has given him an important place among the civic officials of his township. He has represented his county in the office of Constable, and proved himself well qualified for that position by the able way in which he discharged the duties of his office. Politically he gives his vote and in-

fluence in behalf of the Republican party. In religious matters Mr. Schaefer is an attendant at the Lutheran Church, of which body he is also a member. He is a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, intelligent and industrious and is duly respected by those by whom he is known.



CHARLES E. JENNISON is one of the oldest merchants in the city, being the senior member of the hardware firm of Jennison & Son, besides being engaged in the real estate business. He was born in Baton Rouge, La., July 5, 1829, and his father, William Jennison, was a native of Boston and a merchant of New York. The grandfather, William, was of English descent, and belonged to an old New England family, which was founded by two brothers, Robert and William, who came together from England on the ship *Arabella*. The grandfather was a participant in the Revolutionary War, in both army and navy, and was wounded at Bunker Hill. He was a literary man who compiled a number of educational works.

The father of our subject, who is a member of the New York firm of Mackey, Oakley & Jennison, in the iron business, was a merchant at Danville, Pa., and at Baton Rouge. While in Pennsylvania he operated the Monitor Iron Works, and after retiring from business spent the last five years of his life in Philadelphia. His firm started in Saginaw City in 1837 as a speculation, employing Norman J. Little as their agent. The financial crisis of 1837 put a stop to growth here, and it was not until 1843, that Saginaw again showed signs of life. The father was a Whig in his political views and a man of influence. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Antoinette Fowler, was born in West Farms, N. Y., and was the daughter of an English officer. She died in Philadelphia at an advanced age.

Of the children of this family, Mary is deceased; William was Circuit Judge for six years in Detroit, and is now an attorney there; Henry W. died in Bay City; Rev. Joseph F. is a minister

in Baltimore; Maria A. is the widow of the late Maj.-Gen. David B. Birney, of Philadelphia, and resides in that city; and J. Morgan lives at Cape May. The education of our subject was largely received in the Danville High School and academy, and in Dr. Sheddon's boarding school at Ewensfield, Pa. In 1850 he came to Michigan when Lower Saginaw was then only a few shanties in the woods, with a population of one hundred and twenty-five people, and he here entered into partnership with James Fraser in the general merchandise business. The firm of Jennison & Fraser continued for eighteen months, when our subject bought out the interest of his partner and ran an independent business until his brother came West in 1854 and joined him under the firm name of C. E. Jennison & Bro., continuing thus for ten years until the death of Henry W.

In 1871 the brick block now occupied by Mr. Jennison & Son, was put up by him to accommodate his extensive hardware business which he had began in 1865. The building is three stores and basement, and comprises four stories, two of which are used for hardware. He is also interested with Mr. Eastman of Saginaw, in the barge "*Nirvana*" and the steamer "*Wilhelm*."

Mr. Jennison married Miss Florence Birney, who was a daughter of James G. Birney, the first candidate for President of the Liberty party. This distinguished statesman was born in Danville, Ky., and graduated at Princeton College in 1810, and after studying law practiced his profession at his native home, and afterward at Huntsville, Ala., where he was elected Solicitor-General of the State. In 1828 he was made Presidential Elector of the Whig party of that State and soon after this had his mind awakened to the enormities of human slavery; and after manumitting his own slaves became one of the foremost advocates of human freedom.

In 1840 James G. Birney visited England, as one of the vice-presidents of the World's Convention and in May of that year was nominated for the Presidency of the United States by the Liberty party and received seven thousand votes. His second nomination gave him sixty-two thousand three hundred votes. In 1841 he removed to

Lower Saginaw, now Bay City, and there resided for many years. He was Trustee of the Saginaw Bay Company, and was prominent in the early history of this Valley, where his son James became a very prominent man, serving in the State Senate and becoming Lieutenant Governor of the State, and one of the Circuit Judges. From 1876 to 1882, he was United States Minister to Hague, Holland. The father died in 1857 at Eagiewood, N. J., and the son passed away in Bay City in 1888.

Six children have blessed the home of our subject, namely: Elizabeth, who is Mrs. F. L. Gilbert; Charles M., who is a member of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan; George B., who is a commission merchant in Chicago; William F., who is with his father in the hardware business, and Secretary of the Riverside Storage Company, which he organized in 1889; Dudley, who lives in Seattle, Wash.; and Agatha, who attends school in Philadelphia. To all of these the parents have given excellent advantages in every way, and they have ever taken an active interest in educational matters and all public movements. They are Episcopalians and are staunch Republicans in politics.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN RAY, President of the Bay City Iron Co., and a member of the Board of Water Works, is a very prominent and popular man in the city. He was born in Bangor, Me., and is the son of Col. Matthew Ray, who was also born in the Pine Tree State. He was a blacksmith by occupation, and served in the War of 1812, being Colonel of the State militia.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Harriet Hinckley, who was born in Blue Hill, Me. Mr. Ray was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife was connected with the Congregational. In politics he was a Republican, and became the father of a family of eleven children. Benjamin Franklin Ray was born January 15, 1833, and was reared in Penob-

scot, where he received a common school education. He made a survey of the Atlantic coast when a boy of thirteen or fourteen. He was apprenticed for three years to learn the trade of a machinist. He later engaged as engineer in a saw-mill, and continued thus occupied until July, 1865, when he came to Bay City.

Mr. Ray ran the first steam fire engine in Bay City, and in 1872, when the waterworks were put in, assisted greatly in the erection of the machinery. That same year he was made Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and held that responsible position for eight years. In 1873 he became a partner in the Bay City Iron Company, and performed his duties in that connection at the time of holding the above-named position. He has been President of the company since joining it, and up to 1883 was Superintendent of the workshops. They manufacture propeller wheels and machinery for steamboats, etc. The firms give employment to from thirty-five to sixty men, and do an immense business in their line.

The original of this sketch was married in Bangor, Me., in 1858, to Miss Vesta Burnett, who was born in Newport, Me. They make their home in the Ninth Ward, at No. 619 Madison Avenue. He is now serving his second term as Water Commissioner. Socially, he is a Free and Accepted Mason, and a Royal Arch Mason. He is a member of the National Association of Fire Engineers, and in politics is a Democrat.



DAVID TROMBLEY is residing in West Bay City and is engaged as a fisherman. He is the son of Joseph Trombley, one of the early settlers in the Saginaw Valley, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Our subject was born on block 4, of Trombley's Addition to West Bay City, or Bangor, February 29, 1848. He was reared there and is the oldest native-born resident of Banks, or the First Ward of West Bay City.

Our subject in early boyhood engaged in fishing with his father and brother and could sail a boat,

swim, etc., with the best of them. For eight or nine years he was engaged in fishing in the sailboat "Eagle" with pond nets. In 1873 Mr. Trombley began fishing for himself, continuing thus employed until 1887 when he disposed of his boats, etc., to his brother Joseph M. During that time he had used about three miles of pond nets. Since 1887 he has been engaged in fishing in the river and bay with small sailboats.

In addition to the above-named occupation our subject is interested in real estate, owning ten houses in the First Ward. He also owns a farm of twenty-five acres within the corporate limits of the city which he will plat next summer. Mr. Trombley was engaged in merchandise business for about four years in West Bay City and in all the different occupations in which he has been engaged he has been successful.

In 1873 our subject and Miss May, daughter of J. R. Pierce of Bay City were united in marriage. Four children have been born to them: Charles E. died when thirteen years of age; Ivy M., Nellie D. and David W. Mr. Trombley has always refused to serve in official positions until accepting the office of School Director, in 1890. The school in 1891 was named the Trombley School in honor of our subject. Socially he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and in religious matters is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church. He casts his vote with the Republican party and is greatly respected in his community.



FRANK ANTHONY LINK. This enterprising farmer devotes his attention to the cultivation of his fine farm, which is located on section 16, Monitor Township, Bay County. He was born in Byrne, Germany in 1824, and after passing his youth in his native country, emigrated to the United States in May, 1855. He came directly West to Michigan, settling in St. Clair County, where he remained eight years. In 1863, he came to Bay County and located in Kawawlin Township, but two years later came to Monitor Township and settled on one hundred and forty acres of school land.

In 1855, Mr. Link was married to Mrs. Barbara Heart and they are the parents of three children, namely: Caroline, who is the wife of L. Trovost; Frank, who lives on the old homestead and operates the farm; Joseph, who also remains at home. Our subject has not only cleared his place from its primeval surroundings but through indefatigable labor, has brought it to a high state of cultivation. He owns one hundred and forty acres on section 16 and one hundred acres on section 15, and is interested both as a general farmer and stock-raiser. His commodious residence was erected under his personal supervision about 1877 and other buildings have been added as they seemed necessary. He has made a specialty of drainage, which to a great extent accounts for his success.

In his religious belief Mr. Link is a member of the Catholic Church and politically casts his ballot for the principles and candidates of the Republican party. As one of the earliest settlers of the township, he is well known and his self-sacrificing efforts for the advancements of the interests of his fellow-citizens have won for him the respect of all. When he came here, Indians were numerous and were the best friends the family had for many years. Wild animals also were plentiful and game abundant. No roads had been opened, and to reach his land Mr. Link found it necessary to open a road three-fourths of a mile.



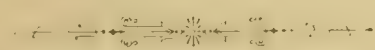
JOHN W. THOMPSON is one of the largest and most successful contractors and builders in Bay City. He is very progressive and enterprising and is rapidly taking the lead in his line of work in this locality. He was born in Westminster, Canada, near New London, March 24, 1846, and was the son of John Thompson, a native of Edinburg, Scotland. There the father was reared on a farm and when thirty years of age came to America, and locating near Westminster, Canada, engaged in farming. He died in 1855, firm in the faith of the Catholic Church.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Ellen Murdock, who was born in Scotland. She now makes her home with her youngest daughter

in Detroit and is seventy-three years of age. John W. lived on the farm in Canada until 1856 when he came to Grosse Isle, where he was given a common-school education. In 1852 Mr. Thompson enlisted in the Union army as a teamster and was sent South, serving until Lee's surrender. He was discharged at Little Rock, Ark., as a part of the Army of the West.

At the close of the war, returning to Grosse Isle, Mr. Thompson learned the trade of a mason. In 1868 he came to Bay City and worked at that business for a number of years. In 1879 he went to California and worked at his trade in San Francisco for a twelvemonth, and returning to Michigan engaged in contracting and building in company with Mr. Leighton, the firm being Leighton & Thompson. They continued thus together for five years, since which time our subject has operated alone. He has built many of the prominent business houses of the city, and also some of the finest residences to be found within its limits. He is engaged in real estate to some extent, owning and renting about ten houses. He has a beautiful residence which bears all the modern comforts and conveniences.

Miss May, daughter of Patrick Carney, became the wife of our subject, their marriage being celebrated in Bay City. Mrs. Thompson was born in England and by her marriage with our subject has become the mother of the following-named children: William, who died in 1891, aged eighteen years, Kate, Nellie, Walto, Edward, George and Jessie. He of whom we write is a member of the Bay City Club and the Bay City Business men's Association. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. He is connected with the St. James Catholic Church, in which he is trustee of the building committee. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

 **C**HADWICK CURTIS. Our subject is a native of Canada. He was born August 17, 1843, in the town of Lansdown, County of Leeds and Greenville, Canada. He is a son of

William and Caroline (Milks) Curtis, natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania respectively. Our subject's paternal grandsire, David Allen Curtis, who was of English origin, reared four sons, whose names are: Clark, Willard, Lewis and William, and three daughters. He early removed to Canada, where he was one of the first settlers in the locality which he chose as his place of residence.

Our subject's father was a farmer, who came to Michigan about 1868 and settled on Swan Creek, where he entered and improved fifty acres of land. In early days he was much interested in the lumber business. He afterward went to Canada and died there in 1876. He was a devout man and an able worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was the father of five children, whose names are: Chadwick, Tiberius W., Alvira, Caroline and Ruth E. Our subject's mother, who is the daughter of David Milks, still survives.

Chadwick Curtis received a common-school education. On reaching his majority, like many of the young men in this portion of the country, the quickest road to fortune seemed to him to be through the lumber woods. He engaged in that business in Ontario and in the fall of 1868 came to Saginaw and at once commenced work in the lumber camps. For twenty-three winters he was employed by the month and in taking contracts for various parties in the lumber woods. In 1871 he purchased forty acres of land on section 22, Brant Township. Later he added one hundred and sixty acres. All of this he has cleared and improved, but from it he has presented his son with eighty acres.

Outside of his lumbering interests and in connection with farming, Mr. Curtis is particularly interested in breeding thorough-bred horses. Of Percheron stock he has "Blue Bul" and "Bonny Scotland." He has been thus interested for the past fifteen years, being the first to introduce the stock into the community. He takes a great interest in the general breeding of fine stock and is one of the best known horsemen in this part of the county. The animals to be found on his farm are pre-eminently of the highest grade of stock in this region.

April 4, 1865, our subject was married to Miss

Minerva, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Robinson) Sheldon. They are the parents of four children: William; Minnie, Mrs. Thomas Sweeney; Sarah, and David A. While our subject is himself broad in his religious ideas, he greatly respects the various denominations and especially that to which his wife belongs, which is the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance. In politics he is a Democrat.



JAMES FERDINAND ADAMS. This present well-to-do citizen of Saginaw, is a son of Ephraim Adams, a physician who was born in Vermont and whose parents were natives of Massachusetts. The father came to Michigan in 1825 and died in 1874. He practiced at Monroe for fifty years and was one of the early physicians of the State. His good wife was Mary Ann Paddock and ten of her thirteen children grew to mature years. Of these three sons and two daughters are living. The father was a very charitable man and did a great deal to help the poor and unfortunate along.

Our subject had his birth at Monroe, Mich., April 5, 1836. He attended the common schools and began to teach when sixteen and after four years in this profession only taught during the winter months, working on the farm during the summers. The gentleman of whom we write enlisted in the late war in Company F, Fifteenth Michigan Infantry as Second Lieutenant having assisted in organizing the company. He took part in many prominent engagements and received a wound at the battle of Corinth. He was sent home on a furlough and after partially regaining his health, joined his command at Grand Junction in the spring of 1863. Being still unfit for active service he decided to resign his command. March 4, 1863, Mr. Adams returned home and engaged in running an hotel, buying the old Webster House. He acted as "mine host" for six months and later established in the grocery business on the West Side. He continued thus employed until 1876, building up a large wholesale and retail trade.

In 1876 he of whom we write was elected Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, and his term expiring he was re-elected to that responsible position. So well did he fulfill the offices of public trust that he was appointed on the Board of Water Commissioners of Saginaw City. He instituted many improvements in the water works and remained a member of the Board until engaging in business on the East Side, where he is carrying on a profitable business. He has a pleasant home in the city where he is held in high esteem. Mr. Adams was a member of the East Saginaw Council for two years and appointed Chief of Police in 1882, serving only about six months, when he was remembered by the force by being presented with a handsome gold ring.

November 1, 1855, Mr. Adams was married in Monroe, this State to Miss Susan Caldwell. She was a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (LaSalle) Caldwell, the father being a Major in the English army. He was a very wealthy gentleman and owned about three thousand acres of land in one body. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Adams are named respectively: James A., Edward E. and Harry G. Socially Mr. Adams is a Grand Army man. In 1889 he was made Superintendent of the Saginaw Union Street Railway Company, is Vice-President of the company and also one of its Directors.



JOHN E. HEATLEY is a member of the firm of Brigham, Ames & Heatley, dealers in real estate and loans and also perfectors of abstracts, having their place of business at Nos. 302-307 Phoenix Block, Bay City. They have a perfect title of history and record of files of all land and surveys of all villages and city plats. They have the best facilities for tracing and perfecting titles through deeds of any abstract office in the city and do the largest business.

Our subject was born in County Antrim, Ireland, August 17, 1854, and is the son of John E. Heatley, who was a farmer of Scotch descent. The mother, Margaret Jenkins, was also born in County

Antrim. They were Episcopalians in religion and reared a family of seven children, of whom our subject was the eldest. He was given an excellent education, entering Trinity College, at Dublin, when fifteen years of age, taking a four years' course. He was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

In July, 1872, Mr. Heatley determined to come to America and landed in Halifax. He soon afterward went to Canada and in the spring of 1876 came to Bay City, where for a year he studied law. He later left Bay City and engaged in the general merchandise business, continuing in that line until August, 1884, when he returned to Bay City, where he became clerk for Beard, Brigham & Co., dealers in real estate and perfectors of abstracts. Mr. Beard disposing of his interest in the firm in 1887, Mr. Heatley was taken in, and they now operate under the style of Brigham, Ames & Heatley.

In 1884 Miss Margaret Bradley became the wife of our subject. She was born in Prince Edward Island, and by her union with Mr. Heatley has become the mother of two children—George and Mabel. He has made three trips to his native country, where he spent some months in visiting friends and relatives. In church matters he is a member of the Episcopal Church and in politics is a true-blue Republican, having been a delegate to different conventions of that body.



MATHEW LAMONT, who is the largest and most extensive contractor and builder in Bay City, also runs the largest planing mill and sash and door factory in the place. He is a business man from the word "go" and he also owns a lumberyard. He is prominent in Masonic circles and is Alderman of the Fourth Ward.

Mr. Lamont was born in Ayreshire, Scotland, October 1, 1832, and is the son of William Lamont, a native of the same shire as was his son. His father died in his native country aged eighty-seven years. The mother of our subject, a Miss

Murdock, was also a native of Scotland, where she died in 1832. Her father was a contractor and builder in that country, and passed away from this life when seventy-five years of age.

Our subject was the youngest of the parental family of five children, all of whom are living, the two eldest making their homes in Scotland. Robert lives in Detroit and Janet is married and makes her home in Nova Scotia. He, of whom we write was reared in his native country, where he attended the subscription schools. At an early age he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade under his uncle, Robert Murdock, with whom he remained five years and then went to Glasgow and worked in large shops there.

Determining to come to the United States, Mr. Lamont left Glasgow in the spring of 1854 and after a five weeks' voyage landed in Boston. He then took a steamer for St. Johns, Nova Scotia, then to St. Marys, where he was employed in iron works as a joiner to fix up machinery. One year later he went to Hamilton, Canada, where he remained a twelvemonth and then removed to Stratford, where he was engaged in contracting for a time. In 1857 he went to Shakespere and was also engaged as a contractor and builder there for ten years, erecting some of the best buildings in that place.

In 1866 our subject went to Bothwell and purchased an interest in an oil well, but seeing his mistake he sold out his share and that year came to Detroit; where he remained for two summers jobbing. April 3, 1868 he came to Bay City, and has been engaged in contracting and building since that time. In 1876 he erected his planing mill, which is now one of the paying industries in the manufacturing portion of the city. Three years later he suffered a great loss by the burning of his factory which was not insured. He soon rebuilt, however, and in three months' time had it in full operation. He does an immense business, furnishing the factory work for all the principal buildings and blocks in the city, having on hand from fifteen to twenty contracts, amounting to over \$16,000. His building is 56x185 feet in dimensions and three stories. He will soon remove to more commodious quarters on the corner of

Adams and Twelfth Streets. His mill bears all the modern improvements, containing fifty-six different machines.

Mr. Lamont of this sketch owns considerable real estate in Bay City and West Bay City. He is also the possessor of property left him by his mother. Mr. Lamont occupies a fine home on the corner of Eleventh and Washington Streets. He was married in Canada to Mary Thompson, who was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and came to Canada when three years of age. The five children born to our subject and his wife are William, Jane, Elizabeth, Goven and John.

In 1891 the original of this sketch went to Europe with the Knights Templar, making a visit of three months. He left the company in Scotland and visited his old home. Our subject was Supervisor one year, and for three years served on the Board of State Building Inspectors. He is Alderman from the Fourth Ward and serving his second term. Socially, he is a Free and Accepted Mason, a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar. He is connected with the Presbyterian Church and in politics is a true-blue Republican.



OLIVER PHELPS BARBER, M.D., one of the prominent and influential physicians of Saginaw City, had his birth in Canandaigua, N. Y., in 1849. His parents were Zacheus and Hannah (Martin) Barber, natives of New York. Our subject is the second born of their six children, four of whom are now living. He was reared in the city and entered the Normal School at Canandaigua in 1860, and then taught in the High School as Assistant Superintendent. He was his father's bookkeeper for three years, his business being shipping fruit, wool, stock, etc. In 1865 he entered the University of Michigan, and took a literary course, when he entered the office of Dr. Harvey Jenett, at Canandaigua, N. Y., and afterward entered the Bellevue Medical College, graduating in the Class of '70. He came to Saginaw with an uncle, Spencer Martin, and became con-

nected with Drs. White and Bliss, remaining with them five years.

Having spent many months in a quarantine at New York, Dr. Barber had a great deal of experience with smallpox, and in 1871, when the epidemic broke out in Saginaw, he, in connection with Byron Hanchett, established a quarantine on the site of Saginaw Hospital, and at one time there were sixty-five patients confined in it. It was something dreadful here, and one of the most terrible times Saginaw has ever known. Our subject has been Health Officer and on the Board of Health ever since that time.

After remaining with White & Bliss for five years, he started in practice for himself, and has since continued to do so, having a large and lucrative practice. He became a member of the St. Mary's Hospital staff as surgeon. The institute attends to all the injured lumbermen. He served for fifteen years as surgeon for the Michigan Central Railway, and also for a like number of years as President of the Pension Examining Board, which was composed of Drs. Kitchen, Wilkie and Barber.

When the Saginaw Hospital was organized by the ladies of the city, Dr. Barber was made President of the Staff for two years. He is at present lecturing in the Nurses' Training School.

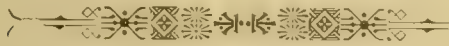
The Saginaw Valley Medical Club, of which he is an influential member, have their meetings each three months, and is assisted by some of the best men in the State Medical Society. Our subject has done a great deal of journalistic work, and has a reputation all over the county by his articles on burns and scalds, for which is a very simple remedy of carbolic acid and rubber tissues. He has attended the National Convention as a delegate, and is also a member of the National Railway Surgeons' Association.

Dr. Barber was married December 30, 1881, in Saginaw, to Miss Sarah W. Townsend, daughter of Charles and Lucy Townsend, of Saginaw.

Politically, the Doctor is a staunch Republican, and in 1881 ran for Mayor against Arthur Hill, who defeated him by only four votes. He is quite a political speaker, and constantly receives invitations to speak. He is also a popular singer. Dr. Barber and his estimable wife have one child,

Zacheus Charles, born November 10, 1885. He belongs to the Saginaw Valley Masonic Lodge, and is a charter member of the Apollo, in which he has passed all the chairs. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees.

The gentleman of whom we write resides in a beautiful home at No. 402 North Michigan Avenue, which was erected by himself, and he has one of the most expensive libraries in the city. At the State Press Association held at Saginaw, Dr. Barber was made toast-master, the duties of which he performed satisfactorily and pleasingly. Mrs. Barber is a conscientious and consistent member of the Episcopal Church.



FREDERICK C. FINN, of the firm of Finn & Fischer, of Bay City, who do plumbing, steam and gas fitting, and deal in all kinds of plumbers' supplies, was born in Oswego, N.B., July 3, 1852. The father, Thomas, was born in Portsmouth, England, and was a carpenter by trade, and was a soldier in the English army. He came to the United States and took part in the War of 1812. He then located in Canada, where he remained some time engaged at his trade. Some time later he located in Oswego, N. Y., and continued contracting and building and became well-to-do. He reared a family of fourteen children and died in 1862. He was a staunch Republican in politics and quite a politician. The mother was Sarah Finn, a native of England, and she passed away in 1888, at the age of eighty-nine years. She and her honored husband were members of the Baptist Church.

Our subject is the second youngest of his parents' large family. Two of his brothers fought in the late war—Albert and Henry, the former of whom starved to death in Andersonville Prison. Frederick Finn was reared in Oswego, and when eleven years old began making his own way in the world. When fourteen he apprenticed himself to the plumber's trade and served four years with T. R. Garrity. He was then alone as a journeyman and went to Lowell, Mass., where he worked for his former employer, who had moved

there. After a lapse of three years he returned to his native home and in 1873 came to Bay City and remained with a plumbing firm seven years. He then formed a partnership with a Mr. Sullivan, under the style of Sullivan & Finn, which lasted two years. After this he returned to his former employers and took charge of their business four years.

Mr. Finn has engaged in partnership with different persons many times and in 1889 formed his present connection with F. Fred Fischer. Their business is located at No. 514 Washington Avenue, and they carry on an immense trade, being the largest in the city, and they are called on to do work nearly all over the State. They keep in their employ from ten to fifteen men and have done the plumbing for some of the finest buildings in the city, such as the Polish Catholic Church, the Masonic Temple and the Crapo Block.

Mr. Finn was married in this city in 1876 to Miss Maggie Doman, a native of this place. They have had eight children born to them: Robby, Annie, Jennie, Jessie, Margary, Bessie, Freddie and William. Their residence is situated at No. 243 Adams Street, and they are members of the Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Finn is a Democrat and is always a delegate to county, State and Congressional Conventions. He is a member of the City Council and also one of the County Commissioners.



COL. AARON T. BLISS. Among the prominent and representative men of the Saginaw Valley, few, if any, are more widely known than Col. Bliss in both business and political circles. He was born in Madison County, N. Y., May 22, 1837, to Lyman and Anna M. (Chaffee) Bliss. His father was a native of New York and his grandfather of Massachusetts, and they are descended from a long line of English ancestry.

Born on a farm our subject was early inured to the hard work and toil incident to farm life. The rudiments of his education were obtained in the district schools, and with the industrious traits characteristic of the boy and man his leisure hours have been spent in reading and research until now

we find him to be a man of intelligence and a broad grasp of the questions of the day.

On the breaking out of the late Rebellion our subject was among the first to respond to the call of our imperiled country. He enlisted October 1, 1861, in the Tenth New York Cavalry Regiment as a private. On the organization of the regiment at Elmira he was elected Lieutenant, and for a time the regiment formed a part of Kilpatrick's Brigade. Ordered to the front and joining the Army of the Potomac, he participated in the second battle of Bull Run, commanding the detailed squadron from Washington, and after that battle he was made Captain. He participated in the battles of Bull Run, Fredricksburg, the Wilderness, Petersburg, Ground-squirrel Church, Stony Creek, South Mountain, Falls Church, Warrenton. On Gen. Wilson's raid near Richmond, after they had been out eight days, he was captured on the morning of the ninth day on their return, and incarcerated in Saulsbury, (N. C.,) prison, thence taken to Columbia, Andersonville, Macon, and was one of the six hundred officers placed under the Union fire at Charleston, S. C. He suffered the usual discomforts and privations of prison life, and was subsequently sent to Columbia. From there he made his escape and after eighteen days and nights on the road reached Sherman's army at the time of the capture of Ft. McAlister. Soon afterward he joined his regiment, via New York.

The war ended our subject received an honorable discharge, having served three years and six months, six months of the time a prisoner of war. He returned to his home and in 1865, removed to Saginaw City, Mich., where he resided with his brother, Dr. Lyman W. Bliss, a leading physician of the city.

The principal business of the Saginaw Valley was the lumber interests. The two brothers began then to lay the foundation for one of the most successful industries in that line in all that region; difficulties were bravely met and overcome. Fire would destroy their sawmills, but with their sturdy pluck they were enabled to build their future mills stronger and better.

Col. Bliss is regarded by his associates as a very level-headed business man, capable of grasping large enterprises and carrying them through to successful conclusions. He is an extensive lumberman, a practical farmer and strong in the banking institutions of Saginaw.

Politically, our subject is a staunch Republican. He was a member of the city government of Saginaw for four years, likewise a member of the Board of Supervisors. In the fall of 1882 he was elected to the State Senate of Michigan, and proved to be a practical and hard-working mem-

ber. He was largely instrumental in getting the bill and appropriation through the Legislature for the establishment and maintenance of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids. The bill, however, was not passed during the session of which he was a member, but Col. Bliss took a great interest in the measure and helped secure its passage. The Home was built at large expense, and is now in successful operation. On the election of Gen. Alger Governor of Michigan, he appointed Capt. Bliss a member of his staff, with the rank of Colonel.

In 1888 our subject was elected a member of Congress, and proved to be an influential and useful member. An old friend, speaking of him, says in illustration of his tact and determination: "He offered a bill in Congress asking for an appropriation of \$200,000 for a public building in Saginaw. The bill passed both houses the last day in the afternoon, was sent to the President, who refused to sign it, as being too much, but intimated that he would sign it for \$100,000. Col. Bliss promptly had the bill remodeled, and in the great hurly-burly of the last day of the session he caught the Speaker's eye, was recognized, the bill offered, passed, and was signed the same day, Col. Bliss taking the bill himself to the President, who laughingly signed and presented the Colonel the pen."

So to the energy of this indefatigable worker Saginaw owes her new public building. Mr. Speaker Reed has said that probably no other man in the house could have, under the circumstances, engineered the bill successfully through.

Col. Bliss also caused a bill to be passed appropriating \$25,000 for an Indian school at Mt. Pleasant, Mich., which is now being constructed. He is a strong political worker, and lays his plans on a broad scale, and carries them through successfully. He has always had the warm political and business friendship of such men as Gen. Alger. His influence in the ranks of the Republican party in Michigan and the Northwest has for years been recognized as strong and potential.

In 1868 Col. Bliss was married to Miss Allaseba M. Phelps, of Solsville, Madison County, N. Y., daughter of Ambrose Phelps. Mrs. Bliss is a lady of culture and refinement, and at their handsome home dispenses an elegant and graceful hospitality.

It may be said of Col. Bliss that he is recognized as a very benevolent man. He aided in the building of the Bliss Hospital, and is one of the main supports of the Home of the Friendless. He is liberal with the schools and churches, and any and all enterprises calculated to promote the public good.

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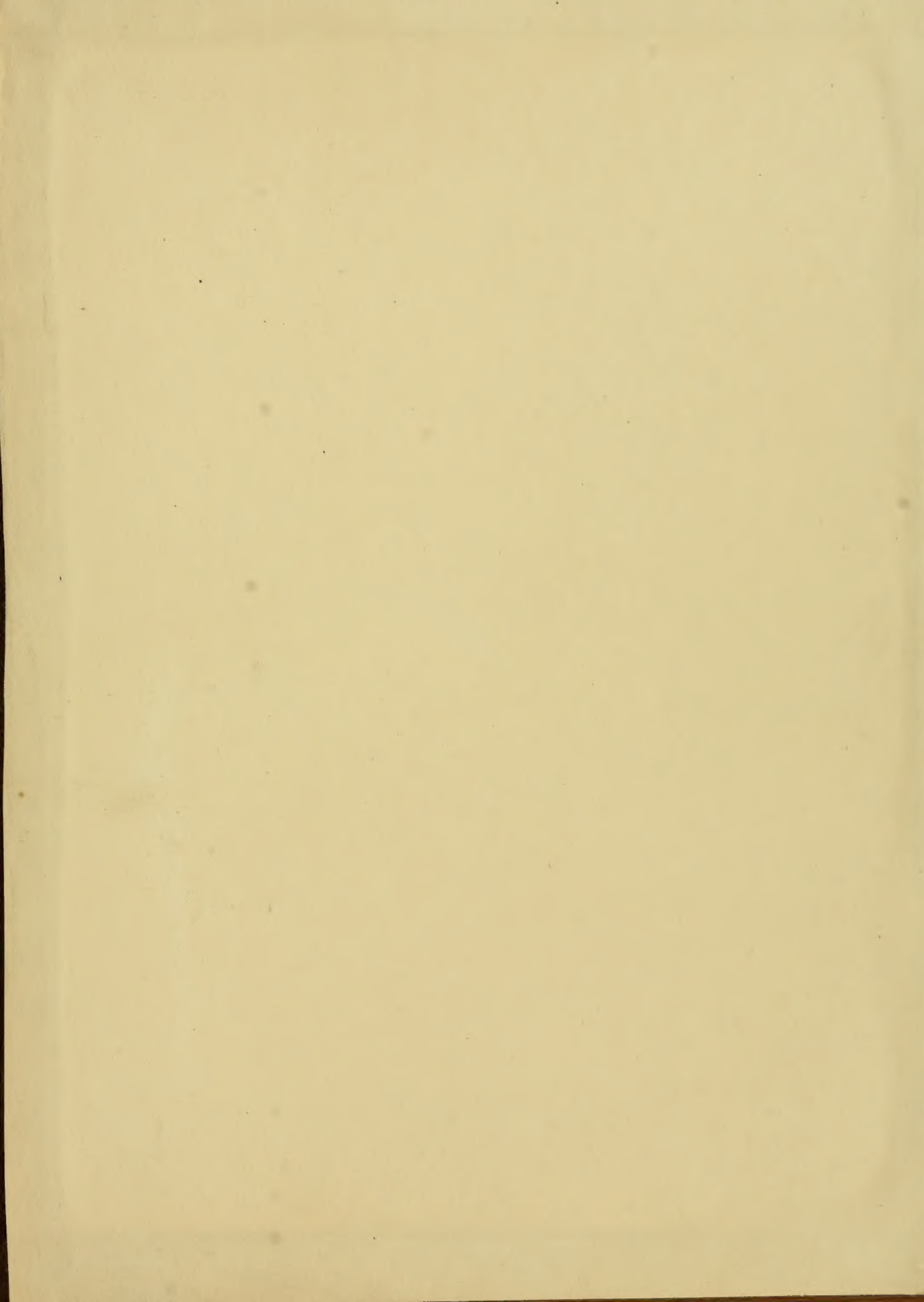
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